NATIONAL EDITION

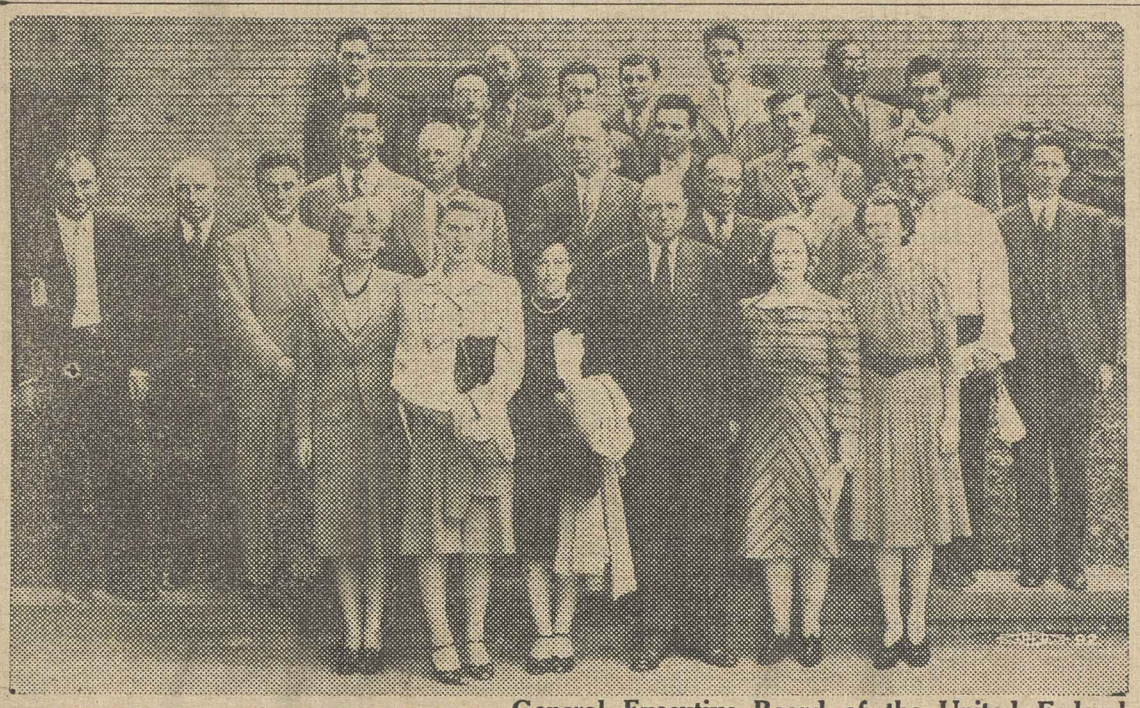
THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 39 | Send form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | SEPTEMBER 23, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

LAUNCH FORD DRIVE



FEDERAL WORKERS: General Executive Board of the United Federal Workers, CIO, shown above at opening of the three-day first constitutional convention in Washington, D. C. Seen in front row are Jacob Baker, president (third from right) Eleanor Nelson, secretary-treasurer (right). Arthur Goldschmidt, vice-president is third from right, second row. (See Story Page 6.)

CIO, Auto Union To Sponsor Big Campaign

(See Story Page Three, Editorial Page Four)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 21 — A whirlwind, nation-wide drive to organize the Ford Motor Co., last remaining open shop in the automobile industry, was announced today by Pres. John L. Lewis of the CIO and Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers.

A general fund of $100,000 is being established immediately to launch the organizing activity, a statement issued by the two leaders at a UAW executive board meeting here declared.

Directing the campaign will be Michael F. Widman, Jr., CIO assistant director of organization, who will make headquarters in Detroit. Working with him will be Allan S. Haywood, CIO organizational director.

Predicting that he would soon be sitting across the conference table from the billionaire automobile manufacturer, Widman said a group of special organizers will be assigned to the campaign.

Insurance Union Wins Contract In Deep South

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21. — The first union agreement with an insurance company in the south has been signed between Local 101, United Office & Professional Workers, and the Good Citizens Mutual Benefit Assn. after a one-week strike by the firm's insurance agents.

Commenting on the pact, UOPW Pres. Lewis Merrill, declared that "the courage and determination of these southern agents should serve as a splendid example to all insurance agents and to all those who desire the benefits of union organization.

"Their strike action was a last resort against the company and police intimidation which met their attempts to exert their right to organize for decent conditions."

Since the company is the largest of four firms affected by the walkout, the settlement encouraged agents of the other three companies: Unity Insurance Co., the Douglas Insurance Co. and the Louisiana Insurance Co.

All four firms serve the Negro population and a large number of the strikers are Negroes. They have successfully urged policyholders to halt premium payments until the walkout is settled.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Sept. 21.— Louis Welch, organizer for the CIO Quarry Workers Intl. Union was a speaker on a recent Hawaii Town Hall program broadcast over a local station. His subject was: "Are Labor Unions at Presently Constituted a Benefit to the Country?"

CIO Wire Workers Win New Pact

NEW YORK, Sept. 21. — Fourteen thousand CIO workers—members of the American Communications Assn., have won wartime job protection, guarantees against technological unemployment, and wage boosts from the Postal Telegraph Co. in the renewed contract just signed.

In addition, the CIO contract provides for job preference to workers laid off in the normal turnover, for free uniforms for messengers, paid vacations, overtime pay, and similar union gains. Wage boosts are expected to cost the company $280,000 a year.

Cite Weak Points In NLRB Weirton Order

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21. — Exceptions to the proposed order of the National Labor Relations Board against the Weirton Steel Co. were filed today in the name of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, by Lee Pressman, SWOC general counsel.

The SWOC based its exceptions to the order on the ground that only a fraction of the workers discharged for union activity were ordered reinstated with back pay, that the order to cease and desist supporting a company union is defective, and that it fails to rule against possible successors to the company union.

The proposed order, it was explained, only calls for the reinstatement with back pay of some 120 workers, whereas many more were fired for union activity whose charges against the company were dismissed. In addition, the order fails to specify that the company must stop supporting illegal organizations, "without regard to the names by which they hereafter at any time be known," and does not require the company to withhold support from "any successor" to the company dominated organizations named in the original charges.

The original charges were filed by the SWOC in July, 1937, and the proposed order issued by the Labor Relations Board in July, 1940.

Almost Unanimous!

New York, Sept. 21—The AFL barely escaped a complete shut-out in a Labor Board election at the Teleradio Engineering Co. here.

The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers polled 57 votes. The AFL received only one lone vote.

CIO Waiters To Serve CIO Eaters

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 21.—Auto workers in Muncie who eat at the plant restaurant will now be served by CIO members under union contract, an announcement by CIO Regional Director James Robb revealed.

The restaurant workers are members of Local Industrial Union 1017, CIO, which has just signed a closed shop agreement with the Acme Lee Welfare Association, granting seniority rights, paid vacations, arbitration of disputes and time and a half for overtime.



FIRST CONVENTION: Delegates in session at the first biennial convention of the United Paper Novelty & Toy Workers Intl. Union, a CIO affiliate which met in New York last week. They mapped plans for a drive to organize 250,000 paper workers throughout the nation. (See Story Page 3.)

Order Election

Washington, Sept. 21.—The National Labor Relations Board has ordered an election at the Steel Storage File Co., Cleveland, Ohio, to be held in the next 30 days.

Appearing on the ballot will be Local 217 of the United Automobile Workers (CIO), and an AFL federal local.

800 Delegates Meet For New York CIO Convention

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Representatives of some 950,000 CIO-organized workers assembled here today for the annual convention of the powerful New York State Industrial Union Council.

Boasting of a 50,000-member increase during the past twelve months, the 800 delegates are expected to remain in session for two days. Convention headquarters are at the Seneca Hotel.

Numerous leaders in labor and government affairs are scheduled to address the convention. Among them are CIO Vice-Pres. Philip Murray; Allan S. Haywood, who was council president until his appointment as CIO director of organization; Pres. Archie Wright of the independent Dairy Farmers Union; Gov. Herbert Lehman, Sen. James Mead, Lt.-Gov. Charles Poletti, and state industrial commissioner Frieda S. Miller.

Nearly 200 resolutions have been submitted by Local unions for action by the meeting.

Furniture Union Signs Six Pacts

New York, Sept. 21.—Six more firms have been brought under contract by Local 45-B of the United Furniture Workers, Manager Paul Green announced today.

The union is undertaking a general drive in the curtain, drapery and venetian blind industry, where thousands of young workers are employed under the worst sweat shop conditions in New York City.

The firms which have signed up are: Artex-Green Corp.; J. A. Kaplan, Inc.; American Manufacturing Co.; Paragon Venetian Blind Co.; Vic-Mark Corp.; J & L Venetian Blind Manufacturing Co.

Some 200 workers covered by the pacts have won wage increases, the 40-hour week, closed shop, holidays and vacations with pay and establishment of grievance machinery.

Board Certifies Furniture Union

Washington, Sept. 21.—The National Labor Relations Board has certified Local 464 of the CIO United Furniture Workers as sole bargaining agency for employes of the Gettysburg Furniture Co., Gettysburg Panel Co., and Reaser Furniture Co., all of Gettysburg, Pa.

The CIO affiliate won a recent election 294-196.

Budget Cut In New York Hit by CIO

New York, Sept. 21.—Criticism of Mayor LaGuardia's "dollar-a-year" capital outlay budget, which will practically halt city construction work, was severely criticized today by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

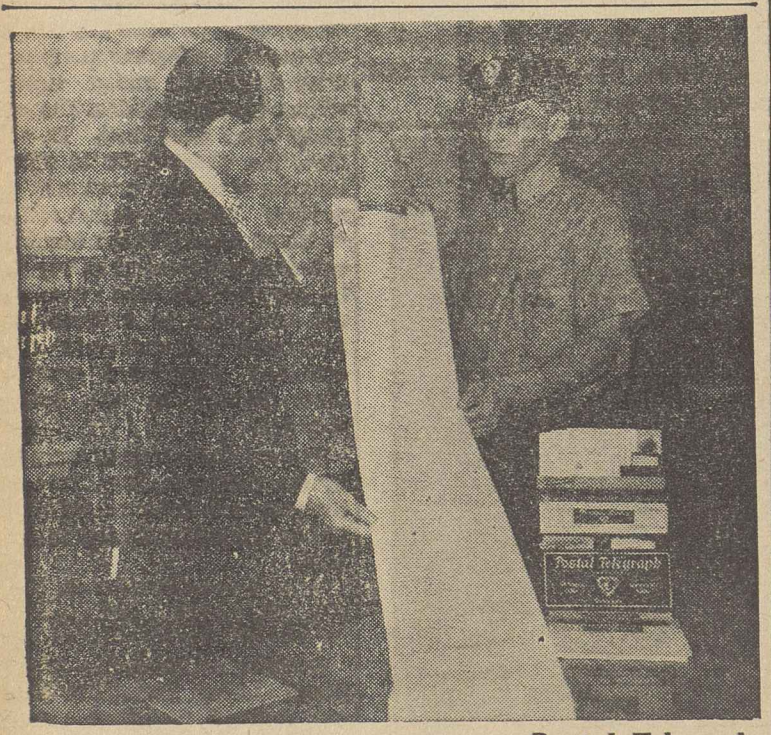
The statement, made public by Council President Joseph Curran, charged that the Mayor had over-ridden the advice of his comptroller that some $22,500,000 be allotted for construction of new city buildings.

AFFECTS HOSPITALS

An example of the effect of the sudden economy drive is the Department of Hospitals, which must abandon plans for the construction of units housing some 3,000 badly-needed beds, the Council said.

"The mayor's action comes as a blow to thousands of construction workers in an industry which has suffered severely in an economic depression and will add to the ranks of the unemployed in this city," the statement added.

"Its effect upon the social welfare needs of the city will be felt for years to come as the citizens of this metropolis face the deterioration and overcrowding of existing health, hospital and educational facilities with no provision for their replacement."



300-FOOT TELEGRAM: Postal Telegraph employes take a look at one of the longest wires ever sent—a 300-foot message from CIO fur workers in New York to Pres. Roosevelt. The wire protests the Dept. of Justice's refusal to release on bail four union officials convicted on 6-year-old anti-trust charges.

Urge U. S. Probe Mob Attack on Organizer

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 21.—New flare-ups of anti-union violence in this stronghold of the anti-CIO Crump political machine today brought demands for federal and state investigations from the United Rubber Workers.

George Bass, URWA field representative, was the victim of two beatings in a few days, inflicted by thugs and persons whom he later identified as supervisory employes of the Firestone Rubber Co.

The union organizer was accosted by a group of men in a Memphis hotel and ordered to get out of town. He refused.

Three days later Bass and two friends were stopped on a public highway by a group of thugs. His car was overturned and attempts made to set it on fire.

150 IN MOB

A few days afterward, while Bass and some associates were passing out literature at the Firestone gates, a mob of 150 thugs, including the Firestone supervisors, attacked them with clubs and blackjacks. The union men required hospital treatment for the injuries they suffered at the hands of the mob, responsibility for which was pinned on the company management by URWA lawyers.

Meanwhile, at Akron, headquarters of the United Rubber Workers, Sec.-Treas. Frank Grillo charged that anti-labor violence "is a direct blow at the nation's defense program."

Citing the attack on Bass, Grillo charged that "instead of arresting the assailants, the police have harassed the victims, and the mayor of the city has made veiled threats against labor representatives.

LABOR'S RIGHTS

"It seems obvious to me," he continued, "that the national defense program depends largely upon cooperation between labor and management. How are we going to get such cooperation when management denies workers their legal rights, when strong arm men can openly attack labor's represenatives on the public highways with impunity?

"This program of anti-labor violence by certain powerful corporations is nothing more or less than a direct blow at the nation's defense program."

Labor Is Bulwark Of Democracy, Rubber Union Told

By ROBERT CRUDEN

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—Labor is democracy's first line of defense!

That was the message brought to the Fifth Annual Convention of the United Rubber Workers, CIO, by speakers who addressed the opening sessions.

"If there's one force that's going to defend democracy in America it's the CIO," Pres. James B. Carey of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers told the cheering delegates.

"The only way we're going to protect the American way of life is to give everyone a stake in democracy," he said. "We must give a stake in democracy to the 10,000,000 unemployed. The fight of the CIO is a crusade against poverty and misery."

The youthful union head added, "The most patriotic role I can think of today is to be an organizer for a union."

HITS TORY EMPLOYERS

In a stirring attack upon un-American employers, Allan S. Haywood, CIO Organizational Director, said that employers who do not follow the defense commission recommendations that employers obey the Wagner Act "are operating against American interests."

Defending John L. Lewis from press criticism, Haywood said: "Lewis refuses to surrender the principles of labor. That's why he's criticized."

Haywood said the CIO leader "is preparing for another day—when our war economy is ended and our ordinary economy is thrown out of balance—when we'll have 20,000,000 unemployed instead of 10,000,000 unemployed."

The delegates loudly applauded Haywood's assertion that labor unity will come only "when the AFL accepts industrial unionism. As long as they claim jurisdiction over our industries, there will not be peace."

Unanimous endorsement of a third term for Pres. Roosevelt was voted after URWA officers made impassioned pleas for the President's re-election. A similar plea was voiced by Pres. Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union, CIO.

Applause marked the passage of a resolution expressing "enthusiastic admiration" for the leadership of John L. Lewis in the CIO.

In a telegram sent to the convention the CIO leader predicted, "There are times coming in this nation when the strength and courage of the labor movement will suffer its severest test, times when your union and the CIO will be the lone bulwark against destruction of your rights."

FRIES SPEAKS

Congressman Frank Fries of Illinois, who also addressed the convention, told the delegates, "There's one fifth column that's really dangerous to America—and that's unemployment."

Lauding the patriotic record of the CIO and American workers, he stated, "We can do more to keep America out of war by building real security for our people than by any other method."

"Let the government protect its people, the people will protect its government," he said.

"You should be an inspiration to other unions," Rev. Fr. Raymond Clancy told the delegates, expressing the hope that "America, which showed the way in political democracy will also show the way in economic democracy."

A resolution endorsing the union's General Executive Board stand in favor of conscription was referred back to committee for "more teeth" to cover genuine conscription of industry and a curb on excess profits in defense work.

Other speakers scheduled to address the convention were Pres. R. J. Thomas, United Automobile Workers, CIO; Vice-Pres. Dorothy Bellanca, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; and Pres. Reid Robinson, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

Picket Lines Shut Open Shop Mill

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 21—(FP)—Mass picket lines closed the Rochdale, Mass., plant of the Leicester Knitting Mills as the American Federation of Hosiery Workers declared a strike against this branch of the labor-hating Massachusetts Knitting Mills.

The pickets were backed up by 300 members of the AFHW from Northampton, who called a holiday to assist the M.K.M. strikers. Fred Held, veteran AFHW organizer, said that 650 are on strike at Rochdale.

On Aug. 30, M.K.M. closed down its Gloucester mill because the workers had refused to "cooperate" by taking one more wage cut. Many of the 300 employes locked out at Gloucester are helping to picket the Rochdale factory.

Quarry Union Head on State Defense Body

Montpelier, Vt., Sept. 21.—John C. Lawson, secretary of the CIO Quarry Workers Intl. Union, has been appointed a member of the state council of defense, formed to cooperate with the National Defense Advisory Commission.

Announcement of the appointment was made by Gov. George Aiken. Lawson was subsequently named sub-chairman in charge of the state defense organization's department of "human resources and skills."

Lawson was recently re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Quarry Workers Union by referendum vote of the membership. He was first elected in May, 1934, and his present term ends Sept. 1, 1942.

CONTRIBUTE

New York, Sept. 21.—Members of the National Maritime Union on 24 ships have contributed over $440 to the Greater New York Fund, distributed to various charitable organizations, the NMU announced.



ELECTED: Josephine Timms, newly-elected secretary-treasurer of the CIO American Communications Assn., is one of the few women holding office in an international union.

Pickets in Wall Street

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—CIO's first Wall Street picketline is in operation, manned by members of the Office and Professional Workers who are fighting discharge of nine members from the firm of Newburger, Loeb and Co., brokers.

The union is also filing Wagner Act charges against the firm, contending that the men were fired for union activity. The firings followed a Labor Board election which the union lost by a margin of three votes. J. S. Bache and Co., another big stock outfit, has just announced a 15 per cent paycut, pointing again to the need Wall St. workers have for union protection.

Jones Asks Unions Aid Mine Safety Campaign

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Speedy action by CIO members can bring the Neely-Keller Mine Inspection Bill to the floor of the House, John T. Jones, director of Labor's Non-Partisan League told the District of Columbia Industrial Union Council this week. About 20 more signatures are needed on House petition No. 35 to force the bill out of committee, he revealed.

Jones scored the anti-labor attitude of Congressmen who have refused to act on the measure, while "the lives of our men are in jeopardy." Since the bill was introduced in the House 14 months ago, 1600 miners have been killed in mine disasters.

"It is coal that makes steel, that makes battleships, that makes munitions," he said.

WOULD CUT DEATHS

The chief causes of mine disasters are dust and gas explosions resulting from insufficient ventilation, he told the CIO council, Proper inspection of the mines would uncover conditions causing explosions.

Under present inspection laws, "the mine inspector, who gets his job from political patronage, is supposed to report bad conditions. Usually he has endorsement from some coal operator, and naturally he is reluctant to post on the pithead of the mine a notice of bad conditions."

The Neely-Keller bill would take mine inspection out of local politics and require the federal government to inspect the mines, he explained. Coal operators have opposed it because they claim it is a "violation of state rights."

NO COST

Actually, the bill will cost the Federal government nothing at all, he said, because the Bureau of Mines, which would be authorized to make the inspections, has enough men on its staff now to do the job.

Jones revealed that in the last week 12 members of the House have withdrawn their names from the petition to force the bill out of committee, at the same time that coal operators were "hot-footing it around Congress."

Those who withdrew their names are: Woodruff, Mich.; Seccombe, Ohio; Bloom, N. Y.; Jensen and Harrington, Iowa; Arenda, Mason, Reed and Summer, Ill.; Sheppard, Calif.; Cannon, Fla.; Mansfield, Texas and Creal of Kentucky. Congressmen Dickstein of New York also withdrew his name, but CIO voters in his district made him put it back.

CIO members are urged to communicate with these Congressmen to have them put their names back on the petition, and also to get additional signers.

$11,000 Benefits For Lumbermen

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 21 (FP)—Circuit Judge James W. Crawford has upheld claims for $11,000 unemployment insurance benefits by 65 members of the Intl. Woodworkers, CIO, locked out by the Plylock Corp. in June, 1939.

Win Strike In 6 Days

Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 21.—A six-day strike brought victory to the CIO Transport Workers Union in their demands for enforcement of a closed shop contract with the Ohio Valley Bus Co.

Transportation in the city was at a standstill during the walkout, which followed the company's refusal to dismiss employes who failed to join the union in violation of the agreement. The TWU finally won its demands.

Washington.—The Conciliation Service of the U. S. Labor Dept. handled 413 situations involving 165,881 workers during August, Sec. Perkins reported here. Of these, 274 were strikes, threatened strikes, lockouts and other disputes, in 40 states, Alaska and the District of Columbia.

Satevepost to Correct Anti-CIO Slander

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Caught flat-footed in a serious anti-CIO slander, the Saturday Evening Post will print a correction in its weekly advertisements which appear in numerous papers throughout the country.

In the Sept. 11 advertisement the magazine, building up an article by Westbrook Pegler on labor racketeers, charged that Justice Dept. officials have nabbed "a CIO leader. . .on charges of forgery and larceny."

Pegler's article was supposed to tell all. Actually, as close scrutiny of the magazine showed, Pegler made no reference to the CIO whatsoever, though he did mention names of several AFL leaders.

Asked for an explanation, executives of the advertising firm of Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne—the Barton stands for Republican Rep. Bruce Barton—which handles the Satevepost account, admitted it was a serious slip of the copy-writer's pencil which escaped detection both in the ad agency and at the office of the magazine.

Protests against the false accusation came from numerous sources. Len DeCaux, CIO publicity director, sent a letter to the officials of the publishing company which warned of possible future action if the retraction were not made.

Lewis, Thomas Set Big Ford Union Drive

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 21.—A drive to unionize the 90,000 employes of the Ford Motor Co., last remaining holdout of the open shop in the nation's big automobile industry, was announced here today by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis and Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers of America.

In a joint statement made public here by the UAW leader, it was revealed that the two organizations had appropriated a fund of $100,000 to finance the Ford drive. The announce- ment, released here in connection with the current session of the auto union's executive board, declared:

"An agreement has been reached between the CIO and the UAW-CIO for the joint prosecution of an organizing campaign to assure the employes of the Ford Motor Company the collective bargaining rights to which they are entitled under the laws of the nation.

"Under the agrement, which has been ratified today by the unanimous decision of the executive board of the UAW-CIO, the union has appropriated $50,000 to finance the campaign. The CIO will make available a similar sum which will thus provide an initial fund of $100,000 with which to press the organizing activities.

WIDMAN IN CHARGE

"The CIO has offered to assign Michael Widman, its Assistant Director of Organization, to assume direction of the Ford organizing campaign. The board of the UAW-CIO has gladly accepted this offer and has agreed that Mr. Widman, in the interests of an effective, centralized campaign, is to have exclusive direction under the supervision of the presidents of the CIO and the UAW-CIO.

"Establishment of collective bargaining between the Ford workers and the Ford Motor Company will be an important contribution to orderly industrial relations. It will provide the Ford workers with a vehicle for adjustment of their grievances: it will remove the influence of the Ford Motor Company as a threat to the peaceful labor relations and decent standards which now cover 400,000 other automobile workers; and it will insure the uninterrupted production of the defense materials with which the Ford Motor Company may be entrusted.

"For the Ford workers, establishment of collective bargaining will mean recognition for the first time of their constitutional rights as American citizens. The Ford Motor Company today denies them the right of free speech. It proscribes their right to assemble in peace without the presence of spies and stool-pigeons. It threatens with loss of employment any man who joins a union.

"In Dearborn, Michigan, where the largest Ford plant is located, the mayor is a Ford creature, the chief of police was chosen by the Ford Company from the ranks of its notorious service department, and a city ordinance, in violation of the Bill of Rights and of recent Supreme Court decisions, prohibited the distribution of union literature to Ford workers. Under these circumstances the 100,000 Ford workers are compelled to labor for wages which average ten cents an hour less than the wage which the UAW-CIO has won for General Motors and Chrysler workers.

STARTS AT ONCE

"The CIO and the UAW-CIO are determined to spare neither man-power nor funds to terminate this situation. We are determined to restore to the Ford workers their rights as Americans. The campaign to organize the employes of the Ford Motor Company will begin at once."



DIRECTOR: Michael Widman, Jr., CIO assistant director of organization, who has been appointed to lead the big campaign to unionize Ford.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Comment on the launching of the Ford organizing drive was made here today by Allan S. Haywood, national organizing director of the CIO and Michael F. Widman, asst. director, who will lead the campaign at the motor company.

Said Haywood: "The Ford drive is a major and immediate objective of the CIO. The organizing activities will be prosecuted to the maximum and will be sustained until recognition of the union is accomplished."

Widman declared: "We are launching the CIO organizing campaign at the Ford Motor Co. with the knowledge that the automobile industry and its thousands of employes cannot improve their wages and working conditions while part union, part unorganized. We launch this drive with every expectation that there will be no disturbances, no stoppages, no interruptions of any kind in the working schedule of the Ford employes through agents-provacateurs.

"We will be on the job performing this task of organizing within the framework of the law and we expect the Ford Motor Co. will take no action that will provoke disturbances that will be detrimental to the interests of the employes, the company and the public.

"The CIO and the automobile workers look forward to the day when Ford, like all other automobile producers, will work out its problems in the rational atmosphere of the collective bargaining conference room."

Plaything Union Maps Organizing Drive

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The first, biennial constitutional convention of International Union Playthings and Novelty Workers of America, closed here Sunday morning, September 15 with the reelection by acclamation of Anthony H. Esposito to the presidency and Alexander Ravitch to the post of Secertary-Treasurer. Also elected by acclamation were eleven vice-presidents who together with the International officers will compose the General Executive Board of thirteen.

This convention, including in its ranks for the first time a large contingent of delegates from paper workers' local unions throughout the country, centered its main attention on the organization tasks which faced the International Union. With great enthusiasm the convention endorsed a detailed report of its Organization Committee outlining an intensive national drive in the paper and novelty industry.

CHANGE NAME

In order to reflect the amalgamation with the paper workers the name of the International Union was changed to United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers International Union.

The convention opened on Sept. 13 in the Ball Room of the Hotel McAlpin, New York, under the temporary chairmanship of CIO Regional Director Peter Moselle. After the invocation by Father Monohan, and a welcoming address by Commissioner of Licenses Paul Moss, representing Mayor LaGuardia of New York, Moselle introduced President Anthony Esposito.

The International President declared the convention officially open and launched into an address on the problems of the International Union and of American labor in general. He closed his address with a stirring appeal to the delegates to apply themselves earnestly to the tasks of organizing the unorganizing in the industry and building a powerful organization to defend labor's rights and conditions.

HAIL CIO AID

A high point of enthusiasm in the convention was reached when the secretary read a telegram of greeting from CIO President John L. Lewis. The convention adopted a resolution thanking President Lewis for his message and expressing its deep gratitude for the assistance and solidarity demonstrated by the CIO and its officers.

Among those who addressed the convention were: CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood; President Emil Rieve of the Textil Workers Union; Michael Widman, assistant CIO Director of Organization Elinore Herrick, New York Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board; Dr. Paul Abelson, Impartial Chairman for the New York industry; Gustave Strebel, President of the New York State CIO Industrial Union Council and William Carney, CIO Regional Director in New Jersey.



WHO'S DOING THE WORK?

Last Stronghold

The Ford Motor Company is the last big stronghold of anti-labor reaction in the automobile industry.

It refuses to bargain collectively. It denies its employes their rights as American citizens to free speech and assemblage, and to join a union without fear for their jobs. It pays its workers wages which average ten cents an hour less than the wages which the CIO has won for General Motors and Chrysler employes.

The Ford Motor Company sticks out like a sore thumb in an industry which has accepted collective bargaining, and in a country to which democracy is more than a word.

But now the CIO and the United Automobile Workers are preparing to win for the Ford workers the rights which have been denied them.

The CIO is putting its full weight behind the auto workers' union in the organizing campaign to be launched at once. It is providing money, crack organizers and the enthusiasm of a movement that has already made bigger and tougher corporations than Ford's toe the union line.

All the Ford workers ask is their democratic rights to organize and bargain collectively for the betterment of their conditions. And Pres. John L. Lewis has joined with UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas in announcing that the CIO means to see that they get them—and soon.

A CIO Story

The story of the United Rubber Workers of America, which has just celebrated its fifth anniversary at its Detroit convention, is in many ways the story of the CIO.

Started as an attempt to organize in the AFL, this union suffered from nearly every one of the many sins of omission and commission of which the AFL craft leaders have been guilty.

Craft raids, dictatorship, sellouts and betrayals —and in general a denial of any effective assistance to build the kind of organization the workers needed, marked the AFL's role in the rubber industry.

It was to the Akron rubber workers that John L. Lewis first brought the flaming message of industrial organization and the CIO, that was later to stir millions in other mass-production industries.

It was in Akron that the CIO met its first real test, in the victorious Goodyear strike early in 1936. Here too was first seen the encouraging spectacle of thousands upon thousands of workers signing up to build the kind of industrial union the CIO was formed to promote.

Since then the rubber workers have been through nearly every experience the CIO has encountered. They have learned now to overcome company unions and labor spies, how to win strikes and elections, how to defeat craft raids, how to practice effective and responsible collective bargaining, how to survive through unemployment and depression, and how to build a permanent and successful industrial union in an industry that was never organized before.

The results reported to the Detroit convention speak for themselves. The URW today has 91 contracts covering 75,000 workers, and locals in 81 cities, with some 60,000 members. It has reduced working hours and raised wages year by year to a level at least $269 higher than before the union was formed.

Speedup has been checked in union contracts and working conditions improved in countless other ways. The union has won paid vacations for the workers throughout the entire organized sector of the industry.

The United Rubber Workers has also "made the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights really effective in the rubber shops of the country," the union points out. "Prior to the union the worker, to all intents and purposes, rang out his American citizenship when he rang in his time."

The URW has grown from and with the CIO. What it has achieved is a fair sample of what the CIO has also achieved in most of the other mass-production industries as well. It is a great contribution to labor and to democracy.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

John L. Lewis ..... President

Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Len De Caux....Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III September 1940 No. 38

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

HERE are some tips for any CIO daddy, when Junior climbs on your knee and asks you to tell him about the CIO.

Don't refer him to the encyclopedia for date of formation, names of founders, participating unions, etc., unless you are so unfatherly as to want to get rid of him.

No, draw him close and tell him a true story about the CIO, and an exciting one. There are dozens of them. Here's a sample:

Once upon a time a lot of the men who make rubber used to go to union meetings wearing hoods over their heads, so that nobody could recognize who anyone else was.

They were scared because every time they had tried to form a union before, there were spies among them who told the boss and had them fired from their jobs.

At another time they used to meet in private homes, no more than six in any one group.

Every time they tried to organize, their union was broken up by spies, by stupid or corrupt AFL leaders, by strikebreakers, or by clubbing and violence.

At one time the rubber workers pretended they were just forming a social club, when they were really trying again to start a union. They called it the Ameliorate Club. ("The what?" Junior will probably say at this point. But don't let that put you off. Just continue talking in a dignified manner and say you don't know why they picked a name like that either).

This club was broken up by fights started by company spies, like nearly every other attempt to organize.

Two Visitors

"Why didn't William Green do something—Teacher said he used to be a labor leader," Junior may ask.

Now that's a good question, son. As a matter of fact, Green and his AFL did do a lot of things, but they were nearly always the wrong things.

The first time Green came to Akron, where all this happened, was in 1913, right after a strike of rubber workers. The strikers had been clubbed and brutally driven back to work. So Green, who was a state senator, sent in to investigate, denounced the strike and washed his hands of the whole affair.

Around that time another labor man, of a different kind, came to Akron for a short visit. He never forgot the lessons which all the brave attempts of the rubber workers to organize taught him. Years later he returned to Akron to give the rubber workers the help they needed to form a real union.

That man, son, was John L. Lewis.

The Crafties

"But how about the AFL, daddy? That was supposed to help workers organize, wasn't it?"

Well, the rubber workers were always asking the AFL to help them. Once when the AFL building craft unions were doing the very opposite of helping them, the rubber workers found out that the AFL craft leaders had made an agreement with the employers to prevent the rubber workers from organizing, in return for some employers' favors for their own little unions.

"Why did you call the AFL leaders 'crafty', daddy?"

I didn't, son. But let it pass. I was talking about craft unions, which means unions which keep workers separate instead of uniting them.

The rubber workers wanted to be all together in one strong union. But the AFL leaders wouldn't let them organize that way.

When they did form a union of their own, Bill Green and the other AFL leaders were always fussing around telling them, "Don't do this! Don't do that!"

Green didn't want them to have the leaders they wanted, and the craft unions were always trying to keep them from organizing all the workers — saying that this group or that "belonged" to them.

Came The CIO

Things were going pretty badly and the workers were getting disgusted, when John L. Lewis came back to Akron in January 1936.

He told them that the CIO had just been started—a new labor movement that believed they should have the kind of union they wanted, an industrial union. He encouraged them to organize and offered them all the help they might need.

After that, everything was different. The CIO backed the rubber workers to the limit. They won the big Goodyear strike, and the union grew bigger and stronger every day — until now it has won union conditions for nearly 75,000 workers, has raised yearly wages by $249, and has made life easier and happier for the workers in many ways.

How the CIO United Rubber Workers did all these things in the past five years, will furnish material for a dozen more exciting true stories about the CIO and what it means.

You will find all of the facts and dozens of pictures to illustrate them in one of the finest and most significant volumes yet published about a CIO union. It is entitled "Five Years—The Story of the United Rubber Workers of America," and may be obtained for 25c from 503 United Building, Akron, Ohio.

The Draft Act— What It Means

The Burke-Wadsworth compulsory military training bill has been passed by Congress and signed by Pres. Roosevelt. What are its provisions—what does it mean to the people of America? The CIO NEWS presents the first installment of an analysis of the bill, prepared by Lee Pressman, general counsel, CIO. The next installment will be printed in the next isue of THE CIO NEWS.

By LEE PRESSMAN
General Counsel, CIO

DURATION OF ACT

The Act goes into effect immediately and will continue in force until May 15, 1945, unless extended by Congress.

REGISTRATION AND LIABILITY FOR SERVICE

All male citizens and aliens between the ages of 21 and 36 must register at their local designated places on October 16. All such persons who must register, with the exception of aliens who have not declared their intention to become citizens, are liable for induction into the military or naval forces. Selection of men shall be made by lot. Quotas will be given for each locality on the basis of the total available for service in such locality.

No man may be inducted for training until adequate provision shall have been made for shelter, sanitary facilities, water supplies, heating and lighting arrangements, medical care and hospital accommodations determined by the Secretary of War or Secretary of Navy to be essential to public and personal health. Furthermore, except in time of war, there shall not be in active training in the land forces at any one time more than 900,000 men.

In addition, the President has the authority to induct into military service under this Act no greater number of men than the Congress shall hereafter make specific appropriation for from time to time. This means that the actual number of men who will be in the military service each year will depend upon the annual appropriation for the same which can be done only through an Act of Congress.

PERIOD OF TRAINING

Each man inducted for service shall serve for 12 consecutive months. Congress, however, may declare that the national interest is imperiled, in which event the 12 month period may be extended by the President at such time as may be necessary in the interest of national defense.

After the 12 month period of service, each man is to be transferred to a reserve corps where he shall remain until he reaches the age of 45. During such period he shall be subject to such additional training as may be required by any subsequent statute.

However, any man who completes his 12 months training period and who thereafter serves in the regular Army or in the active National Guard for two years, shall, in time of peace, be relieved from any liability to serve in the reserve corps.

COMPENSATION

The base pay for men who are inducted shall be $21.00 per month for the first four months, and $30.00 a month the remaining period.

EXEMPTIONS AND DEFERMENTS

Actual exemptions are limited to present members of the regular Army and Navy and other special divisions of the government, the Vice-President of the United States, the Governors of the several States, members of Congress and of the State Legislatures, and State and Federal Judges. Also, there are exempted regular or duly ordained ministers of religion and students who are preparing for the ministry.

Exemptions are also available to those men who have served for at least three years in the regular army or a combination of one year in the active Guard and two years in the regular army; who has served in the National Guard for six consecutive years; and any man who has been on an ineligible list in the officers reserve corps for at least six consecutive years.

Under rules and regulations to be established by the President deferments from training and service will be established for men whose employment in industry, agriculture or other occupations or employment, or whose activity in other endeavors is found to be necessary for the maintenance of national health, safety or interest.

In addition, such rules and regulations will provide for deferment in training service of those who have dependents and those found to be physically, mentally or morally deficient or defective. It is specifically provided that no deferment can be made in the case of any individual except upon the basis of the status of the individual and no deferment shall be made by occupation groups or groups of individuals in any plant or institution.

Students in their last year at universities may have their training deferred until July 1, 1941.

Special provision is made for those who refuse to serve for reason of religious training or belief. Special investigations will be made by the Department of Justice of all persons claiming exemption for this reason. These cases will be subject, however to final decision by local Appeal Boards administering the Act.

No person liable for service shall be permitted or allowed to furnish a substitute and no substitute may be received or inducted into the military forces.

(To be concluded next week)

Fight Drive Against CIO Longshore Union

Washington, Sept. 21.—Statements of AFL Longshore officials that the Natl. Labor Relations Board has agreed to reopen certification of the CIO Longshoremens and Warehousemens Union as west-coast bargaining agency brought a sharp query from Harry Bridges, ILWU president, and a protest against AFL intimidation of CIO dock workers in Tacoma, Wash., where a small AFL dock union is in control.

According to Bridges' wire, Harry Lundeberg, AFL Maritime official, boasted to AFL members in Tacoma that the Board had agreed to a rehearing on the certification question. Bridges' wire "respectfully and officially" urged that the Board notify the ILWU if the rehearing was scheduled.

DEFENSE ISSUE

At the same time, a news column syndicated out of Washington carried a story to the effect that the Defense Advisory Commission had made a similar promise to the AFL that a committment to reopen the CIO certification had been secured from the Labor Board.

According to the column, Joe Ryan, ILA president, was personally assured that the certification would be reopened, whereupon he transmitted the information to the Tacoma local, ordering its members back to work on that basis.

In Washington, it was pointed out that such a procedure, if carried out, would allow splinter groups in any industry to disrupt peaceful collective bargaining relations by constantly demanding rehearings on certification orders, enforcing their demands where necessary with disruptive strikes.

Coastwise certification of the CIO Longshore union was given by the Board some two years ago, after it was established that a long history of collective bargaining in the industry showed it to be logical and desirable, and after the ILWU had won overwhelming majorities in all ports except Tacoma and one or two others, where the AFL held small groups.

UPHELD BY HIGH COURT

The U. S. Supreme Court has refused to upset this certification, which has resulted in a much higher degree of industrial peace than would otherwise have been possible. The longshore strikes of 1934 and 1936 were caused by the attempted refusal of the shipowners, organized themselves on a coastwise basis, to recognize that the workers had the same rights.

If such regional or industry-wide certifications are to be subject to reopening at the demand of any craft group, no matter how small, no industry would be safe from similar guerilla raids, it was explained. Similar disruptive tactics could be used in coal mining, where the United Mine Workers has brought stability and peace to a troubled industry, in automobiles, clothing, textiles or any other where an industrial union has secured recognition throughout an industry.

Similar plans to destroy industry-wide collective bargaining were fought by the CIO in its successful resistance to attempts to pass crippling amendments to the Wagner Act.

LARGEST PRODUCER OF ROUGH ROLLED GLASS
MISSISSIPPI
GLASS COMPANY
220 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK

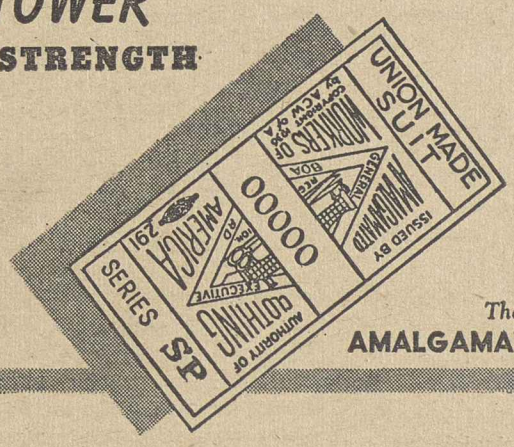
UNION SHOP PRINTING
FOR CIO UNIONS
MID-CITY PRESS
NEWSPAPERS — LEAFLETS
JOBWORK — PUBLISHING
N. E. Cor. 9th & Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pa.

For Performance... No gasoline at regular price is superior to Sinclair H-C
SINCLAIR HC GASOLINE

CIO Wire Union Elects

New York, Sept. 21.—The American Communications Association, CIO, announced today the results of its 1940 elections. The elections were conducted through secret referendum ballot and were participated in by members of the union employed in the telegraph, radio, cable and marine-radio fields. Among the new officials of the union is Josephine Timms, one of the few women ever to be chosen for top leadership of an American union. Mrs. Timms was elected Secretary-Treasuerr.

Mervyn Rathborne, incumbent president, ran unopposed and will continue to head the CIO communications workers. Re-elected with Rathborne were Joseph P. Selly, one of the two vice-presidents of the Union's Telegraph Department, Michael Mignon, vice-president of the Radio and Cables Department and Leonard Ohl, vice-president of the Broadcast Department.


A TOWER OF STRENGTH


The AMALGAMATED LABEL
The Amalgamated label is the trade mark of --
1 -- High standards of work
2 -- American standard of living
Your demand for the union label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America will lend added strength to the cause of organized labor.
WORK UNION AND BUY UNION
The Amalgamated label appears on all men's wearing apparel--men's and boys' clothing, shirts, work clothes and overalls, gloves, neckwear, sport clothing, pajamas and underwear.
The union label is a tower of strength for workers.
AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

CIO Federal Workers Meet; Map Drive For All U.S. Employes

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Delegates from 122 locals, representing employes in every major U. S. Government department, met here this week for the first convention of the United Federal Workers, CIO, to take stock, record gains under the CIO, formulate policy for the coming year, and to map plans for the organization of close to a million unorganized Federal workers throughout the country.

Dominant note of the convention was one of satisfaction with gains achieved in three years of work in a difficult field and determination to extend organization to bring CIO standards to the the workers in the myriad occupations embraced in Federal employment.

The delegates, who came from locals in almost every state and the District of Columbia, cheered greetings from CIO President John L. Lewis and gave a rising ovation to CIO Assistant National Director Michael F. Widman, who told them that the working men and women of America "are looking to the CIO for the protection that labor wants and needs in these times of crisis."

Widman's speech, delivered at the final convention session, traced the efforts of industrial union minded labor leaders to persuade AFL craft leaders to organize the unorganized—efforts, he said, that were futile until the CIO was formed, but have since borne fruit in the four million men and women organized into the unions of the CIO.

Widman warned against the use of war hysteria as a mask for cutting down labor's gains. "We have people in this country who say, in the course of a war hysteria, that labor should accept longer hours and lower wages. We say that this is not the way to defend America. We say that labor is ready and willing to help in defense of American democratic institutions — and that labor represents the real Americanism of today."

Problems of the 1,000,000 U. S. Government workers are those of workers everywhere, the convention declared in voting unanimous acceptance of the officers' report. Contrary to a widespread impression, Federal employes are not simply recipients of Federal bounty, secure in well-paid jobs, or beneficiaries of uniformly good working conditions. Federal workers, as shown by the 210 delegates present, are like workers anywhere else—with grievances to be adjusted, conditions to be improved, basic American rights still to be recognized.

High among these grievances listed was "Compulsory QSL"—(Quarters, Subsistence and Laundry), a species of kickback under which Federal workers in the Veterans Administration are forced to pay large sums for board, lodging and laundry, whether they can use them or not. Navy Yard delegations, reporting from Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Pensacola, Fla., called attention to attempts to deny CIO workers their rights to distribute literature and to wear CIO buttons.

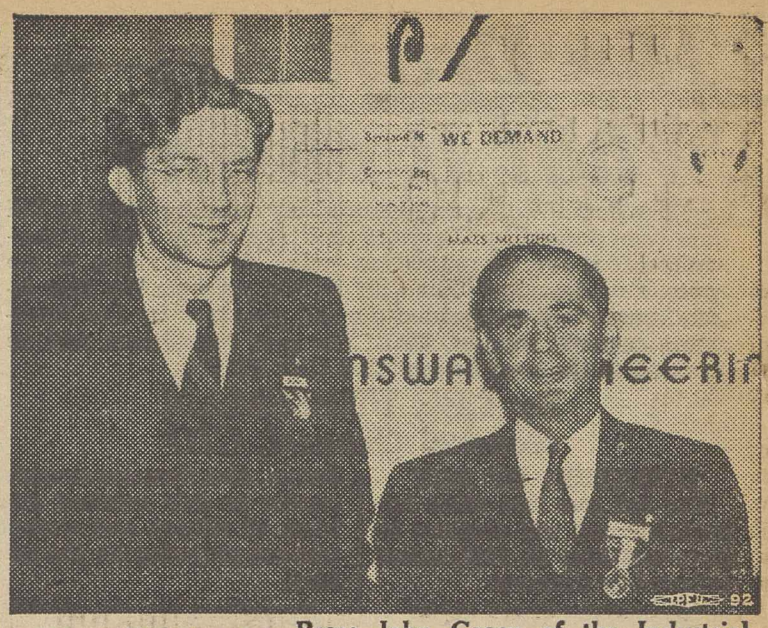
Sidney Katz, secretary-treasurer of the Maryland-Washington CIO Council, welcomed the delegates in a fighting speech in which he urged them to call on their Congressmen to pay attention to the problems of American workers first and to worry about the European war second.

"An ugly doctrine is being preached today," Katz said, "and that is that labor should stand still . . . that we should be satisfied with the status quo. None of these people have yet had the temerity to preach to employers that they should stop making profits. The only way the leaders of organized labor can be true to the authority with which they have been invested by the rank and file of their organization is to go forward. Any other course would not only be disloyal to their organization but against the public interest and against real national defense."

Highlights of convention actions included resolutions for the organized—passed by a rising, cheering vote—for the five day week for government workers, against attempts to deport Harry Bridges, for collective bargaining for Federal employes, against budget slashes at the expense of vital social agencies, and in praise of CIO expenditure of time and money in organizing Federal workers.

In addition, the convention adopted a resolution praising THE CIO NEWS and urging all locals and members to subscribe.

Final action adopted a provisional constitution continuing the present officers of the union as appointed by the CIO. Jacob Baker, president, chaired the convention, seconded by Eleanor Nelson, secretary-treasurer.



RE-ELECTED Pres: John Green of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers (right) and Sec.-Treas. Philip Van Gelder, were re-elected to office at the union's annual convention in Baltimore last week.

CIO Ship Workers Re-elect Green, Van Gelder

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—Re-election of Pres. John Green and Secretary-Treasurer Philip H. Van Gelder to their seventh successive term of office highlighted the closing session of the convention of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers just concluded here. The election was by unanimous rising vote.

Earlier, the convention received greetings from CIO Pres. John L. Lewis, who, after expressing regret that he was unable to attend in person, wired:

"In this period of national defense your union has a profound responsibility to protect the rights of workers in the shipbuilding industry. The CIO is behind your efforts to bring organization into the field, and we will implement in every possible way the work of your organization."

The convention went on record opposing the then pending conscription bill, urging a draft of capital and government confiscation of recalcitrant corporations, demanding an adequate housing program, a ban on government contracts to violators of the Wagner Act, and the abolition of the polltax that disfranchises millions of Negro and white workers and farmers in eight southern states.

The convention endorsed Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt for a third term, rejecting a minority report of the resolutions committee that urged that endorsement be referred to the General Executive Board.

Featured speakers at the convention included Michael F. Widman, assistant national organization director of the CIO, Wm. Carney, CIO regional director for New Jersey, and Charles Ervin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The union's model contract was brought up to date by the insertion of two war protective clauses, providing for guarantee of seniority rights to workers drafted into the armed forces and for negotiations on wage increases in the event of a rapid rise in living costs due to war.

Lewis Voices CIO Opposition to New State Army Bill

Washington, Sept. 21.—Labor's objections to a Senate bill which would allow states to raise and maintain armed forces in addition to the National Guard and the regular Army were voiced by CIO President John L. Lewis in a letter sent today to all members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

The bill, S.4175, would allow the states to set up armed forces while the Natl. Guard is on active army duty, and would direct the U. S. War Dept. to furnish arms and supplies from Federal stores.

"The bill, in effect, would permit the establishment in any state of military forces during the special period therein specified without any statutory restrictions as to the purposes for which such military forces are to be used," Lewis' letter said. "In addition, these state military forces could be established without any further legislative control by the state or Federal governments. . . .

"This may result in very serious abuses. For this reason I wish to record the firm opposition of the CIO to S.4175 in its present form."

President Lewis' letter suggested an amendment which would permit the states to re-establish the Natl. Guard to its normal strength before its men were called into national service, as ordered in the Natl. Guard bill recently passed by Congress and signed by the President of the U. S.

SWOC Files Vacation Suit Vs. Republic

Washington, Sept. 21 — Suit to compel the Republic Steel Corp., center of the Little Steel strike of 1937, to provide paid vacations to all reinstated employes was begun here today by Lee Pressman, general counsel for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and for the CIO.

According to the SWOC suit, Republic's claim that employes ordered reinstated by the Labor Board have no right to the vacations enjoyed by other workers has "absolutely no substance." They are covered by the terms of the vacation plan, the SWOC contends, since the reinstatement order of the Board declared that they were illegally discharged for union activity, and that therefore they were on the payroll record of the corporation during the time they were discriminated against.

The SWOC suit was filed in the Third Circuit of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, where it was taken under advisement today.

AFL CRIME NEWS:

Scalise Convicted, Faces Long Term; Bioff Released

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—George Scalise, one-time white slaver who gained the presidency of the AFL's Building Service Employes Union and the protection of William Green, today faced the prospect of spending his next few years in prison.

After 15 hours of deliberation, a New York jury found the slick-haired Scalise guilty on five counts of stealing union funds. Several thousand dollars were drained out of the union's treasury by its president, through phony expense accounts and bills for non-existent organizers.

Meanwhile, in Chicago, the Building Service Employes bookkeeper came out of hiding to reveal that additional funds not involved in the case here had been looted from the treasury by Scalise.

The bookkeeper told Chicago officials that the amount might run to $105,000, and was manipulated through checks made out to names taken from persons listed in the telephone books. Union officials cashed the checks and placed the money in vaults for use by Scalise.

SERVED 4½ YEARS

Though Scalise's shady past was well known—he served 4½ years in Atalnta federal penitentiary for Mann act violations—Pres. Green of the AFL consistently refused to take action against the racketeering union official and even furnished a testimonial on his character to Attorney-General Jackson.

Union Official In Death Plot

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Surrender of Kenneth Ashley, bookkeeper for the AFL Building Service Employes Union, was expected to bust wide open the pipe line between Chicago gangsters and many of the city's AFL unions.

Matthew Taylor, head of the Operators' and Starters' local—an affiliate of Scalise's Building Service Employes — testified to police just before his death last month, that he had used $30,000 in union funds to buy off a planned assassination attempt against him.

Most of the money, Taylor told police at that time, went to one Thomas Burke, first vice-president of the international union and a pal of Scalise.

Ashley is believed to know all about the payments, as well as about transfers of cash between Scalise and Chicago thugs.

Bioff Free After 6-Month Sentence

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Willie Bioff, czar of the AFL stage hands union in southern California, was released from state prison yesterday.

The union boss, a pal of AFL big-wigs, has served a six-month sentence imposed on him in 1922 for pandering.

5 Utility Workers Get $11000

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21. — Five members of the CIO's Utility Workers Organizing Committee fired for union activity by the Duquesne Light Co. here, are getting $11,000 in back pay.

Under an agreement worked out with the National Labor Relations Board, four of the men will be reinstated to their old jobs while the fifth will be given a letter of recommendation by the company.

The dismissals, which occurred early in 1938, followed the local's first success in organizing the highest skilled employes, including a top linesman. Three officials of the union, Pres. Daniel Hall, Sec. Ralph LeDonne, and Treas. Harold Simpson were quickly ousted from the payroll.

The stipulation provides for the rehiring of Hall, LeDonne, Toner and Archilles, with Simpson getting the letter of recommendation.

CIO Unions Humming In South

Washington, Sept. 21.—Reports coming into the national office of the CIO show that southern organizers are not letting the grass grow under their feet.

Regional Director Ray Thomason reports a contract between the Ramsey Package Corp, of Suffolk, Va., and United Veneer and Box Workers Local Industrial Union 1052, CIO, which provides for arbitration of grievances, strict seniority, and other gains.

From Cumberland, in Harlan County, Kentucky, comes word that the Benham Laundry and Cleaning Company has signed a closed shop agreement with Local Industrial Union No. 983, which carries a check-off provision and includes all workers employed at the plant.

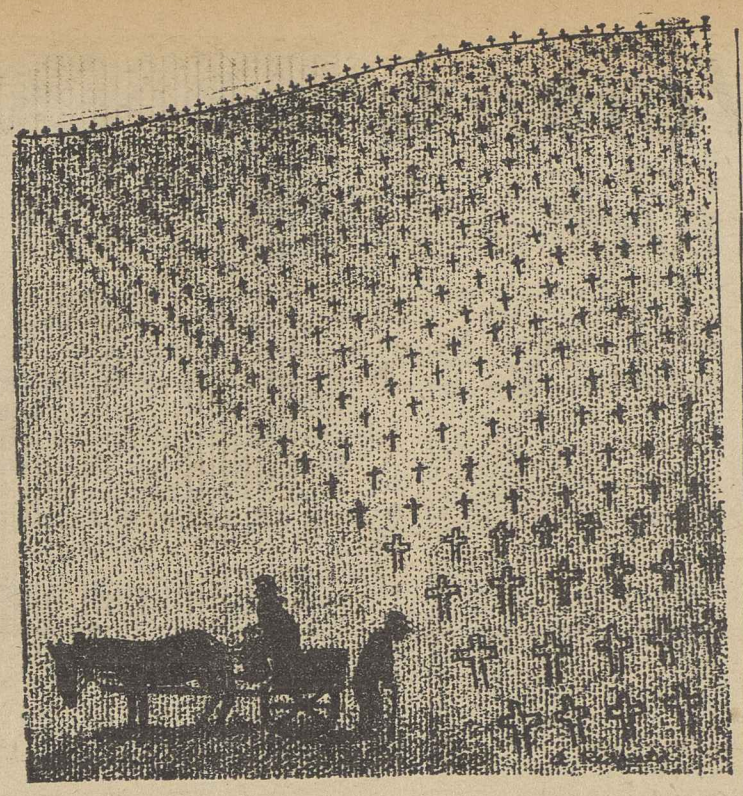
'Blank Check' Hit by CIO In New York

New York, Sept. 21 — CIO labor here, represented by the New York CIO Industrial Union Council, will not give any "political party or personage a blank check," according to a unanimous resolution passed at a regular Council meeting.

The resolution, prepared for presentation at the convention of the N. Y. State Council meeting in Rochester, listed several points of labor's demands on government and declared the Council to be united in support of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis.

"We pledge ourselves to unitedly and unstintingly support the leadership of American labor's greatest champion, John L. Lewis," the resolution said.

"Experience has shown that labor can rely on no one but itself to further its interests or protect its gains," it added. "Unemployment relief, WPA, the Wagner Act, Wage and Hour Legislation, the Social Security law, have all directly resulted from ceaseless campaigns by organized labor. Wherever labor has relaxed its independent political vigilance and placed its trust in politicians, the enemies of labor, redoubling their unending attack, have succeeded in erasing part of labor's gains."



"They're all here except the boys that started it."

How Green Was My Valley

A grand book, "How Green Was My Valley," by Richard Llewellyn, depicts the life of a miner's family in a South Wales valley some fifty years or more ago. The struggle of men and women to live in this mining town, the strong yet kindly characters, not without human weaknesses, are seen through the eyes of Huw Morgan, the central figure of the story.

The book is written in the tradition and atmosphere of the British miner, rich with its overlayer of Celtic Welsh idealism.

GIVES BACKGROUND

To read this book is to know the type of British workers who opened the great coal areas in the United States and established here the pattern of unionism in the earliest days of the coal industry. It is thus to know the men who in mutual faith and loyalty to great union principles laid the foundation of the United Mine Workers of America. It was these immigrant miners and their sons who gave it purpose and leadership.

"How Green Was My Valley" should be required reading for mine workers today who wish to know something of the lives of their progenitors, their efforts and sacrifice, and the spirit of men who would be free. It is not only a good story of the early miner but a novel of rare beauty.

Not the "Germinal" of Zola, but the "How Green Was My Valley" of Llewellyn is the true background in which the United Mine Workers of America had its roots.

—JOHN BROPHY

Ask Unions' Help In Clothing Union Unfair List Drive

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Redoubled consumer support for its campaign against the few remaining non-union firms in the men's clothing industry was asked of all workers today by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.

A circular letter signed by Richard Rohman, head of the union's Retail-Consumer Dept., pointed out that the Amalgamated "is engaged in an educational campaign whose objective is to persuade retailers in your community to remove from their shelves, racks and counters men's and boys' clothing of non-union or sweatshop manufacture, made under un-American wage and working conditions."

A "chiseling five per cent" of the employers, the ACW pointed out, are "undermining conditions built up, after years of toil and sacrifice, by thousands of clothing workers.

"Our principal campaign at present is being directed against the products" made by:

J. Schoeneman, Inc.
L. Greif & Bro.
Curlee Manufacturing Co.
Merit Clothing Co.
Raleigh Clothes.
Sam Finkelstein.
Monarch Wash Suit Co.
Calvin Clothes.
Arkay Clothing Co.
Acme Co. (also known as the Naragansett Clothing Co. and I. Setlow.)

The ACW appeal urged "cooperation in this campaign. We ask you to make forceful representation to retailers in your community, who depend for patronage and good will upon our friends, to offer for sale only such clothing as is made under union conditions.

"Will you, therefore, contact the stores in your community and impress them with the opposition of millions of organized workers, as well as outstanding consumers' groups, to the purchase and sale of non-union or sweatshop clothing. Should any retailer make inquiry of you, we shall be glad to supply him with a directory of manufacturers making union clothing in every rice range."

The letter concluded with a request that unionists report their successes in the consumer campaign to the Amalgamated's Retailer-Consumer Dept., 15 Union Square, New York City.

Protect Jobs Of Drafted Unionists

New York, Sept. 21. — The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America yesterday took steps to safeguard the jobs and the union membership of those of its 260,000 members who may be called into military service as national guardsmen or drafted under the provisions of the Selective Service Law.

The union's General Executive Board, according to Jacob S. Potofsky, general secretary-treasurer, voted that, upon conclusion of their military service, union members shall be reinstated at their former jobs without loss of any rights and privileges, provided that they apply to the union for reinstatement within 30 days after their discharge from service.

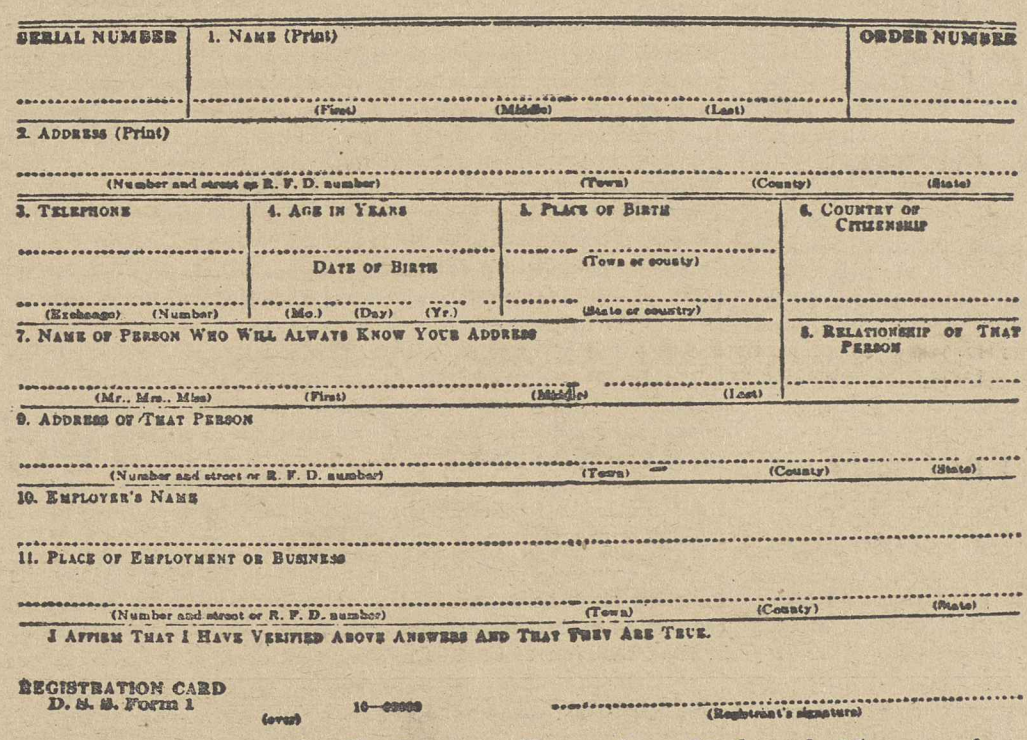
Members called for military service, the board also voted, shall be exonerated from the payment of all union dues and assessments during the period of their service. All local unions and joint boards of the Amalgamated were urged to inform immediately employers under contract with the union of the general executive board's decision.

Civil Rights Upheld

Washington, Sept. 21 — Civil liberties in the nation's capital were upheld when Chief Justice Alfred A. Wheat of the U. S. District Court here gave a verdict restraining local and Capitol police from interfering with the right to distribute leaflets, hold meetings, and demonstrate before Congress.

The case arose out of police violence in breaking up a meeting of prayer against the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill held two weeks ago on the Capitol steps, when hundreds of peaceful demonstrators were forcibly driven away, their leaflets seized and anti-conscription banners and badges destroyed.

Suit was brought by Natl. Federation for Constitutional Liberties in the name of the organization and of a number of individuals concerned. The verdict was compared to the case against Mayor Hague of Jersey City, whose anti-democratic tactics were successfully fought up to the Supreme Court by the CIO.



SERIAL NUMBER | 1. NAME (Print) (First) (Middle) (Last) | ORDER NUMBER

2. ADDRESS (Print) (Number and street or R. F. D. number) (Town) (County) (State)

3. TELEPHONE (Exchange) (Number) | 4. AGE IN YEARS — DATE OF BIRTH (Mo.) (Day) (Yr.) | 5. PLACE OF BIRTH (Town or county) (State or country) | 6. COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

7. NAME OF PERSON WHO WILL ALWAYS KNOW YOUR ADDRESS (Mr., Mrs., Miss) (First) (Middle) (Last) | 8. RELATIONSHIP OF THAT PERSON

9. ADDRESS OF THAT PERSON (Number and street or R. F. D. number) (Town) (County) (State)

10. EMPLOYER'S NAME

11. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OR BUSINESS (Number and street or R. F. D. number) (Town) (County) (State)

I AFFIRM THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE.

REGISTRATION CARD
D. S. S. FORM 1 (over) 10—

(Registrant's signature)

DRAFT FORM: On October 16, all men from 21 through 35 years of age will fill out cards like this one By January, plans call for conscription of 400,000 men.

Farmers, Jobless Get Benefits Under Food Stamp Plan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—More widespread use of the Federal Food Stamp Plan is giving a lift both to farmers' income and to the buying power of some two million jobless, the Consumers Counsel Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration reported today.

During July, the U. S. agency points out, surplus food valued at $3,514,000 was purchased with the blue stamps given free to purchasers of the orange food stamps. The orange stamps may be used to purchase any commodity in a grocery store; the blue are for buying those surplus foodstuffs designated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

"Blue stamps exchanged over the counter in July bought 1,710,000 pounds of butter," the Consumers Counsel pointed out, "2,194,000 dozen eggs, 8½ million pounds of pork products, and 18½ million pounds of cereal products. They also accounted for 1¼ million pounds of prunes and raisins in July, and about 8½ million pounds of vegetables."

As of August 1, some 132 marketing areas in 47 states have come under food stamp plan operations, and more are constantly being added to the list.



Canadian Labor Congress Elects Leaders, Plans Drive

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 21.—A seven-man executive board will head the newly-established Canadian Congress of Labor, comprising CIO and All-Canadian Congress of Labor affiliates. The convention which merged the two groups also decided to form an executive council composed of one representative from every affiliate.

A. R. Mosher, for 13 years president of the ACCL, was elected president of the new organization. Pat Conroy, leader of District 18 of the United Mine Workers was elected vice-president and Rev. Norman Dowd, member of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes, was elected secretary.

The four members of the executive board are: C. H. Millard, CIO organizer in Ontario; Silby Barrett, international board member of the United Mine Workers; M. M. MacLean, secretary of the C. B. R. E. and Sol Spivak, business agent of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Delegates decided to hold their 1941 convention in Hamilton, Ontario's steel centre.

During a four-day session, the delegates adopted a new constitution, and over 50 resolutions dealing with economic and political issues in the country.

Delegates to the convention heard Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, urge that labor seek the greatest possible degree of representation in the government.

"Great Britain called on labor to fill the breach when others had failed," he pointed out. "It was not labor that demoralized France but those more concerned with profits than with the welfare of the people."

Claiming that present war-time taxation was too great a burden on the workers, the meeting decided to seek a greater exemption of taxes on wages. The delegates agreed to seek an increase in exemption on single men from $600 to $1,200 a year and married men from $1,200 to $1,500 yearly earnings.

After heated debate over provisions of the Defense of Canada Regulations, brought on by a resolution demanding release of all unionists interned by the government, the meeting demanded amendment of these war-time laws to provide safeguards for the basic democratic rights of free speech, association and other civil liberties.

The convention asked that the government provide for all unionists arrested under the regulations a full trial and that they be given an opportunity to defend themselves in court.

Other resolutions adopted protested efforts to eliminate or curtail the right to strike, denounced appointment of anti-labor men to war board posts and demanded that amendments be made to the recently enacted unemployment insurance bill providing for inclusion of all workers, removal of all provisions detrimental to labor and greater benefits to the unemployed.

The government was asked to "requisition all Ford Motor Company plants in Canada for use to the best advantage in manufacturing war materials at cost to the nation in order that Ford workers can take full advantage of the democratic labor conditions existing in other plants."

For the political field the delegates agreed to support "any prograssive nominee for public office who has demonstrated by word and action his or her opposition to any and all measures that are not in the best interests of the Canadian people."

Delegates denounced war profiteering and "dollar patriotism" and demanded that the government conscript wealth as well as men for the nation's war effort.



ANNIVERSARY: Members of Local 365, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, located in Atlanta, Georgia, rounded out 365 days of fruitful activity with a banquet at the Georgian Terrace Hotel. Shown above are guest speakers: Bernard Borah, Southern ACW representative; Dorothy Bellanca, ACW board member; and Leona Barfield, local president. In the lower picture are leaders of the local, which is composed of employes of the Cluett-Peabody Co.

Polls Scheduled At GM Research, Consumers Power

Detroit, Sept. 21.—Another General Motors election, this time at the Research Laboratories Division in Detroit, has been ordered by the National Labor Relations Board.

Appearing on the ballot will be the CIO United Automobile Workers, the independent Mechanics Educational Society of America and no union.

In an earlier election, held at the time of the nationwide GM poll last April, the MESA was the only union on the ballot at the research division. It missed certification at that time when 97 workers voted against it, only 95 for.

In making application for the new election, the UAW presented as evidence the membership cards of 174 of the 194 employes. Its request that the MESA be barred from the ballot because of a lack of substantial interest in the proceedings, was turned down by the NLRB.

Detroit, Sept. 21.—The CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee today was putting homestretch preparations on its drive for victory in the coming National Labor Relations Board election at the big Consumers Power Co. of Michigan.

The firm is a subsidiary of the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, whose former chief executive, Wendell Willkie, is Republican candidate for President.

The UWOC led the field in an election August 13-16, but failed to get a majority. At that time the CIO affiliate received 1,302 votes to 1,020 for the AFL electrical workers and 368 for neither. In the runoff, only the two unions will appear on the ballot.

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers released evidence to show that in 1938 Consumers Power paid out $500 for 500 subscriptions to a fake labor paper which attacked honest unions and New Deal social legislation.

Statement Outlines Purpose of Congress

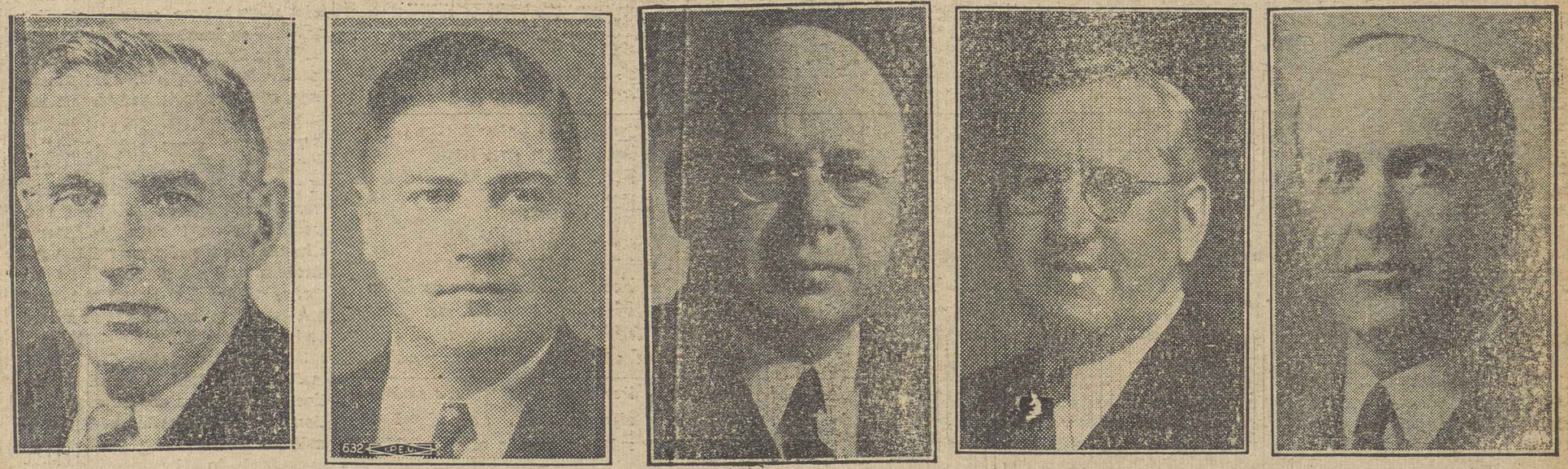
TORONTO, Sept. 21. — Below is printed the declaration of purpose of the newly-established Canadian Congress of Labor, comprising unions of the CIO and the former All-Canadian Congress of Labor affiliates:

The purposes of the Congress shall be to promote the interests of its affiliates and generally to advance the economic and social welfare of the workers of Canada.

It shall seek to accomplish this in the economic field by developing the widest and the most elective organization of the workers, establishing wherever necessary, Organizing Committees for this purpose, and assisting existing unions to organize the unorganized workers in their respective industries. It shall, at all times, promote the principle of organization within an industry. It shall, co-operating with its affiliates, establish special funds and furnish other assistance for the purpose of carrying out the organizing objectives of the Congress.

In the legislative field the Congress shall promote the enactment of suitable legislative measures, Municipal, Provincial or Federal, in furtherance of the purposes of the Congress and of the interests of its affiliates. It shall exert and concentrate its influence in the promotion of its legislative programme, or in opposition to any legislation contrary thereto. It shall make appropriate studies of legislation, and of associated matters, bearing upon the purpose and objects of the Congress. It shall take all suitable steps to inform its affiliates and their membership, and also legislators and the public, with regard to its legislative programme.

The economic and legislative policies to be advanced by the Congress shall be determined in accordance with the industrial, economic and legislative conditions from time to time prevailing in the Dominion of Canada.

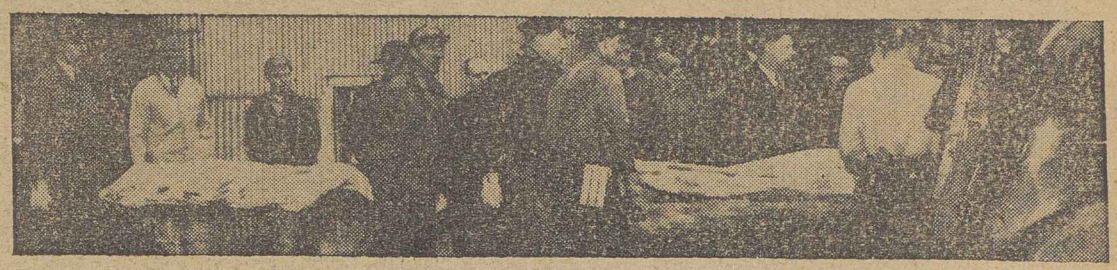


CANADIAN LABOR CONGRESS LEADERS; Five of the officials elected by the Canadian Congress of Labor, with which Dominion CIO unions merged last week. Left to right: Board Member Silby Barrett, United Mine Workers; Board Member C. H. Millard, CIO organizer; Secretary Norman Dowd, member of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes; Pres. A. R. Mosher; and Board Member M. M. MacLean, CBRE secretary.

CIO Convention in Atlantic City

SEE STORY PAGE THREE

A GRIM REMINDER: Victims of the Bartley, W. Va., coal mine disaster last January can't vote, can't tell their Congressman that the Neely-Keller mine safety bill might have saved their lives, can't compete with the mine owners' fast-moving lobby, which has once again stalled action on the bill. But there's still time—write or wire your Congressman, demand he sign the petition to bring the Neely-Keller bill to the floor of the House for immediate consideration.



NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 40 | Send form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | SEPTEMBER 30, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

It's A Topsy-Turvy World, Sighs Rep. Clare Hoffman

BUCHANAN, Mich., Sept. 28.—Day by day, in every way the CIO United Automobile Workers are making life more complicated for Michigan's labor-hating gift to Congress, Republican Rep. Clare Hoffman.

When he gets back home from his current endeavors in Washington, Hoffman will discover that the Clark Equipment Co., located here, has gone and done it—signed a contract with the UAW.

The company, an important auto-parts manufacturer, apparently paid more heed to the organization of its employes than to Hoffman's anti-CIO diatribes.

Signing of the contract followed a UAW Labor Board election victory in June. The pact provides a 40-hour week, 5c wage increase, time and a half for overtime and vacations with pay.

Powder Workers Leave AFL, Swing to CIO

SAN LEANDRO, Calif., Sept. 28.—Five years in the AFL was more than enough for workers at the Trojan Powder Co. here, particularly when they compared conditions in their own plant with those in the Atlas Powder Co., organized and under contract with the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

About a month ago a Trojan Co. worker read about the CIO contract at Atlas, wrote to the CIO union asking for a speaker, got an immediate answer and a visit from a Mine, Mill and Smelter representative.

The workers turned out in a body for the first mass meeting, voted to exclude two AFL agents who suddenly showed up after a five year absence, and applied for a CIO charter. The company has been asked to negotiate a contract — something the AFL never got around to in its five years in the plant.

Win Jersey Insurance Vote

Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 28—Workers at the John Hancock Life Insurance Co. here have chosen the CIO Office and Professional Workers as bargaining agency, giving the union its third straight Labor Board victory in three years of organizing effort.

First election won was in Boston in 1938, the second in New York. Sydney Locker, N. J. organizer for the union, demanded that the company sit down and bargain in good faith. "The Hancock Co. has been stalling long enough," he said.

"Now, let them sit down and bargain in good faith. As far as New Jersey is concerned, we demand immediate recognition . . .

U. S. Backs Shoe Union's Fight Against Bata

(See Story Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 — A year-long fight by the United Shoe Workers to force the deportation of nearly 100 aliens imported into this country by the Nazi-dominated Bata Shoe Co. ended in success today.

Atty.-Gen. Robert H. Jackson, acting on complaint filed by the shoe union, ruled that the company had misrepresented its intentions when it asked for permission to bring the workers to the United States. Instead of being the only available experts who could teach Bata methods to American employes of the company's Belcamp, Md., plant, the aliens were merely occupying jobs that would otherwise have gone to local workers.

The company, whose central headquarters are located in German-occupied Czechoslovakia, works in close cooperation with Hitler's Nazi government, shoe union officials have charged. The aliens brought here were not refugees but persons whose departure from the German-occupied territory had been arranged by Bata and the German Gestapo.

260 Clergymen Join Fight on Smith Bill

AMHERST, Mass., Sept. 28.—Already soundly spanked by several hundred leading educators, supporters of Smith bill amendments to the Wagner Act were given another verbal lacing today, this time by some 260 clergymen.

The statement, issued here by the Committee for the Defense of the National Labor Relations Act, declared in part:

"The Labor Relations Act has substantially increased the effectiveness of our democracy by safeguarding those who earlier were the frequent victims of industrial autocracy. The present bill is the climax of attempts to emasculate the Act and should be defeated."

Among the leading signers of the declaration were Rev. J. A. Myers of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; the Rt. Rev. John A. Ryan, of the National Catholic Welfare Council and Rabbi Edward Israel of the Council of Jewish Rabbis; Rev. William P. Hatch of the Episcopal Theological Seminary, Cambridge, Mass.; Rev. A. J. Beck, editor, "The Michigan Catholic;" Rev. John C. Bennett, Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley, Calif.; Rabbi Julian B. Feibelman of Temple Sinai, New Orleans; Rev. Frederick Reissig, of Emanuel Lutheran Church, Rochester, N. Y.; Rev. Willard Uphaus, New Haven, Conn.; and Rev. R. H. Nicols of Union Theological Seminary, New York.

The letter, with its many signatures, was forwarded by Sen. Elbert Thomas of Utah, head of the Senate Labor Committee, by Prof. Colston E. Warne of Amherst College, acting for the Wagner Act defense group.

Specific objection was made to those parts of the Smith bill which would split the Labor Board into two groups, make craft unit elections a requirement, "irrespective of how artificial or fictitious they might be," and increase the courts' influence over NLRB matters.

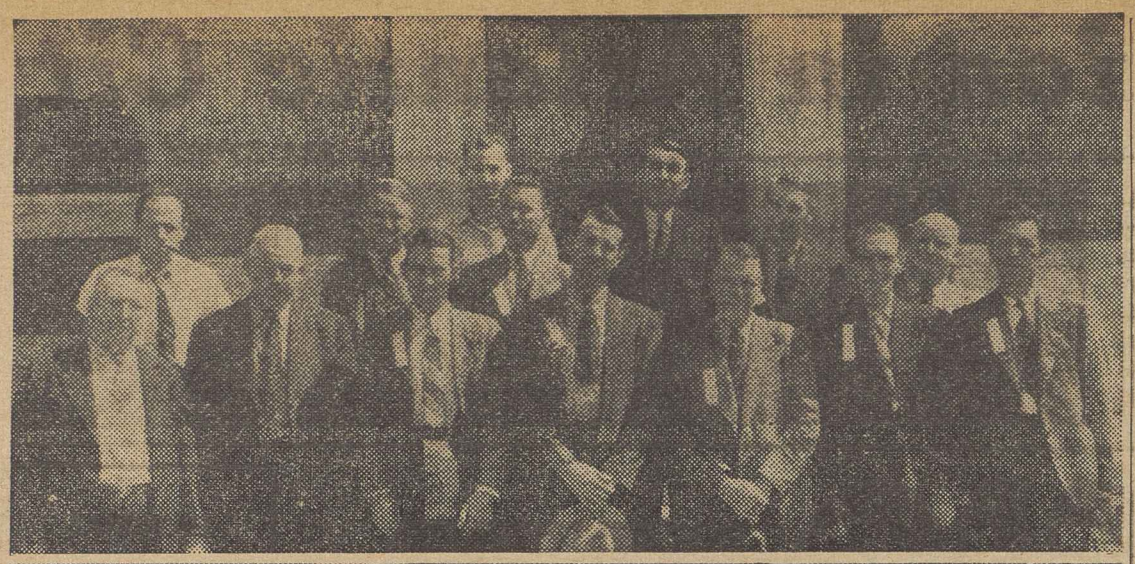


A SHOCK TO BANKERS: **There's nothing novel about this picket line except its location—plump in the middle of Wall Street, heart of the nation's financial capital. The strike was called at the brokerage office of Newburger, Loeb & Co. when the firm fired nine unionists after the CIO United Office & Professional Workers lost a Labor Board election by a scant margin.**

CIO Seamen Sweep Poll

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28. — In a major stride towards consolidation of its position on the Atlantic coast, the National Maritime Union today polled a heavy majority of votes cast in a Labor Board election on some 15 ships of the Merchants & Miners Transportation Co.

Only union on the ballot, the NMU won 414 of the 572 votes cast.





ARKANSAS CIO MEETS: Annual convention of the Arkansas CIO Council met last week at Paris. Lower photo shows delegates assembled outside the meeting hall. Above, some of the officers and executive board members. Front row: David Fowler, CIO regional director; Frank Manning, CIO representative; Pres. James Kendrick; Hugh Brewer, glass workers; Sam Richards, mine workers; C. L. Clegg. Center row: Seton Ross, J. Bell, J. N. Howell, E. B. Epping and J. T. Alford, glass workers vice-president; Top row: Carl Glass and G. Perry.

4,000 Strike At Bethlehem Shipyard

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—Angered by the persistent refusal of the booming Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. to bargain collectively, 4,000 employes of the Sparrows Point yard went out on strike Sept. 25.

A picket line was immediately placed around the plant by Local 33 of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Union leaders said that during the past three months their efforts to negotiate with the company, a highly profitable subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Co., have been futile, and that it has frequently violated the Wagner Act.

ASKS U. S. ACT

In view of that fact, Sec.-Treas. Philip Van Gelder of the international union demanded the government order Bethlehem either to bargain collectively in compliance with the law or forfeit its lucrative government orders.

The union is demanding a wage scale comparable to that existing in other major shipyards, ranging from 62½c an hour for laborers to $1 for top grade mechanics.

Other demands concern double time for Sundays and time and a half for Saturdays; establishment of grievance machinery, seniority rights and equal division of work; weekly payment of wages and a 5% bonus for work on the night shift.

PROFITS SOARING

In a statement which bitterly criticized the company's policies, Sec.-Treas. Philip Van Gelder of the international union accused the company of receiving contracts worth a billion dollars while paying substandard wages.

"Every shipyard in the country except Sparrows Point, pays double time for Sunday work," Van Gelder declared.

"Every yard in the country, except Sparrows Point, pays its employes every week. Every other yard pays a bonus for night shift work.

"The mechanics' rate at Sparrows Point is 75c, without exception the lowest in the United States as far as our industry is concerned.

"On the other hand, Bethlehem's current rate of profits is 300% or 400% higher than a year ago, and with over one billion dollars worth of contracts on hand — mostly government contracts — Bethlehem's financial position is exceptionally rosy."

FAT CONTRACTS

Van Gelder then called attention to a point which CIO Pres. John L. Lewis and Vice-Pres. Philip Murray have frequently protested — the fact that Bethlehem, like many other open shop firms, receives fat government contracts while violating federal labor laws.

"Bethlehem's continued refusal to bargain in good faith with legitimate unions is a national scandal," Van Gelder charged, "in view of its prominent place at the sweet-flowing trough of government contracts. Since the National Labor Relations Board was set up in 1935, Bethlehem, though found guilty of violating the Wagner Act many times, has yet to obey one single order of the Board."

Arkansas Council Hits Poll Tax

Paris, Ark., Sept. 28.—Abolition of the poll tax and extension of unemployment compensation were demanded here as the Arkansas Industrial Union Council ended its third annual convention.

While denouncing the poll tax because it restricts voting rights in those states where it is effective, the council urged all members to pay the tax and "be prepared to vote at all elections in the interests of organized labor."

ELECT KENDRICK

Elected president of the council was James Kendrick, of Fort Smith. Rev. E. W. Simpkins was chosen vice-president and A. L. Struble was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Principal speaker at the parley was David Fowler, CIO regional director and district president of the miners' union, who denounced fifth columnists and subversive activities. The same theme was taken by James Johnson, secretary-treasurer of the Oklahoma CIO council, another convention speaker.

J. D. Hackward, council board member, lashed "deplorable" conditions in the state's lumber industry, while Rev. Simpkins spoke on "Converting the Men of My Pastorate to Be Union Men."

Electrical Union Backed CIO Policies

By LYLE DOWLING

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Release this week of the official texts of resolutions enacted by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, CIO, at its recent national convention in Cleveland, emphasizes how firmly this large and vigorous union stands behind the policies of John L. Lewis, president of the CIO.

"Whereas, John L. Lewis has been following a policy of having politicians responsible to labor, instead of labor responsible to politicians," says one resolution, adopted unanimously by convention delegates, "therefore be it resolved that the Sixth Convention of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America heartily endorse the policies advanced by John L. Lewis, and be it further resolved that our International Union commend and encourage Mr. Lewis to continue to give his able leadership to the CIO, and continue his activities which have served the best interests of the American working people."

POLITICAL STAND

Another example of the union's confidence in the Lewis policies was the final action on the matter of presidential endorsements. After several hours' debate, the convention passed — with but one dissenting vote—a resolution authorizing its general officers, in consultation with Pres. Lewis and Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, to represent the interests of the UER & MWA relative to the endorsement for a third term.

FOR THIRD PARTY

Many other resolutions, unanimously passed, embodied policies enunciated by the leader of the CIO, often with direct reference to President Lewis.

"A powerful contribution to the welfare of the American people could be made through the creation of a new party, as suggested by John L. Lewis, embracing workers, farmers, youth, pensioners, the Negro people and the unemployed," said a "Third Party" resolution, which directed that "our delegates to the coming convention of the CIO request this convention to endorse such a political instrumentality."

The CIO's Legislative Program was unanimously indorsed, with the further instruction that "in the Congressional elections we lend our active support and effort only to those candidates who commit themselves to unquestioned and sincere championship of the principles set forth in this CIO Legislative Program."

CIO CERTIFIED

Washington, Sept. 28. — The Natl. Labor Relations Board has certified Local 1225 of the CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers as sole bargaining agency for workers at the J. Sklar Mfg. Co. of Long Island City, N. Y. Certification followed a CIO election victory in a recent election.

To Quiz Candidates

New York, Sept. 28 — Eight million young people, who will make their first trip to the polls this November, want to know how candidates for public office stand on such questions as war involvement, civil liberties, labor legislation, the American Youth Act, etc., according to a letter sent by the American Youth Congress to some 1500 candidates of all parties.

The letter, signed by Executive Secretary Joseph Cadden, is divided in two parts, the first dealing with arms sales and loans and credits to warring nations, and the candidate's record on the Burke-Wadsworth bill, the second with the Wagner Act, the American Youth Act and similar youth programs, Federal aid to education, old age pensions, collective bargaining, and other civil rights issues.

File New Charges At Ford

Detroit, Sept. 28 — In firing eleven union members, the Lincoln Motors Division of the Ford Motor Co. violated the Wagner Act, it was charged today by the CIO United Automobile Workers.

In a complaint filed with regional offices of the National Labor Relations Board, Norman Smith, UAW international representative and Maurice Sugar, UAW attorney, said the men were dismissed because of their union membership and activities.

The union has enrolled a considerable number of members at the Lincoln plant, Smith said, and he accused the Ford Motor Co. of seeking to intimidate others from joining by the alleged discrimination against UAW members.

CIO Strike Changes Bethlehem

Lackawanna, N. Y., Sept. 28 — (FP)—The Bethlehem Steel Corp. has been settling grievances regularly with a delegation of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee since the recent one-day strike of 4,000 workers.

The walkout won reinstatement of two sub-foremen who were demoted when they refused to drop out of the union.

"Responsible officials were never in to answer telephone calls and simply failed to answer telegrams —until the men walked out and threatened a complete halt on Bethlehem's profitable defense orders," declared Nathan Cowan, SWOC district director.

Since the strike the drive at the local Bethlehem plant has gained momentum, and two additional organizers have been placed on the job. The SWOC is seeking wage increases, seniority and standard union conditions.

California CIO Meets Oct. 4

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—California's State CIO Industrial Union Council will hold its third annual convention in San Diego, October 4, 5 and 6, Pres. Phil Connelly and Sec.-Treas. Louis Goldblatt announced today.

"The achievements of the Council during the two years of its existence have stemmed from the work done by our conventions," the officers' anouncement declared.

"Mapping of our future program will call for all the experience and foresight we can muster. The year to come may well be the most crucial in labor's history."

Satevepost Retracts Slander

Washington, Sept. 28.—Acting on numerous protests from the CIO and affiliated organizations, the Saturday Evening Post's weekly advertisement appearing in several metropolitan papers, corrected its slander against the CIO.

The correction, appearing in a box inserted in the ad, read as follows:

"The Saturday Evening Post advertisement headed 'What Does an American Look Like?' appearing in this newspaper Wednesday, September 11, referred to an article about Westbrook Pegler entitled 'He's Against,' by Jack Alexander.

"In part the advertisement stated 'watch a columnist whip away at a CIO leader until justice officials nab him on charges of forgery and larceny.' The labor leader so described was not a member of the CIO and we are glad publicly to correct this error."

Previously the error had been described as a slip of the pencil by a copywriter in the advertising office of Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne. The mistake was described by the newspaper PM as "the biggest advertising blunder of the month."

Lewis Asks Bill Protect Strikers

Washington, Sept. 28 — Amendment to a pending national statute in order that labor's rights may be protected was urged today by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis.

In letters addressed to Sen. Sherman Minton of Indiana and Rep. Abe Murdock of Utah, Lewis asked that they sponsor amendments to S. 4297 and H. R. 10465, bills concerning the "punishment of a wilful injury or destruction of national defense materials, premises or utilities," so that they could not be applied to striking workers.

"We do not question the need for this measure," the CIO president wrote, "but we believe that its broad language could be applied to strikes which result in any injury or damage to property during the course of a strike, and the severe penalties of the law applied to all the strikers.

OFFERS AMENDMENT

"We are certain that such a construction is not intended by you, and in order to prevent such a misinterpretation of this law, I would suggest that a specific provision be added to the bill safeguarding the right to strike. This can be done by inserting a new section at the end of the bill, as follows:

" 'Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to interfere with or impede or diminish in any way the right to strike'."

Order Poll At Campbell Soup

Washington, Sept. 28.—The National Labor Relations Board has announced an election will be held within 30 days at the Campbell Soup Co. plant in Chicago.

Production, maintenance, service, cafeteria and wareheouse employes will vote whether or not they wish to be represented by Local 194, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers.

Chicago Finally Accepts CIO Version of Massacre

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—After three long years Chicago city officials have admitted that the 1937 Memorial Day massacre took place at a peaceful demonstration.

When CIO Little Steel strikers paraded toward the Republic Steel plant in the South Chicago prairie land, they carried American flags, sang songs and were led by women and children.

Labor leaders and decent-minded citizens who testified to that in 1937 were branded as "reds, agitators, and subversive disrupters" attempting to smear poor Tom Girdler.

Today, Chicago city attorneys admit those witnesses were 100 per cent right; deny — as once they falsely charged — that the crowd was armed and preparing for trouble.

The reason: A $10,000 damage suit filed against the city by an unemployed janitor who was permanently disabled by the police attack as he watched the 1937 picketing demonstration.

Under Illinois statutes, the city is responsible for damages only if the police were quelling a "riotous mob."

So now the city's trying to forget there ever was a massacre, and trying to play down the assault on a peaceful crowd suddenly stampeded by machine guns, tear gas and clubs.

But they can't live down the memory of ten dead men.

CIO to Convene In Atlantic City On Nov. 18

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The third annual convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations will open on Monday, Nov. 18, in Atlantic City, N. J., Pres. John L. Lewis announced today.

Convention headquarters will be located in the Hotel Chelsea, located on the city's famous boardwalk. It was in Atlantic City in 1935 that the formation of the CIO was planned by a group of industrial union leaders following the failure of the AFL convention to adopt plans for the effective organization of the nation's millions of unorganized industrial workers.

The 1940 convention is expected to show the unions of the CIO at peak strength. The 12 months since the 1939 convention called for organization of five million workers in five years have witnessed major gains and consolidation of existing forces by practically every affiliate of the CIO.

A meeting of the CIO executive board will be held on Friday, November 15, in Atlantic City.

Copies of the convention call are being sent out to all CIO affiliates.

FARTHEST NORTH

Fairbanks, Alaska—One of the "farthest north" elections ever ordered by the NLRB will be held here soon to determine whether the several hundred employes of the United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co. want to be represented by the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, by the AFL or by an independent.

N, Y. Council Parley Ruled Illegal

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The New York Industrial Union Council gathering at Rochester was declared by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis not to be a legal convention, following the protest of many CIO unions whose delegates were barred from the convention floor.

The ruling of Pres. Lewis was conveyed to the officers and members of the Council's executive board in a letter from Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, who observed the proceedings on behalf of the National CIO.

Haywood noted that "almost 100 duly qualified delegates against whom no constitutional objections had been raised" and whose unions were in good standing with the Council and the national CIO, "were arbitrarily and illegally excluded from admission to the convention floor."

He noted further that Council Pres. Gustave Strebel had refused to honor a petition by a majority of the members of the executive board for a special meeting to arrange for orderly convention procedure.

BOARD TO HEAR CASE

The gathering held at the Hotel Seneca, therefore, Haywood said, "can in no way be considered a legal convention of CIO unions in the State of New York." He stated that the entire matter would be submitted to the executive board of he CIO.

Following protests at the barring of 99 delegates and other irregularities in procedure, about 250 delegates walked out of the illegal convention, and joined the 99 barred delegates at an unofficial meeting in the Hotel Milner, which was addressed by Director Allan Haywood.

Remaining in the Hotel Seneca gathering were 292 delegates, 277 of whom were from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Textile Workers Union and the United Retail and Wholesale Employes. The 343 delegates who withdrew represented 24 national and international unions and organizing committees and 13 local indus-

Continued on Page Five

Shoe Union Wins Fight Against Bata

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Frantic lobbying efforts by reactionary Sen. Millard Tydings of Maryland ended in failure today as Atty.-Gen. Robert H. Jackson refused to extend the visitors' permits of 59 alien employes of the Nazi-dominated Bata Shoe Co. plant at Belcamp, Md.

The decision marked a major victory for the CIO United Shoe Workers, which for the past several months has argued that Bata's aliens, brought to this country from Czechoslovakia with the connivance of the Hitler government, were robbing American workers of their jobs.

The shoe union pointed out through its Research Director, Leo Goodman, that the company has frequently violated the wage-hour law, deceived immigration officials, and acted in the economic interests of the German government.

The Dept. of Justice statement said its investigation had disclosed that "78 workers admitted as 'instructors' for the Bata Shoe Co. plant at Belcamp under a blanket permit dated June 7, 1939, were for the most part not engaged in the work for which they were admitted, that in requesting such blanket permits the Bata Shoe Co. misrepresented the character of the work to be performed by the alien employes and the methods of manufacture at the Belcamp plant; and that their employment rather than of a temporary nature as specified in the application for admission, was actually permanent."

CREDITS SHOE UNION

The Dept. of Justice statement also acknowledged that principal complaints against the Bata outfit had come from the CIO affiliate.

Upon hearing of the Attorney General's action in refusing to extend the permits of the Bata Shoe Company employes and executives, James J. Mitchell, general secretary-treasurer of the CIO Shoe Workers Union said:

"The United Shoe Workers have continued to point out the dangers that this company's policies have been and are to the American shoe industry for over a year and a half. We are glad that the Department of Justice, after a thorough check, has confirmed our contentions and taken steps which will prevent this company from throwing the American shoe industry into chaos, as they have done in every country in which they have been established.

"Shoe manufacturers, as well as shoe workers, throughout the country can now feel more confident that the industry and labor standards which they have developed will not be suddenly wiped out by the chiseling low-wage competition of this firm.

"The United Shoe Workers for over a year have contended that this firm which operates for the benefit of the Nazi economy aids the continuation of Hitler's war. We congratulate the Attorney-General and hope that his action today will bring an end to the anti-social policies of this company throughout the Western Hemisphere."

The law firm in which Sen. Tydings—one of the most bitterly anti-labor members of the Senate—has an active interest, has acted as counsel for the German-dominated firm, and the Senator is known to have made several attempts to pull strings for the company in Washington government offices.

In accusing the Bata Co. of misrepresentation, the Attorney-General backed up the accusations of the United Shoe Workers.

MISREPRESENTATION

When it sought the permit for the aliens, the statement declared, "the company represented the work to be done as of so unique a character that American workers could not act as instructors but must first themselves be instructed by aliens.

"The investigation disclosed, however, that with one possible exception, the manufacturing methods of the company were not unique and required little or no special training of employes.

"It was further ascertained that the work done by a ma-

Continued on Page Si

MEXICAN BROADCAST HELPS:

Aircraft Workers Win Poll At Ryan Co.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 28.—A union broadcast from "south of the border, down Mexico way," helped bring victory today to the CIO in an NLRB poll at the important Ryan Aeronautical Co.

Barred from the air by a local radio station, the United Automobile Workers bought last-minute time at a station just across the border in Tia Juana, Mexico.

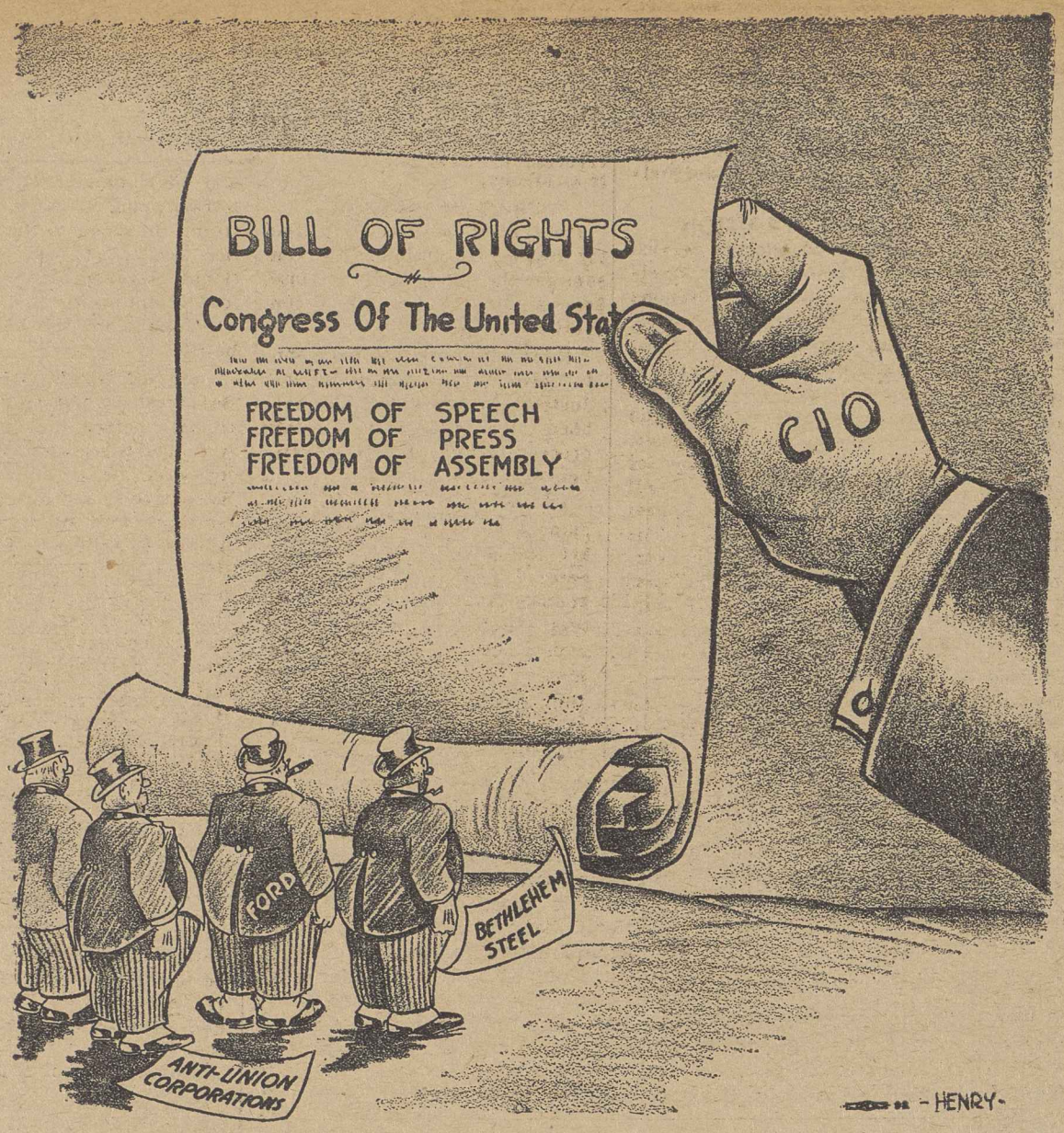
Sequel: The UAW polled 354 votes, winning the election, while 273 voted for no union.

FIGHT CENSORSHIP

The censorship exercised by local radio stations had previously forced UAW speakers to use Station KFOX at Long Beach, near Los Angeles, where CIO broadcasts are given every night by the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council. Finally the union arranged for time on a San Diego station, about a hundred miles from here.

Five minutes before the broadcast, the management welshed on its contract.

Union leaders, jubilant over the election results, immediately began to draft a contract for the company that built Charles A. Lindbergh's plane, the Spirit of St. Louis. A few weeks ago the UAW won the election at the Vultee aircraft plant in the Los Angeles area.



On Guard for Labor

There is serious danger that labor's rights may be trampled upon and civil liberties endangered by much of the legislation now being rushed through Congress in connection with the national defense program.

The Minton anti-sabotage bill, for instance, is so broadly worded that it could be used against legitimate strikes, as CIO President John L. Lewis points out in a recent letter to Senator Minton and Representative Murdock.

"We do not question the need for this measure," he says, "but we believe that its broad language could be applied to strikes which result in any injury or damage to property during the course of a strike and the severe penalties of the law applied to all the strikers."

The CIO therefore calls for a specific provision in the bill to safeguard the right to strike. This, Lewis says, "will prevent this bill from being used as an instrument to oppress workers, while at the same time affording every protection to national defense production, against criminal acts."

At the same time Lewis has advised the Senate and House military affairs committees that the CIO is opposed to the so-called home-guard bill, (S. 4715 and HR 10495), which would permit a state to organize military forces other than the National Guard while any part of the Guard of that state is in active service, or during a national emergency.

This bill would permit a state to establish military forces without any statutory restrictions as to the purposes for which they may be used, and without the lgeislative controls to which the National Guard is subject. Instead of it, Lewis suggests that the states be simply authorized to re-establish their National Guard units to replace the men called to federal service.

There are a number of other bills dangerous to labor and civil liberties now before Congress. The CIO is on guard, however, to protect essential American liberties.

Defense vs Hunger

Miss Harriet Elliott, Consumer Commissioner on the National Defense Advisory Commission, hit the nail on the head when she pointed out recently that true national defense calls for the wiping out of undernourishment and malnutrition.

"Forty-five million of us are living below the safety line right now," she said, "because we are not getting the kinds and amounts of food necessary for strength and health. Hungry, undernourished people do not make for strong defense.

"We have the lands, machines and hands it takes to produce and move and market all the food we need to assure everyone an adequate and safe diet.

"Let's make America strong by making Americans stronger."

That is exactly what the CIO has been saying for some time. Internal security and morale are essential to proper defense. Calling attention to the fact that two-thirds of all American families have average annual incomes of less than $1,500, and four million receive less than $312 a year, John L. Lewis said in a recent speech:

"These are the holes in our national defense. In the hearts of these people are the vulnerable spots of our fortress."

A University of California research study, quoted in the current CIO "Economic Outlook," estimates that an American wage earner's family of five should receive $2,184.25 a year to live at a minimum standard of "health and decency." Compare this with the actual income of American workers' families, most of whom receive far less than $1,500 a year.

To maintain a bare existence at current prices, a relief family of five should receive at least $104 a month, the same study estimates. Yet actual relief paid varies from $4.82 a month in Arkansas to a high of $36.45 in New York City, averaging $24.87 for the entire United States.

It is facts like these that lead the CIO, in its concern for national defense, to demand that immediate consideration be given to filling in the holes of unemployment, starvation wages and economic insecurity that are "the vulnerable spots of our fortress."

THE CIO NEWS
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
John L. Lewis ..... President
Vice-Presidents
Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve
James B. Carey ..... Secretary
Len De Caux ... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III September 30, 1940 No. 40

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

ONE recent and very patriotic American anniversary was almost completely overlooked by professional patriots. It was remembered and honored by many working people.

The Bill of Rights, ratified exactly 151 years ago, is seldom mentioned by the people who talk most about Americanism and practice it least. But you can hardly pick up any issue of a CIO paper without finding some reference to it.

Why is this? It is because the first ten amendments to the Constitution, which are known as the Bill of Rights, describe the kind of freedom which the plain people of America fought for many years ago, and which the labor movement is still fighting for today in many cases.

The professional or phony patriots, on the other hand, the flag-wavers of reaction, treat Americanism as an abstraction—or rather, make of it a bully's club to beat down the very rights and freedom for which it should stand.

Real Freedom

Many people in this and other countries have fought and died for freedom. But they did not fight and die for an abstraction. Freedom to them meant to be free from certain definite oppressions of which they were most conscious.

Freedom to the caveman, for instance, meant to be free from the attacks of wild beasts or his stronger fellows, protection from the elements and freedom from hunger.

The Bill of Rights describes in precise terms the kind of freedom sought by most of the American people 151 years ago, from tyrannies that had been imposed upon them by the British government; and whose imposition they also feared from a wealthy and powerful American minority that might seek to use governmental powers for similar ends.

That this Bill of Rights is still acclaimed by the American common people as a charter of their liberties, is a tribute both to its far-sighted draftsmanship and to the fact that the freedoms described have acquired new content and meaning in relation to the tyrannies of the new industrial civilization that has since grown up.

Ford Drive

In their recent announcement of the CIO campaign to organize Ford workers, John L. Lewis and the union president, R. J. Thomas, dwelt not only on wages and working conditions but also on violations of the Bill of Rights.

They stated that the Ford Motor Co. has denied its employes the right of free speech, and the "right to assemble in peace without the presence of spies and stool pigeons." Freedom of press has also been violated, they noted, in the prohibition to distribute union literature to Ford workers.

From all of this we can piece together a very definite and concrete picture of what freedom means to millions of American working people today.

It means in the first place a freedom which is too often overlooked by high-falutin' liberals—freedom from low wages, intolerable speed-up, layoffs and insecurity.

To obtain this basic economic freedom, every thinking worker knows that he must be free in another way—free to organize with his fellows for the betterment of conditions.

Freedom to organize involves freedom of speech, press and assemblage. For the right to join a union is almost meaningless, if it is not protected by the right to speak and meet together without fear of stoolpigeons and loss of one's job, and by the right to distribute union literature.

Practical Defenders

So the Bill of Rights means a lot to American working people, more perhaps than to any other group. The freedoms it describes are practical matters to them, linked up with their freedom to earn a decent living under reasonable conditions.

There are many so-called liberals who have treated freedom as an abstraction, detached from the workaday realities of American life. They have wondered why practical labor people have not become excited about their fine-spun theories.

Today the Bill of Rights is threatened by war hysteria, and by the forces of reaction which promote it for their selfish ends. And we find some of these erstwhile liberals acting like the dog which dropped the bone in its jaws in an effort to snatch the bone's reflection in a pond.

Claiming to follow their abstraction, they have actually joined forces with those who are seeking to destroy the realities of freedom in the United States.

Meanwhile it is the practical labor people, like John L. Lewis and the CIO, who are today leading the fight in defense of the Bill of Rights, of civil liberties and of true Americanism.

* * *

Working people are no more immune than any other people to the propaganda of intolerance and hysteria that is so prevalent today. But if they lend themselves to it, they are uncaging wild beasts which will destroy their liberties first of all.

The Draft Act—What It Means

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

(The Burke-Wadsworth compulsory military training bill has been passed by Congress and signed by Pres. Roosevelt. What are its provisions—what does it mean to the people of America? The CIO NEWS presents the second of two installments of an analysis of the bill. The first article discussed registration and liability for service; period of training; compensation; exemptions and deferments.)

RIGHT TO REEMPLOYMENT

All persons who are inducted into the military forces are to receive a statement upon their discharge indicating a satisfactory completion of their period of training.

In the case of persons who have to leave their jobs when they are inducted into the military forces they will be entitled to reemployment to their old jobs if they can meet the following conditions:

(a) they must receive the certificate of satisfactory completion of their service; (b) they must still be qualified to perform the duties of such position; (c) they must make application for reemployment within 40 days after they are relieved from their training; and (d) the circumstances of the employer must not have so changed as to make it impossible or unreasonable to reemploy the individual involved.

It is difficult to prophesy as to how the Court may interpret the term "impossible or unreasonable" as far as the employer is concerned. On its face it seems unlikely that this term will afford any reasonable protection independent of the protection that a worker may receive from his union to obtain reemployment after he has left the military service.

In the case of government employes, where the person can show that he has met the above conditions, he will be restored to his former position or to a position of like seniority, status and pay. In the case of employes of states or other political subdivisions, Congress declares it to be its sense that such person should be restored to their former positions or to positions of like seniority, status and pay.

All workers in private industry who are restored to their former employment are to be restored to their seniority and shall be entitled to participate in insurance or other benefits offered by the employer pursuant to established rules of practice relating to employes on furlough or leave of absence in effect with the employer at the time that the individual was inducted into the military service.

Furthermore, such persons may not be discharged from their position without cause within one year after such registration.

Any person who, after leaving the service, is not reemployed or is denied other benefits in violation of any of the provisions of the Act, may file a petition with a Federal Court. The Federal District Attorneys are authorized to act as attorneys on behalf of the petitioners in these cases. The Court, if it rules in favor of the employe, may order the employer to comply with the provisions of the Act and in addition compensate the workers for any loss of wages or benefits suffered by reason of the employer's unlawful action.

Of course these proceedings will be subject to appeals by the employer to the higher courts which would, of course, result in the delays which accompany any judicial proceeding.

The Director of Selective Service, who is appointed under the act by the President, is directed to establish a personnel division which is to render aid in the replacement in their former positions or in securing new positions for the members who have completed their military service.

Congress expresses its policy that wherever a vacancy is caused in the employment rolls by reason of induction into the military service of an employe, such vacancy shall not be filled by any person who is a member of the Communist Party or the German-American Bund.

VOTING RIGHTS

Any person inducted into the military force shall be permitted to vote in person or by absentee ballot if under the laws of the state of which he is a resident he is entitled to vote by absentee ballot in the election. However, no person is to receive a leave of absence for longer than one day in order to permit him to vote in person. Therefore, unless State laws permit voting by absentee ballot, the men in the military service are not, under the Act, specifically protected in their right to vote.

INDUSTRY

The President is empowered, through the head of the War or Navy Departments, to place orders and demand priorities with industrial establishments for any national defense material. In the event any such industrial establishment refuses to give such orders, the requested priority or to accept the order for a reasonable price, as determined by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of Navy, the President, through the aid of the War and Navy Departments, is authorized to take immediate possession of the plant in order to manufacture the material required. The company is to be paid a fair and just rental for the use of the plant and the material. In addition, the corporation and the individuals involved shall be guilty of a felony which may be punished by imprisonment for not more than 3 years or a fine not exceeding $50,000.

Where the government takes over any plant in accordance with this procedure, it is specifically provided that existing state or federal laws concerning the health, safety, security and employment standards of the employes in the plant shall not be affected. A question may well arise as to whether the employes will also be entitled to their rights under the State or National Labor Relations Act as employes of a private concern or whether they will be considered to be employes of the Federal Government.

ADMINISTRATION

A Director of Selective Service is to be appointed by the President to carry out the provisions of the Act. Civilian Local Boards, including Appeal Boards, are to be established through recommendations by the respective Governors to the President who shall appoint the individuals. The local board shall consist of three or more members. All members of a local and appeal board shall be civilians. The local boards have full jurisdiction over all questions or claims with respect to eligibility, exemptions, or deferment from training and service, under the Act.

PENALTIES

Penalties may be imposed for violations of the Act after conviction in the federal courts for not more than five years or a a fine of not more than $10,000. Persons who have actually been inducted for training and service shall be subject to court martial. All other persons subject to the Act, but who have not yet been inducted, shall be subject to the civil courts.

Violations under the Act include the following:

(1) Any person charged under the Act with the duty of carrying out any of its provisions or the rules or regulations who shall knowingly fail or neglect to perform such duty.

(2) Any person charged with such duty or exercising any authority under the Act, rules or regulations, who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false, improper, or incorrect registration, classification, physical or mental examination, deferment or induction.

(3) Any person who shall knowingly make or be a party to making of any false statement or certification as to the fitness or unfitness or liability or non-liability of himself or any other person for service under the Act.

(4) Any person who otherwise evades registration or service in the military service or any of the requirements of the Act.

(5) Any person who knowingly counsels, aids or abets another to evade registration or service, or any of the requirements of the Act.

(6) Anyone who in any manner shall knowingly fail or neglect to perform any duty required of him under the execution of the Act.

(7) Any person or persons who shall knowingly hinder or interfere in any way by force or violence with the administration of the Act or conspire to do so.

CIVIL RELIEF

A 1918 statute, called the "Soldiers and Sailors Relief Act", is made applicable to persons inducted into the service under the Conscription Act. This 1918 statute, called the "Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act" has to do with postponement of civil obligations of persons inducted into service. However, a bill is now pending in Congress which revises this legislation and any discussion on this issue will have to await the passage of this new legislation.

However, there is one specific provision that is contained in the Conscription Act which will in all likelihood be carried over into the new legislation which should be referred to. Under this provision the parties to an installment contract would be authorized to arrange, through mutual consent, for the seller to regain possession of his property in the event the purchaser cannot make his installment payments because he is in military service. However, it should be clear that such an arrangement requires the consent of the purchaser who can, if he desires, refuse to give such consent.

N. Y. Council Parley Ruled Illegal

Continued from Page Three

trial unions.

TEXT OF LETTER

The text of the letter of Director Haywood, outlining the reasons for the ruling that the Hotel Seneca gather was an illegal convention, follows in full:

Representing President John L. Lewis of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, I have been observing closely the proceedingings of the Convention of your Council.

As you are aware, serious dispute has arisen as to who are the duly accredited delegates to your Convention. In addition to being concerned that delegates duly qualified under your Constitution be seated, I have made every possible effort to bring about an amicable accord so that the Convention might proceed according to the Constitution and the laws governing the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

SOUGHT AGREEMENT

My first effort was to have an agreement that all delegates as to whom no possible objection on any point of law or the constitution of the State Council could be raised, should be seated as duly qualified, and that all questions relating to all other delegates as to whom objection was or could be made, should be submitted to those already seated. Unfortunately, this agreement to which no one could possibly object on grounds of law or justice, has been rejected.

Likewise, my earnest efforts to have this major dispute as to the qualification of delegates submitted for prompt decision by impartial officers of the National CIO, was likewise rejected.

Following the rejection of these earnest proposals the Convention was opened today under police guard unprecedented at a labor convention. In addition, almost one hundred duly qualified delegates against whom no constitutional objections had been raised, and whose unions I am officially advised by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Council are in good standing with the Council and the National CIO, were arbitrarily and illegally excluded from admission to the convention floor. Likewise, International Representatives of unions affiliated to the CIO were excluded from the convention hall.

I am officially advised by the Sec.-Treas. of the State Council that before the convention was officially organized, a majority of the members of the Executive Board, acting in accordance with the provisions of Section 4, Article V of the Constitution of the State Council, reading as follows: "The Board shall meet at least quarterly unless called together by the president or upon petition by a majority of the members of the Board," petitioned the president of the Council, Gustave A. Strebel, that a special meeting of the Executive Board be assembled for the purpose of taking necessary steps as officers of the organization, to devise ways and means so that the convention could proceed in an orderly manner. This petition was officially presented to the president by the Secretary-Treasurer. The president refused to honor this petition.

LEWIS HEARD FACTS

After receiving a protest from twelve International and National presidents in attendance at the Convention, all these facts were presented by me to President John L. Lewis who thereupon advised me that the Convention was illegal and that I convey this to you.

In accordance with these instructions I am hereby advising you that the gathering held at the Hotel Seneca in Rochester today, can in no way be considered a legal convention of CIO unions in the State of New York. The entire matter will in due course be submitted to the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations for its determination and action, of which meeting you will receive due notice.

Fraternally yours,
ALLAN S. HAYWOOD,
Director of Organization.

CLOSED SHOP PACT

Baltimore, Sept. 28 — Renewal of a closed shop contract this week brought an average 7 per cent wage increase to 15 members of the United Furniture Workers Union at the Majestic Furniture Mfg. Co., Inc., Louis Gilbert, organizer, said today.

ANNOUNCE POLL

Washington—An NLRB election will be held within the next few weeks to see whether employes of the Connor Lumber & Land Co. wish to be represented by Local 125, Intl. Woodworkers of America.

SIDE GLANCES

"That strikebreaker," said Pete the Picket, "is so destructive I am wondering whether he was brought by a Stork or a Stuka."

* * *

HUMAN PROGRESS—
From treetop to cave.
From cave to skyscraper.
From skyscraper to bombproof cellar.

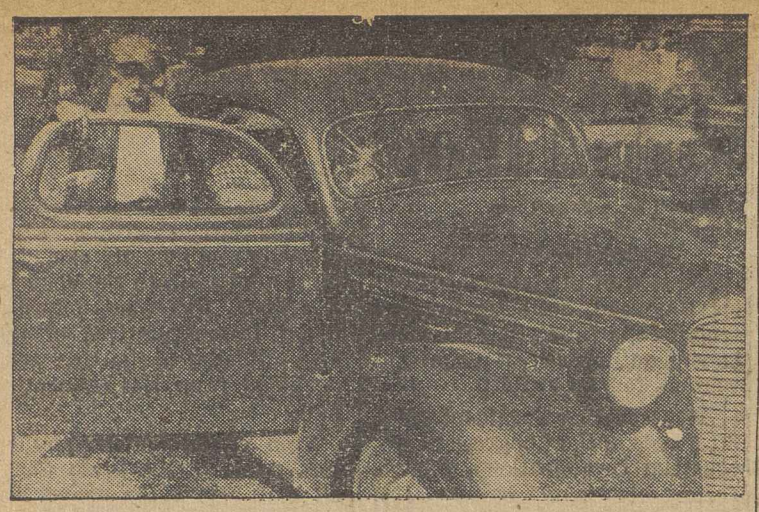
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THWARTS THUGS: **A brickbat through the back window landed beside him; a bullet passed through the car two inches from his chest; three bullets tore holes in the windshield and four more struck the rear of the machine—but Joe Widman of the CIO Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers is still alive. What's more, he's still on strike at the Republic Creosoting Co. in Indianapolis.**

Scab's Fire Fails to Halt CIO Strike

Indianapolis, Sept. 28 (FP) — For seventeen years Joe Wildman worked at the Republic Creosoting Co. Early in August he struck with other members of the gas, coke and chemical workers—District 50 of the United Mine Workers—for an increase in the $14.70 weekly wage.

He didn't believe it when Charles H. Fell, District 50 representative, characterized the strike as the "most vicious of 1940," even after four fellow pickets had been run down by company officials in automobiles.

He believes it now.

19 SCABS ATTACK

He was driving around the 88-acre plant informing scattered pickets that chow was ready in the mess tent when a group of 19 scabs near the fence opened a barrage of brickbats and bullets.

His shot-torn automobile plunged into the ditch. Wildman tumbled out and hid behind it until the barrage ended with the arrival of fellow strikers.

A brickbat through the back glass landed in the seat beside him. A bullet passed through the car two inches from his chest. Three bullets tore holes in the windshield and four more struck the rear of the machine.

It all happened while the company was pressing an injunction suit against picketing.

Shoe Union Wins Fight

Continued from Page Three

jority of the alien instructors was actually competitive in character and that there was nothing in the production methods of the company that made it impossible or impracticable for American workers to perform the work after a very short period of instruction."

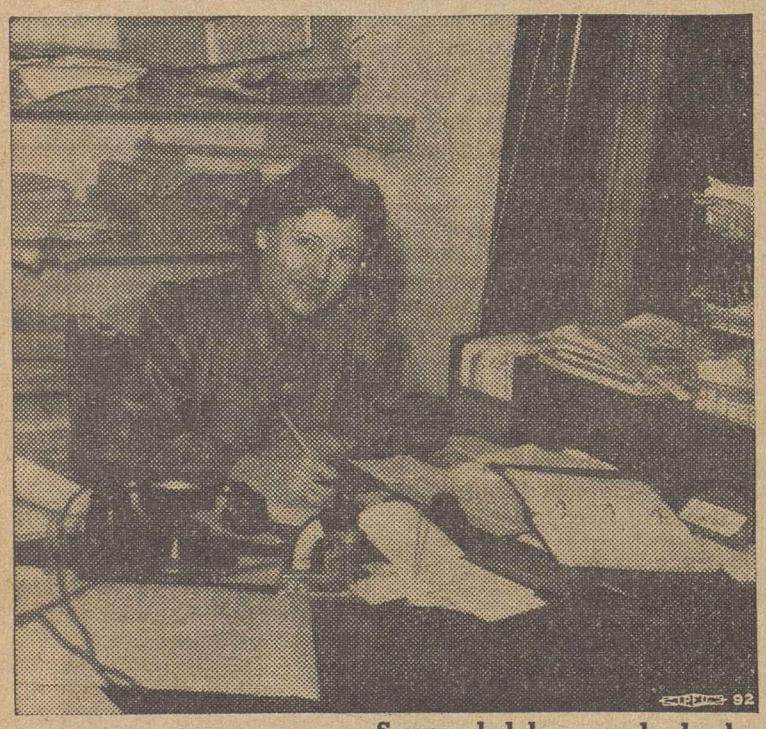
LINKED TO NAZIS

The Bata Shoe Co., an American corporation, is controlled by Jan Bata of Czechoslovakia, who made millions by producing low-cost shoes in a strictly-regimented factory community at Zlin, in Czechoslovakia. After Hitler's occupation of the central European republic, Bata soon came to terms with the Nazis, and his activities have closely followed the needs of Germany's economy and politics.

Though posing as a refugee from Hitler, Bata is believed to be instrumental in procuring foreign exchange for the Nazis, supplying millions of army shoes to the German military machine and purchasing large quantities of hides and leather for German industrialists.

CERTIFY SHOE WORKERS

Washington — CIO's United Shoe Workers has been certified as sole bargaining agency at the Irving Shoe Co. in Chicago, following a Labor Board election victory in which the AFL was defeated 69 to 19.



KEEPING BUSY: **Surrounded by records, books and papers, Mrs. Anne Gibson is pretty well occupied as office manager of Newspaper Guild strike headquarters at Monroe, La. The Guild has been on strike against the News-Star and the Morning World since April for reinstatement of Sec. Harold Breard and the signing of a contract. When Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tenn., offered a scholarship to the strikers, they voted to send Mrs. Gibson to attend the six-weeks' course.**

Rep. Geyer Charges Tories Stall on Poll Tax Bill

Lewiston, Me.—A 400-280 Labor Board election victory for the Textile Workers Union at the Androscoggin Mills here paved the way for certification of the TWU as sole bargaining agency.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Rep. Lee Geyer of California today pointed his finger at what looked like deliberate stalling tactics on the part of opponents of his anti-poll tax bill.

In a letter to Rep. Francis E. Walter of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Judiciary Sub-committee which held hearings on the bill, Geyer expressed "amazement" that no order has yet been given for printing of the transcript of the hearings. The hearings ended last May 17.

Walter, who has sponsored a notorious measure to tie up the work of government administrative agencies in a morass of red tape, once placed the printing order, then "had a change of heart," Geyer declared.

TWO ALIBIS FLOP

Walter was revealed as having given two explanations for the failure to print the material. The first, that he believed the bill unconstitutional, was derided by Rep. Geyer as "not entering the picture."

The second excuse was that the hearings weren't "completed" since nobody testified against the bill.

"At each of the six hearings," Walter was reminded by Geyer, "you asked whether or not anyone cared to appear in opposition to the bill and that no one was there in that capacity. As you know, many bills have gone through Committee unopposed, with the hearings printed for distribution."

WOULD SPREAD FRANCHISE

Geyer's bill, by eliminating the poll tax as a qualification for voting in many southern states, would permit additional hundreds of thousands to exercise their voting rights.

"It is important," Rep. Geyer declared, "that all Congressmen learn the testimony of the many witnesses who appeared in support of the measure. The hearings contain a wealth of information about poll taxes—statistical data on the number of citizens denied access to the ballot, constitutionality of anti-poll tax bill, history of poll tax statutes in the various states, evidences of corruption bred by this un-American tax and other significant aspects of the question.

"The printed report is essential for Congressmen seeking an intelligent decision as to whether they will sign the anti-poll tax discharge petition now lying on the Speaker's desk."

The Labor Reader

FIVE AND DIME

By C. W. FOWLER

Barbara Hutton Mdivani Haugwitz Reventlow, ex-princess, ex-countess and now just an American citizen trying to get along, has about $10,000,000 a year to spend, a house in England, a house at Newport, a house in New York, a yacht, enough pearls to sink a ship and probably few worries about economic security.

She has these fine things because her forbears were in on the ground floor when Frank W. Woolworth got the five and dime store idea back in the 80's. She has them also because the thousands of girls and men that work in the five and dimes are underpaid, overworked, subject to a thousand tyrannies and deprivations that no people should have to take in any country.

Here are some Woolworth wages, quoted from "Consider the Woolworth Worker," latest pamphlet of the League of Women Shoppers: "In 1938, Johnny Rodriquez made $962. Richard Smith made $832. Jommy Lopez made $676. These men . . . were lucky enough not to lose any time from work . . . In 1938, 55 salesgirls received $44,616, or $811.20 each, at $15.60 a week, provided they lost no time from work. The same year 55 executives receiving over $20,000, together received $1,583,032."

How They Live

Countess Reventlow, or Princess Mdivani, or Miss Hutton, gets along on her share of the Woolworth profits—which average $450 a year on 63,000 workers. Miss Alice R., a Woolworth worker, doesn't do so well.

Alice quit school for Woolworth's when she was 17, because there were five in the family and her father was unemployed. Out of her $15.60 a week, she holds out $1.50 for lunches, 60 cents for carfare, an occasional dollar for a movie or a magazine, every third year $15 for a winter coat. She lives in a fourth floor cold-water walkup, rent $35, shared by father, mother, a sister, a small brother and herself. Her boy friend makes $18 a week, and the real reason they can't get married is that her family has to have her help or go under completely.

That's how Alice R. Lives. The ex-Princess Mdivani, etc., is only one of scores that get their cut from the 22 per cent profits Woolworth's has marked up, from the 60,000 Miss Alice R's

How They Work

Here's a sample of Woolworth's conditions, quoted from a worker: "In 1932 we were cut from 20 to 18 cents an hour—no reason given. We were laid off two weeks every summer—no reason given.

"There was no such thing as handling grievances. We just swallowed them and grumbled to each other . . . If you bent down to get some merchandise behind your counter one of the floormen would bang the glass part with a thimble he wore just for that . . . We were taken advantage of time and time again; salaries were cut, we worked overtime without pay every Saturday night and during the Christmas rush."

The union came to Woolworth's in 1937, when Local 1250, Department Store Employes Union, CIO, entered a field previously held unorganized. A contract was won in New York, with a 30-cent minimum, 48-hour week, vacations. The contract was repeatedly violated by the company. When it expired, strikes occurred before the company agreed to extend it six months to mediate disputes. Finally it went to the courts, where it was upheld. A union claim for $100,000 back wages is still in the legal mill.

As another girl told the League of Women Shoppers: "We can squawk about things now. Before we'd never open our mouths. The union has won that great thing for us. The bosses get union coming out of their ears now . . . We feel more secure . . ."

"Consider the Woolworth Workers," by Therese Mitchell, League of Women Shoppers, New York, N. Y., price 10 cents. 64 pp.

78% for CIO

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 28.—More than 78 per cent of the workers at the Drummond Packing Co. here voted CIO in a Labor Board election. The results showed: for Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, 95 votes; for the AFL, 29; neither, 1. Votes cast totalled 125 out of 129 eligible.

Curran, Watson Nominated

New York, Sept. 28.—Two officials of CIO International unions were nominated for Congress by the American Labor Party in last week's primary voting here.

Nominated in the 15th District, which runs along Manhattan's West Side waterfront, was Pres. Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union.

In the 17th District, whose Congressional seat is now occupied by advertising man Bruce Barton, the ALP nomination went to Morris Watson, a vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild.

AFL CRIME NEWS:

Hoosegow Beckons Two Racketeers

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28 — Two more AFL officials have been convicted of racketeering and are headed for five years in the hoosegow.

John Nick, former international first vice-president of the federation's Intl. Alliance of Theatrical, Stage Employes and Motion Picture Employes, and his assistant, Clyde Weston, a local business agent, received the sentences—and $5,000 fines—in federal district court here.

The pair were convicted on 11 counts. Five concerned a 1937 conspiracy to extort $6,500 from theater owners under threat of exorbitant wage demands. In 1936, the owners charged, they had been forced to pay the two men $10,000 under the same threat.

Lumber Union Wins Area Pact

SEATTLE, Sept. 28.—Twenty thousand lumber workers, members of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America, will work under a standard agreement negotiated with 69 logging and sawmill operators, it was announced at union headquarters here.

Thirty-three IWA locals were represented in the negotiations, which began July 10 and were concluded in Tacoma. In addition to union recognition, seniority, etc., the agreement provides for a five per cent wage increase to take effect until Dec. 31, after which union and employer representatives will meet again to consider further adjustments.

It also sets up a joint committee to deal with disputes that might lead to strikes or lockouts. The agreement runs to April, 1941, after which it may be renewed on an annual basis for five years, subject to 60 days termination notice.



END STRIKE: Huntington, W. Va., members of the Transport Workers of America vote to end their strike, which halted bus transit operations around the city. The union won substantial gains.

Fight Move Against CIO Newspaper

Portland, Ore., Sept. 28 — The Portland CIO Council has instructed its officers here to take all necessary action to counteract an American Legion inspired drive against the Labor Newdealer, state CIO weekly paper.

The Legion's call for suppression of the paper was made on initiative of Wm. D. (Big Boy) Browne, of the Portland police "red squad", who was declared by Dean James M. Landis of Harvard University to have taken a bribe during the campaign against Harry Bridges, CIO California leader.

Expect 3,000 To Join CIO Steel Union

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Sept. 28.—An overwhelming majority of the nearly 3,000 members of the Algoma Steel Workers Union were expected to vote this week for affiliation with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The Algoma union is an affiliate of the Canadian Congress of Labor which the SWOC joined at its recent convention.

The merger proposal was approved unanimously at the last membership meeting according to C. H. Millard, sub-regional director of SWOC.

The vote will be determined by a referendum. Count of ballots will be held at a mass meeting which will be attended by Millard and Philip Clowes, special SWOC representative.

Furniture Union Gets Pay Raise

Chicopee Falls, Mass., Sept. 28.—Paid vacations and wage increases for men in the lower income brackets were among the major improvements won by Local 137 of the United Furniture Workers today in a renewal agreement with the Sherman Upholstery Company.

The vacation clause provides one week with pay for each of the 40 workers covered by the contract, and the wage increases tend toward equalization of scales at the plant.

The agreement also provides for a union shop, time and a half for overtime airtight seniority guarantees and no-strike, no-lockout arbitration machinery.

Signers for the union were Shop Chairman Tony Buonoconti, Local President Paul Olson and New England Representative William L. Gilbert.

The local is still awaiting word from the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation on its demand for wage increases from the Berkshire Upholstery Company.

Murray Throws Girdler Lawyer for 10-Yard Loss

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—If Republic Steel lawyers could produce Tom Girdler of Republic Steel at a conference with CIO Vice-Pres. Philip Murray and other union leaders, the company would be spared all sorts of trouble and bother.

That was the suggestion made by Murray to Atty. Le Fever, representing the non-union steel firm, at a recent NLRB hearing in this city.

Printed below is a section of the transcript. Asking the questions was Mr. Le Fever. The answers were supplied by Mr. Murray. The brief dialogue illustrates who stands for peaceful industrial relations in the steel industry, and who wants to block any such move for harmony. Judge it for yourself!

Q—What would be your convenience as to the matter of producing any of this material that you have expressed a willingness to produce?

A—I have always been expeditious in the carrying out of such matters. If you can produce Tom Girdler for me about as quickly as I can produce these records, we will end this hearing.

Q—I am not a big boss, though.

TRYING TO MEET TOM

A—Unfortunately, you see, you are just a sort of a messenger boy, and I have a realization of that. I have been trying to meet Tom for four years and somehow or other Tom isn't willing, you see. As his special representative in this situation, anxious to find out a lot about why we didn't meet, and speaking authoritatively as a representative of my union, I am asking you now, will you be good enough to produce Tom for me someplace, sometime?

A—I have answered that in this way. I am not in a position of authority with respect to Republic Steel Corporation as you are with respect to Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

A—Well, as I said, I think again you are just a mere messenger boy. That's all right. I just wanted to know that insofar as my organization is concerned, officially, see, we could obliterate this record and discontinue the employment of attorneys if you would render a service to the community and the nation by whispering in Tom's ear at some convenient moment that Phil Murray is willing to sit across the table from him and talk to him about this thing.

Q—Did you make that known to him before May 26, 1937?.

A—I have made it known publicly ever since we first started organizing.

Q—I say, did you ever communicate that to Mr. Girdler prior to May 28—

A—Tom said he didn't want to communicate with me. He said something about selling apples before he would meet me. I can't recall the exact language, but when I started organizing Tom's properties, he used the public platform to denounce us rather soundly, and said he would never meet us. That is a matter of public record, and I think you can produce that for the record if you care to.

NO BITTERNESS

There is no bitterness in my heart about these situations. I will meet Tom any time you fellows care to produce him, and you won't have to sit around here wasting your time trying to clutter up a record with a lot of nonsensical material, when it is easy to get around to a meeting, see, a meeting of minds. That is how these problems are usually solved.

I don't regard you as an enemy. I think you are a friendly enemy. You might be disposed to get around and to do this thing that I am suggesting. I think it would be a good thing for the community, a good thing for the nation, if big men—I don't consider myself a big man—if big men like Tom Girdler would look down once in a while and come around to a place where he would meet us and talk to us about those things. I am willing to meet him.

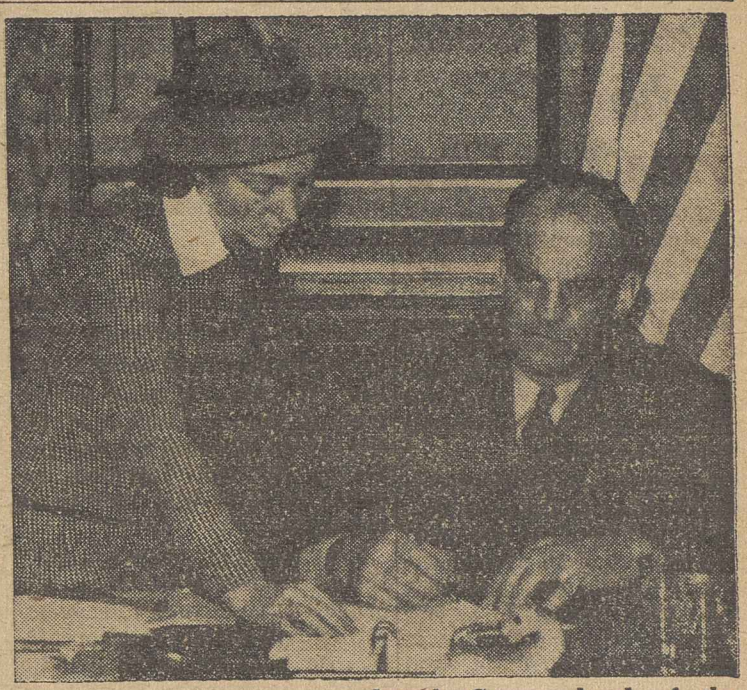
MR. LE FEVER: Will you read the last question to the witness, please? (Thereupon, the question referred to was read by the reporter as follows: "Question: What would be your convenience as to the matter of producing any of this material that you have expressed a willingness to produce?")

MR. DORFMAN: The witness has answered that question.

MR. LE FEVER: I ask that the answer be stricken as not responsive to the question.

MR. SMITH: I oppose the motion.

TRIAL EXAMINER ERICKSON: Let it stand.



SIGNS APPEAL: Joseph Curran, head of the Natl. Maritime Union and the Greater New York CIO Council, puts his signature to a request for the release on bail of four fur union leaders pending their appeal of a 6-year-old anti-trust case. The petitions are being sent to Pres. Roosevelt and Atty.-Gen. Robert Jackson.

Rubber Union Re-elects Officers, Plans Drive

By ROBERT CRUDEN

DETROIT, Sept. 28.—An intensive organizing drive among the nation's 80,000 unorganized rubber workers was planned by the United Rubber Workers, CIO, as it finished its fifth annual convention here.

The drive will be made possible, said Pres. S. H. Dalrymple, as a result of the delegates voting an additional five cents per capita to the International each month. This will give the URWA at least $24,000 more each year for organizing purposes.

President Dalrymple was re-elected as were Vice-President Thomas F. Burns and General Secretary-Treasurer Frank Grillo.

Elected to the General Executive Board were L. S. Buckmaster, Akron; Walter Welsch, Newark, O.; Wm. Abel, Indianapolis, Ind.; Glenn Gann, Detroit, Mich.; Clarence Martin, Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Feineisen, Akron,; H. H. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif., and Harold House, Eau Claire, Wis.

In its closing sessions the convention voted to bar Communists, Nazis and Fascists from membership.

During the convention Vice-President Burns announced his appointment as assistant to Defense Commissioner Sidney Hillman and President Dalrymple announced his appointment to a government board to investigate application of the Wage-Hour Law at Porto Rico.

CONDEMN GOODYEAR

Labor policies of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., received bitter condemnation from the convention. The company, which has earned the reputation of being the Henry Ford of rubber, has bitterly fought every effort at organization by its workers. Its latest move is open defiance of an NLRB order to reinstate discharged union workers at its Gadsden, Ala., plant and to stop its anti-labor activities.

A resolution passed unanimously by the delegates listed Goodyear as the "No. 1 concern" of the URWA for the coming year and warned that unless Goodyear changes its tactics "every effort will be made to discourage the use of Goodyear products by all governmental agencies, individuals and organizations."

Connecticut CIO Parley Oct .26

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 28 — A number of prominent speakers are scheduled to address the annual convention of the Connecticut Industrial Union Council, which meets here Oct. 26 & 27.

Among them will be Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; Walter Smethurst, director of the CIO's aviation organizing campaign; CIO Sec. James B. Carey; CIO Vice-Pres. Reid Robinson and Pres. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union.

NLRB REPORTS:

Firm Evicted Unionist, Blamed Kids!

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Great Western Mushroom Co. of Adams County, Colo., today was ordered by the Labor Board to halt a flim-flam arrangement aimed at barring strikes of employes living in company-owned houses. The decision caustically referred to the company's practice of hiding behind children's skirts to conceal its anti-union policies.

The order directed the firm to reinstate Dan Vigil, a member of the CIO United Mushroom Workers Local Union 300, and to give him back pay. It also told the company to offer reinstatement and immediate occupancy of their former living quarters together with a sum of money equal to the rental paid for other quarters during the period of discrimination to Telesfor and Elmer Vigil.

NEW TRICK

The NLRB uncovered a new variety of strike-prevention strategy in the mushroom corporation's bag of tricks. Charles Savery, head of the company, told the Board that in return for rent-free homes, the employes were required to agree that they would not strike.

"The record disclosed, however," the NLRB reported, "that the employe-tenants were already receiving free rentals as compensation for wage reductions first instituted in 1939." Free rent, it decided, wasn't the issue; instead, the workers were compelled to give up their right to strike for "the mere privilege of continuing to live in the houses." That, the NLRB ruled, is interference with organizing rights and a violation of the Act.

DISCRIMINATION

The lot of a CIO member at the mushroom plantation was not a happy one, the Board decision amply demonstrated. Thus, CIO members were never given the small loans which the company frequently made to non-union workers.

The decision made mince meat out of the company's argument that the Vigil family was ousted from its home "on account of the nuisance that the children have become."

That was a move which failed to hide the company's anti-union attitude from the NLRB. As the report put it, the company has resorted to the "peccadilloes of two mischievous children, aged 9 and 10, to disguise its real motive in the eviction.

After witnesses testified the Vigil kids' behavior was no different from that of the other children in the neighborhood," the Board decided that the family was evicted because of the activities of Elmer and Dan Vigil in a Labor Board proceeding.

DEMOTED

Dan Vigil was fired, the Board report continued, because among other things he had boasted after a demotion in 1938 that the NLRB would get his old job back. The transfer, as well as the final dismissal a year later was a result of union activities.

Wheeler Gets Probe of Arms Tie-Ups

Washington, Sept. 28—Congressional study of tieups between defense industries in this country and abroad, with emphasis on German - U. S. big business connections, appeared closer this week as the resolution proposed by Sen. Wheeler of Montana received approval from the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

The committee's report recommended passage of the resolution, citing the history of the first world war in support of its recommendation. Such international connections then resulted in serious interference with the U. S. war effort, it was pointed out, and similar interferences exist today.

MENTIONS DEAL

The report mentioned "an American optical company" with a 50 per cent share of the U. S. military market that had a deal with "a leading German corporation" to divide world sales and to fix prices and terms of sale. It also mentioned a series of patent pools and agreements between German and U. S. metal firms for the control of beryllium, an important element in airplane building.

Referring to an estimated American investment of two billion dollars in Germany, the report said: "This enormous investment may already have been utilized in some degree to blackmail American interests whose German plants are endangered. To the extent that reports, secret processes, formulas and personnel are exchanged between German and American plants, there may arise the danger of disclosing to a foreign power matters which defense considerations make it unwise to reveal."



SOLIDARITY: Unity of workers from Mexico and from the U. S. dramatically shown by the CIO float entered in Chicago's celebration of the 130th anniversary of Mexico's independence. Celebration was arranged by members of the Steel and Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committees. PWOC member Joseph Pena of Armour and Co. represents the CIO, while fellow-member Felix Martinez, also of Armour's, holds the banner of the Mexican Confederation of Labor (CTM).

Los Angeles CIO Asks Defeat Of Anti-Labor Official

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 28.—Major election task of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council will be the defeat of labor-hating District Attorney Buron Fitts, the Council announced today.

"It is important to know that in the last two years Buron Fitts has brought over 1059 felony charges against members of trade unions," the statemeent declared.

"He has not succeeeded in making a single one stick!

"Fighting and exposing these frame-ups has cost the unions about $75,000 and has cost the taxpayers of Los Angeles County over $250,000."

NEW FRAME-UP

Tied up with the Fitts campaign is the sudden and highly-publicized arrest of Britt Webster, longshoremen's union member, on a frame-up charge that he was responsible for the death of an anti-labor thug five years ago.

The thug was killed in San Pedro during the 1935 tanker strike when he attempted to invade the home of some union men.

"Two years later," the CIO Council recalls, "Smallman and Jeffress were suddenly arrested in connection with the death of Riley. Before the case came to trial the prosecution moved to dismiss the case for lack of evidence.

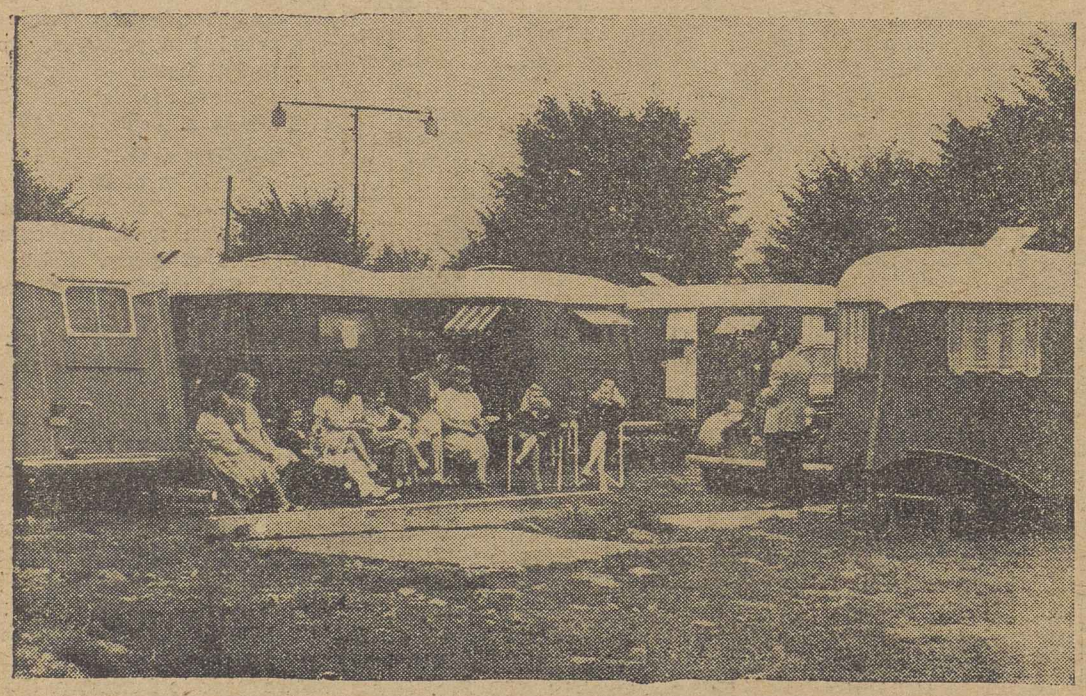
"Now, suddenly .. .. .. Brother Webster is arrested, held incommunicado, a violation of the law, for 72 hours, and then booked on a charge of first degree murder to the accompaniment of violent headlines announcing the discovery of a 'mass Communist murder ring.'

"An examination of the evidence submitted by Buron Fitts to date against Brother Webster shows the professional stool-pigeon, John Leech, who has been adequately described by Dean Landis of the Harvard Law School as a 'pathological liar,' as the star witness of the case."

A Webster defense committee, organized by Local 1-13 of the Intl. Warehousemen's & Longshoremen's Union, has been established at 424 South Palos Verdes Street, San Pedro, Calif., and it is asking for funds to help continue the fight.

NAME LEATHER UNION

Wilcox, Pa.—The Intl. Fur & Leather Workers has been named sole bargaining agency at the Elk Tanning Co. here. The union won a recent NLRB election by 92-69.



TRAILER HOMES: Workers who found employment in the Philadelphia Navy Yard have solved the problem created by a housing shortage by putting in trailers. But when winter comes?

Construction Union Sweeps D. C. Poll

SEE STORY PAGE 3

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 41 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | OCTOBER 7, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

CIO Demands U. S. Close Loopholes In Buying Policy



24-HOUR PICKET LINE: Night and day, pickets of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers are picketing the Baltimore plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. Four thousand men walked out when the big open shop outfit locked out 900 welders, refused to discuss wage rates with the union.

Strike Hits Wage Slash

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 5.—Workers of Rufus Wilson Inc., hosiery mills at Burlington, N. C., struck in protest against an attempted wage cut at the call of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers. Union officials said that the plant, employing 163 workers, was completely shut down.

Lewis, Murray List 3 Major Steps Needed

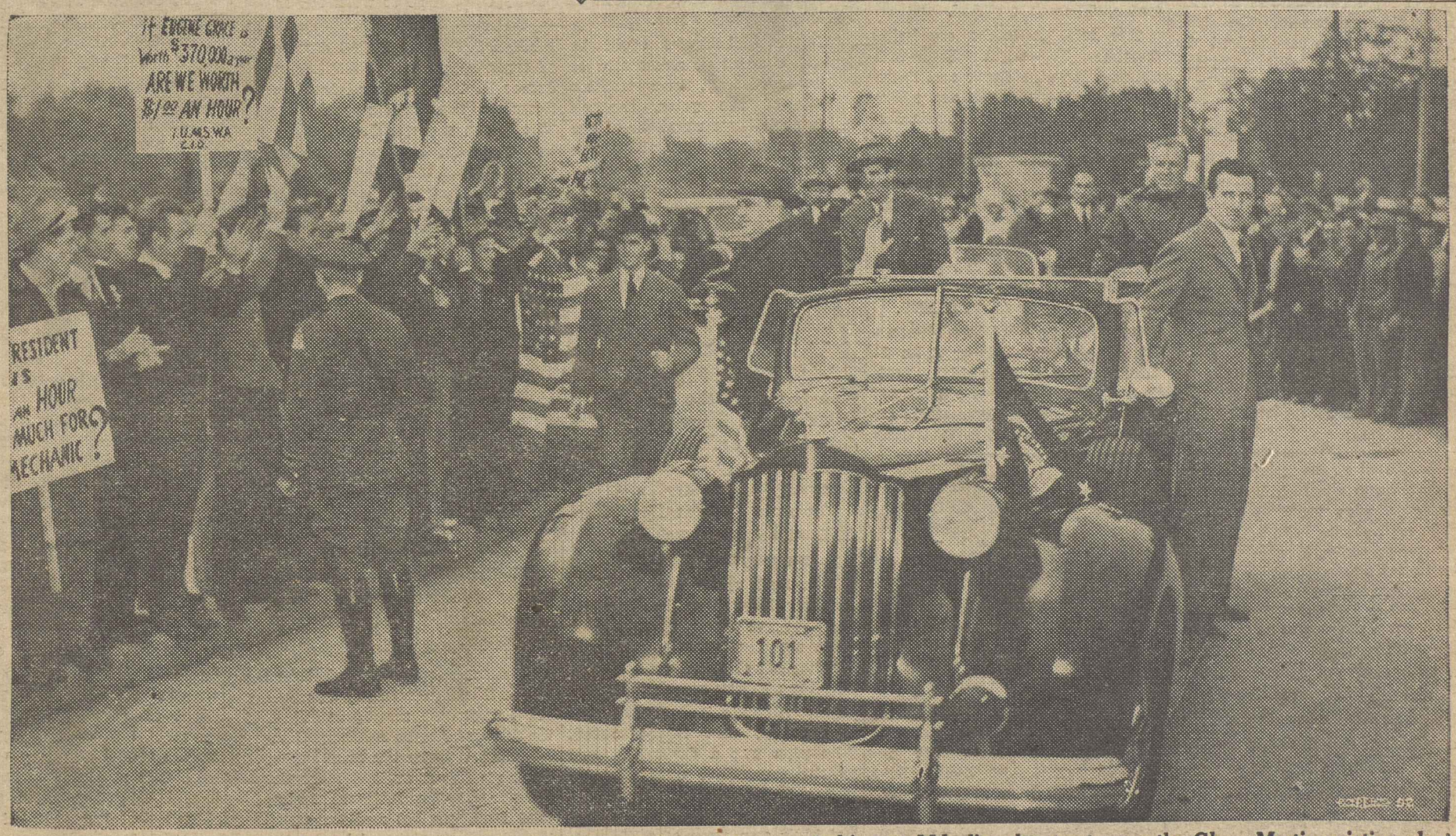
(See Stories Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Events moved fast this week in the CIO's three-year campaign to bar government contracts to corporate violators of federal labor legislation.

An initial result of the drive which has been pushed by Pres. John L. Lewis and other industrial union leaders was the announcement by the Natl. Defense Advisory Commission of a general policy barring U. S. purchasing orders to law-flouters.

In Pittsburgh, where they were attending a special conference of Steel Workers Organizing Committee officials, Lewis and SWOC Chairman Philip Murray demanded immediate extension and formal application of the policy, so far outlined by the government only in general terms.

They insisted that the President issue an Executive Order on the subject, as they have demanded in the past; or that observance of the federal laws be made an absolute condition in U. S. contracts, that it be made retroactive to national defense contracts recently let out, and that it apply to all U. S. buying, rather than to merely the Army and Navy Departments.



MEMO TO FDR: Striking workers at the Bethlehem Shipyard Co. near Baltimore, Md., line the streets near the Glenn Martin aviation plant to inform President Roosevelt about their strike. The President was inspecting defense activities in the Maryland city. Who's bigger — Uncle Sam or Bethlehem? the signs inquired.

CIO Ford Drive Starts; Widman Predicts Success

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—Predicting certification of the CIO as majority union at Ford "before many months are past," Michael S. Widman arrived in this city to launch the joint auto union-CIO organizing campaign against the industry's sole remaining open shopper.

Initial plans for the campaign were formulated last month and announced at a meeting of the United Automobile Workers' executive board. The statement, signed by CIO President John L. Lewis and by UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, revealed that $100,000 had already been appropriated for the drive and announced the appointment of Widman, who is CIO assistant director of organization, to direct the union efforts.

Discussing plans for the drive, which will get under way at once, Widman declared that the program includes a staff of 40 organizers, nightly radio broadcasts, a weekly Ford workers newspaper, a concerted legal campaign to win nullification of the Dearborn anti-handbill ordinance, and a nation-wide campaign to acquaint the public and car purchasers in particular, of the circumstances under which Ford cars are made."

Widman declared that Ford service department employes, foremen and other executives vainly attempted to compel attendance of Ford employes at the Willkie rally in Wyandotte on Monday.

"The Ford drive will not concern itself with politics." Widman said; "however, failure of Ford's efforts to compel attendance at the Willkie rally is one further indication that the reign of fear which has prevailed at the Rouge plant is at an end."

STRONG FOR CIO

"I have conferred today with President R. J. Thomas, of the UAW-CIO, and Richard T. Leonard, the union's regional director in Dearborn and the West Side. They inform me that membership among Ford workers is at the highest point in years. Some divisions of the Ford system are already overwhelmingly CIO.

"The Ford drive will proceed in an orderly and peaceful manner, under the guarantees of the Wagner Act. We do not contemplate strikes or cessation of operations. The sentiment for the CIO is so strong among the Ford workers that, before many more months are past, we will be in a position to win legal certification as their bargaining spokesman.

"I have been authorized by John L. Lewis to state that the entire resources of the CIO, both funds and man-power, will be at the disposal of the drive.

WILL AID DEFENSE

"Unionization of the Ford workers by the CIO will be a substantial contribution to the quick completion of the national defense program. By establishing the economic rights and civil liberties of the Ford workers, we will be insuring swift completion of any defense orders with which the Ford company may be entrusted. That is the only safe basis on which the government can give and Ford can accept any defense orders."

Ford's Record

Figures Blast High-Pay Myth

DETROIT, Oct. 5 — The Ford high-wage myth got another dent when union members employed at the Lincoln plant of the Ford Motor Co. in Detroit gave information to the Ford Organizing Committee of the United Auto Workers, CIO, on wage rates at the plant.

On that basis the union made the following comparisons:

Minimum Wage Per Hour	Chrysler	Briggs	Ford
Arc and gas welders	$1.13	$1.10	$.75
Metal Finishers	1.13	1.10	.75
Spot welders	.98	.....	.75
Water sanders	1.13	1.10	.90
Paint touchup	1.08	1.10	.75
Paint sprayers	1.13	1.10	.85
Dingmen and metal repair	1.38	.....	.95
Doorhangers	1.11	1.10	.75

In many cases the Ford-Lincoln maximum in these classifications is below the minimum at the Chrysler and Briggs plants in Detroit, where the UAW-CIO has contracts.

Bare Ford Attack On Labor Civil Rights

By EDWARD LEVINSON

DEARBORN, Mich., Oct. 5.—The amendment to the traffic ordinance, under which UAW-CIO is forbidden to pass out leaflets at Ford gates during change of shifts, was enacted by Dearborn City Council on the request of the Ford Motor Company.

This came to light here October 2 during the trial of R. J. Thomas, UAW President, on a charge of having violated the ordinance. Thomas, together with other officers, UAW-CIO, defied the law because they consider it unconstitutional.

The Ford request for restrictions on CIO leaflet distribution, and revelations that the Ford gate areas, listed in the ordinance as "congested" areas are less congested than many other Dearborn points not covered by the law were the highlights of the hearing.

Distribution by the UAW on May 22 went off without obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, Thomas testified.

The trial is to be concluded October 12 when UAW-CIO Counsel Maurice Sugar and Dearborn city attorneys will argue constitutionality. If Justice Lila Nuenfeld should uphold the law the conviction will be appealed without delay.

The secretary of the Dearborn Public Safety Commission testified that the traffic law amendment, classing the Ford gates as "congested" areas, was adopted by the city council Dec. 6, 1937.

Sugar then placed in evidence a letter written to Mayor John L. Carey, on November 19th, 1937. The letter, signed "Ford Motor Company, Harry Bennett," assailed the idea of the UAW-CIO handing out leaflets at the Ford gates. Bennett, who heads the Ford Service Department, an aggregation of mercenary strong-arm men who have been repeatedly involved in violence against unionists, pleaded that the circulation of CIO leaflets at the Ford gates might "incite" the Ford Service Men.

"The danger of this is greatly increased by permitting the distributors to approach our main gates, where the CIO organizers and Ford employes in close proximity always causes a moment of tension," Bennett wrote.

"If the distributors could be limited to adjacent street corners and removed from the immediate vicinity of the gates, through which such large numbers of our men pass, the chances of an outbreak would be greatly minimized."

Win Pay Raise, Avert Strike at Arms Plant

NEW YORK, Oct. 5. — Employes of the Ford Instrument Co., most important manufacturer of bombsights for the Navy Dept., today had won wage increases approaching $160,000 a year and the closed shop.

Granting of these gains, together with a number of other improvements in working conditions, ended the possibility of a strike by a local of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Under the new pay scale, workers receiving less than 85 cents an hour get a 5 cents raise, while those earning more than that figure will receive a 10-cent increase. Minimum hiring rates were also boosted a dime an hour. Nine holidays with pay are provided.

All employes who may be drafted for the army will retain their seniority and be returned to their jobs when their military service is completed.

Oil Union Elects New President, Plans Big Drive

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 5. — O. A. Knight was elected president of the Oil Workers Intl. Union at that organization's 11th annual convention held here recently.

A. R. Kinstley and Sam Beers were elected vice-presidents, while E. C. Conarty was re-elected secretary-treasurer, the only union official to retain his position. The union also elected a new executive board.

Ex-President John L. Coulter, who did not run for re-election, was appointed to the union's organizational staff in an advisory capacity.

A resolution passed by the convention called for complete organization of all workers in the oil industry in conjunction with the CIO's national organizing campaign.

Other resolutions urged the re-election of President Roosevelt, demanded that Congress abolish the poll tax in the southern states, and condemned the Allen bill for deportation of Harry Bridges, California CIO director.

CHANGE CONSTITUTION

A considerable portion of the delegates' time was concerned with extensive changes in the international constitution. As finally adopted, the constitution provides increased powers for the executive council, which was given more direct supervision over the activities of the administrative officers. Plans were made for election of officers by union referendum in the future, and for an increase to $1 a member per month in the per capita paid by the locals to the international office.

Next convention of the union will be held at Baton Rouge, La., on the third Monday of September, 1941.

Oil Campaign Gets CIO Support

Washington, Oct. 5 — With an enthusiastic send-off from CIO President John L. Lewis and Allan Haywood, director of organization, officers of the Oil Workers International Union launched plans for an intensive organizing drive, whose first point of concentration will be in Texas.

It will be a coordinated drive with both the National Maritime Union and the Oil Workers participating. The NMU already has agreements covering some of the oil tankers which enter Texas ports. It will cooperate closely with the Oil Workers in spreading organization among the oil companies' maritime employes while the Oil Workers concentrate on the refinery, pipe line and oil field workers.

O. A. Knight, president, A. R. Kinstley and Sam Beers, vice presidents, are the newly elected international officers of the Oil Workers International Union who visited Lews and Haywood to make plans for the drive.

They were assured of the full backing of the CIO, which is assigning five organizers to aid in the campaign.

Officers of the Oil Workers also met with NMU executives in New York to set up a joint committee for the conduct of a coordinated campaign. Frederick M. Myers of the NMU and Kinstley of the Oil Workers were appointed a temporary committee to work out arrangements.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, and UE President James B. Carey assisted local officers in the final negotiations. The firm, a subsidiary of the Sperry Corp., is engaged almost exclusively in the manufacture of armaments.

Colorado CIO Council Ends Parley

Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 5.—Delegates to the annual convention of the Colorado CIO State Industrial Union Council which met here September 20-21 re-elected President Frank Tefferly and Secretary-Treasurer Frank N. Price and passed a number of constructive resolutions dealing with important organizational and legislative questions.

Much publicity was given in Western papers to the tabling, by a vote of more than two to one, of a resolution endorsing Pres. Roosevelt for re-election.

OPPOSE NLRA CHANGES

The convention went on record against any amendments to the National Labor Relations Act and asked for the reappointment of Labor Board Chairman Warren Madden. Resolutions were also passed urging extension of the Wage-Hour Act, improvements in the Social Security Act, and demanding that firms obtaining government contracts be forced to comply with the NLRA.

The sessions were opened by Hugh Mathews, organizer for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in Pueblo.

Speakers include Ray Maki, president of the Wyoming CIO Council; A. M. Peterson, president of the Utah CIO Council; James Morgan, CIO regional director in Utah and Wyoming; John Sherwood, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers and Mrs. Helen Stockman, delegate from the United Retail & Wholesale Employes.

Kill Fake Union At Steel Mill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Armco's employe representation plan has gone the way of all company unions these days. It was declared illegal last week by the National Labor Relations Board and ordered to stop serving as collective bargaining agency for any of the employes of the American Rolling Mill Company of Zanesville, Ohio.

Set up in 1933 at the initiative of Armco as a device to evade the National Labor Relations Act, the company admitted to the NLRB that under the plan all elections have been held on its premises and that it had paid for office supplies, stenographic help for conduct of meetings and dinners for employe representatives.

"Altogether in its initiation and sponsorship," the Board stated, "the plan was a device imposed by the respondent upon the employes for the ostensible purpose of collective bargaining, and was not their own form of self-organization.

"In structure and function the plan was devised and calculated to afford the employes nothing but the semblance of collective bargaining through representatives not of their own unrestricted choosing."

The company union abolished by the Board grew out of a project of "cooperative management" in the form of Armco Advisory Committees set up by the company in 1933, revamped in 1933 after the passage of the National Industrial Recovery Act and the opening of an organizing drive by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, then affiliated with the AFL.

WHO'S CWAZY NOW?

Prof. Bill Green Lilts A Lesson In Illogic

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 — Take a lesson in logic, as taught by Professor Bill Green of the American Federation of Labor—

"Green explained today," says the New York Times, "that one touchstone for Representatives seeking re-election will be the vote on the Smith Amendments to the National Labor Relations Act.

"Anyone who voted against the amendments will go down in the AFL list as a nominee to be defeated."

But—

The AFL opposes Senate passage of these same Smith Amendments as voted by the House!

The AFL admits many sections of the Smith bill are dangerous to labor.

But if you voted against this danger to labor, says Professor Green, you ought to be defeated; and if you voted for this menace to labor, of which we don't approve, you ought to be re-elected.

They're the cwaziest people, those AFL bosses!

Answer Speed-up By Strike

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 5.—In protest against an increase in the work load, workers in some departments at three plants of the Pacific Mills walked out spontaneously, forcing the company to shut down, the three mills and also the yarn mill which makes the thread for weaving operations in the mills.

The stretchout that precipitated the walkout was put into effect several weeks ago. After trying the new job loads, some of the workers said they were too heavy and walked off the job.

The plants affected are the Olympia, Granby, Richmond and Capital City thread mill. The Textile Workers Union of America declared that no strike had been called, and advised their members to file application for unemployment compensation. About 100 of the 2200 employes of the four Pacific Mills walked out.

9,000 Strike, Win Wage Increases

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 5.—Some 9,000 CIO-organized employes of the Celanese Corp. of America today ended their walkout of more than a week and returned to work under a new contract giving them a $765,000 annual pay boost.

The men are members of the Textile Workers Union of America.

The contract was signed several days ago, but the walkout continued when the firm fired two employes after a dispute with company guards during the course of the contract negotiations. Employes demanded reinstatement of the two men.

Uphold Right To Sue Winchell

New York, Oct. 5.—(FP)—Overruling the contention of lawyers for Walter Winchell and the Hearst-owned New York Mirror that a union cannot sue for libel because of its fluctuating membership, Supreme Court Justice Peter Schmuck upheld the right of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union to bring a libel suit against Winchell and the paper.

The suit was filed after Winchell wrote an item in his column that members of the union carry mercury and emery dust for sabotage purposes.

4,000 Picket Bethlehem Shipyard

Baltimore, Oct. 5.—Picketing of the huge Bethlehem Sparrows Point shipyard here went on a 24-hour basis this week as 4,000 striking members of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers determined to wrest badly-needed wage increases and union recognition from the powerful open-shop corporation.

All seven entrances to the plant were patrolled by the strikers. Strike leaders derided efforts of the Bethlehem propaganda mill to convince the public that the strikers' ranks were being broken by scabs.

President John Green and Secretary-Treasurer Philip Van Gelder have been helping to direct the big walkout, together with Powers Hapgood, veteran CIO organizer.

STEEL MEN HELP

Members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at the Sparrows Point steel plant, which is not on strike, are lending picket line assistance to the shipyard workers, according to Brandon Sexton, SWOC organizer.

Dissatisfied with coverage of the strike in the local daily press, the union was making plans for radio reports on their activities.

AFL teamsters were refusing to pass through the CIO union's picket lines.

CIO Demands U. S. Enforce 'Fair-Buying' Policy At Once

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4.—CIO leaders attending the special sessions of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee here described the new U. S. policy on government contracts as an initial result of their three-year campaign, and made immediate plans to secure completely effective enforcement of that policy.

The CIO, led by Pres. John L. Lewis, has demanded an Executive Order from the President which would bar all government purchasing contracts from firms which violate federal labor laws.

This week the National Defense Advisory Commission, through Sidney Hillman, announced a policy along these general lines, but with many points concerning its application still remaining to be clarified. One step in this direction came in the form of an "informal" opinion from Atty.-Gen. Robert Jackson ruling that firms which violate the Wagner Act should be considered unfair from the time when a Natl. Labor Relations Board decision is rendered against them.

At the SWOC meeting here, Pres. Lewis and SWOC Chairman Philip Murray asserted that the CIO unions' campaign had brought the government's action. Both, however, listed three demands which must be met before the new policy can in any way be considered effective:

1. The government must make observance of the labor laws an absolute condition for corporations to get the federal buying orders.

The CIO insists that the new policy must be more than a mere "guide" for the government purchasing agencies; it must be an absolute barrier to keep U. S. orders away from unfair firms.

2. The policy must apply to all government buying, rather than to just the Army and Navy Department procurement divisions.

3. It must apply to all government contracts, whether future or past.

$$ FOR BETHLEHEM

Since the Defense Commission first laid down its general purchasing policy late in August concerning labor law observance by manufacturers of materials for government use, the Bethlehem Steel Corp.—one of the worst violators of labor statutes—has received no less than $625,000,000 in U. S. orders.

At a press conference here, Pres. Lewis asserted it to be a matter of prime importance that the President issue an Executive Order covering these principles, or that the various government agencies formally include in all contracts the labor law observance clauses.

Pointing out that the question is of concern to "the public confidence," Lewis said Bethlehem has been particularly "flagrant" in its lack of concern about federal legislation. It would be a "paradox," he added, if some concerns were forced to obey these laws in fulfilling the contracts while others were permitted to ignore them. To cover this situation, he urged that the fair-labor clauses be made retroactive and inserted in recently-awarded contracts.

Bethlehem's Record

U. S. Purchases & Law Violations

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Following is a list of the Wagner Act cases pending against the Bethlehem Steel Co. and its shipyard subsidiary, together with a list of the government contracts the firm has received since July 1, 1940. Of 332 naval vessels ordered by the government in private and Navy yards, 64 have been assigned to Bethlehem.

Labor Board Cases

Bethlehem Steel Co.

5 cases now await a decision by the NLRB, involving plants at San Francisco; Vernon, Calif.; Alameda, Calif.; Seattle, Wash.; and New York City.

1 case is now pending before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, involving the big steel plant at Bethlehem, Pa.

Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co.

2 cases are now pending before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, involving plants at Quincy, Mass., and Boston.

U.S. Purchases

(since July 1, 1940)

BETHLEHEM, PA.	$ 1,956,288
QUINCY, MASS.	512,764,000
SAN FRANCISCO	205,133,733
STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.	80,476,296
SPARROWS POINT, MD.	1,824,799
POTTSTOWN, PA.	135,771
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	39,000,000
BUFFALO, N. Y.	17,044
(Not Allocated To Specific Plants)	5,312,544
TOTAL	$846,620,475

Foundry Workers Get Pay Raise

Minneapolis, Oct. 5 — (FP) — Wage increases of 2½ to 4c an hour and vacations with pay were won by 350 employes of 9 Minneapolis foundries in a nine-week strike. The walkout was led by locals of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

The foundries had held out in a bloc. They were generally assumed to be supported by the local anti-labor Citizens Alliance.

Steel Union Denounces Bethlehem

By HOWARD McCARTNEY

Pittsburgh, Oct. 5.—Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, charged that Bethlehem Steel Corporation is using a recent order issued under the Walsh Healey Act providing for minimum wage rates on Government contracts, as a "scheme of wage-cutting instead of wage raising."

"I make the charge that Bethlehem Steel is resorting to trickery to evade the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the matter of paying just wages," he declared.

'SAME PATTERN'

Speaking at a conference of approximately 100 SWOC officials from all over the nation, Mr. Murray charged that the "same pattern" used by Bethlehem in the World War—and condemned by the National War Labor Board and Federal Courts—again governs that corporation's conduct in the present emergency.

He cited six parallel instances of World War days and of the present time which acounts for the "unrest then and today."

"How long these conditions will be permitted to continue is what we are here to determine," Mr. Murray said. "What steps we shall take in this serious situation will be developed during the course of this conference. But we do know that we intend to do everything possible to protect the employes of this corporation."

At the same time, Pres. John L.

Continued on Page Six

Construction Union Sweeps First Big Poll

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Workers of nine paving companies in the Nation's capital with contracts covering 90 per cent of the highway construction in the District of Columbia voted nearly three to one to be represented by the CIO's United Construction Workers Organizing Committee in an NLRB election held here.

The Labor Board poll, which is regarded as a major victory for the CIO construction union in Washington, followed several weeks of organizing marked by a series of enthusiastic rallies. On the eve of the election, Chairman A. D. Lewis was given an ovation after a speech in which he told of gains made by the union throughout the country.

IN ONE UNIT

The vote was 471 to 185 in favor of UCWOC Local 30, with 23 ballots challenged. The AFL withdrew from the contest some days before the election when it became evident there was no sentiment for craft unions. Employes of all nine firms voted as a unit and will be covered by one UCWOC contract.

With more than 1,000 workers in the highway construction industry in Washington, the election victory will make Local 30 one of the nation's most substantial UCWOC locals.

The organizing drive preceding the election was directed by Thomas P. McTigue, chairman of the D. C. Construction Workers Conference, assisted by John Anderson, Abe Marcus, George Martin and Robert Gavin.

The firms whose workers took part in the election are: Corson & Gruman, Wilmoth Paving Co., McGuire & Rolfe, Donaldson Paving Co., W. F. Brenizer, E. B. Donaldson & Brother, C. S. Faller, Brenizer Trucking Co., and Union Paving Co.

Murray, Green Ask U. S. Action

Washington, Oct. 5 — Striking workers at the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. in Baltimore presented the facts of their case to

Continued on Page Six



STOP, THIEF

War Profits

When it is a matter of conscripting human beings and disciplining labor, Congress can act swiftly and sweepingly. After all, it is only dealing with human rights and with the lives and daily welfare of millions of plain Americans.

But when it approaches the sacred portals of property rights and the profits of the powerful few, ah then the wise men of Capitol Hill falter and fret. Moderation and caution become the watchword. Plain John Smith can be pushed around a bit, but not such majestic entities as Coca Cola Co. and Bethlehem Steel.

After drafting the nation's manpower for defense, Congress took up the question of drafting wealth—and decided not to.

The so-called excess profits tax legislation just passed does not raise any appreciable amount of money for defense. It will realize only two or three hundred million, according to reliable estimates. It does not prevent excessive profits being made by war profiteers.

Under the law, companies which have been making huge profits in the past four years will be allowed to continue them on war business without additional taxation except on profits above this level. Meanwhile new and small businesses, which have not done so well, will be discriminated against.

"The small amount of revenue produced by the legislation will be paid by corporations least able to pay," Senator LaFollette pointed out, "while those which will reap fantastic profits will escape or be taxed very little."

Swarms of big business tax lobbyists conducted a regular "Be-Kind-to-Profiteers" Week on Capitol Hill to produce the present tax bill. Add to it the allowance of a five-year amortization of new defense plants and the removal of the previous 8 per cent profit limitation in the Vinson-Trammell bill, and you will see that Congress was kind indeed.

Meanwhile the CIO still thinks that war profiteering should be checked; that taxation should fall most heavily on those who can most afford to pay; and that while there is so much talk of "sacrifices" for national defense, big business should do its share.

CompanyUnionPolitics

The deceptions of company unionism had to be exposed and overcome before a genuine labor movement could gain strength in America's great industries.

Among these deceptions was the propaganda that all blessings flowed to the workers from benevolent and paternal corporations who rejoiced in raising wages and improving conditions out of the goodness of their hearts.

The workers came to realize from experience that the better organized they were, the more "benevolent" were their employers in these regards; and that there was a direct relation between the improvements they secured and the pressure they themselves exerted.

But in politics there is still too much company union thinking in labor ranks. The delusion is still widespread that benevolent politicians shower blessings on labor out of the goodness of their hearts.

Actually, experience will show that such blessings as labor has obtained were secured from the politicians by labor's organized strength; and that politicians are benevolent to labor in proportion to the pressure that labor can exert upon them and to their dependence on labor support.

When all of labor advances beyond the servile company-union way of thinking—when it realizes that politicians are the beneficiaries of labor rather than its benefactors, and acts accordingly—it will be surprised to see how much more benevolent politicians can become.

It is ironical that Bethlehem, birthplace of the Prince of Peace, should be the name chosen by a steel corporation which rejects the ways of industrial peace through collective bargaining, and is today the leading instigator of industrial warfare.

THE CIO NEWS
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
John L. Lewis ..... President
Vice-Presidents
Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve
James B. Carey ..... Secretary
Len De Caux....Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III — October 7, 1940 — No. 41

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE Bethlehem Steel Corp. has grown too big for its britches.

There is a certain loutish type of youth who gets delusions of grandeur. He starts out by bullying some of the small fry of the neighborhood, as a rule.

That makes him feel very big and strong, and he pushes further afield. He becomes a big-shot, in his own estimation, and an insufferable pain in the neck, in everyone else's. He has "grown too big for his britches," people say.

Fortunately, this awkward period seldom lasts very long. When our young big-shot has trodden on enough people's corns, they will gang up to put him in his place; or he may make the mistake of tangling with a slightly bigger shot, with a somewhat harder fist.

Finally, if his activities become too anti-social, he runs afoul of something bigger still, the law. And when the cop's hand descends on his shoulder, the youthful big-shot usually shrivels to his natural size.

But the Bethlehem Steel Corp. is so big, in its own estimation, that it thinks it can bully a hundred thousand employes, break every law in sight, disrupt defense and tell the United States to go to hell.

Spared Rod, Spoilt Child

Over-indulgent or negligent parents are often to blame for cases like the above. A timely visit to the woodshed can sometimes avert an untimely visit to jail later on.

But the Bethlehem Steel Corp. has been allowed to bully and exploit its workers, to deny them their union rights, and to break the Walsh-Healey and Wagner laws, without so much as a slap on the wrist.

It has sat down on the job of defense production, refusing to risk a cent until guaranteed huge profits and government-financed plant expansion.

But instead of disciplining and reforming this arrogant law-breaking corporation, an over-indulgent Uncle Sam has unconditionally dumped in its lap a billion dollars worth of its choicest defense contracts.

Small wonder then that Bethlehem's arrogance has become increasingly insufferable. It has resulted in a spreading revolt among Bethlehem employes, and the general demand is growing that the administration crack down on this company in the interests of law observance, of national defense, of labor's rights and of plain ordinary fairness and decency.

Many Grievances

Four thousand Bethlehem shipyard workers have gone on strike at Sparrow's Point, Md. Their grievances are similar to those which have caused or are threatening strikes of Bethlehem steel workers at Lackawanna, N. Y., Johnstown and Bethlehem, Pa., and Alameda, Calif.

Chairman Philip Murray of the CIO steel union, has warned National Defense Commissioner Sidney Hillman that unless steps are taken to make Bethlehem conform to the policies of labor law observance laid down in various Commission statements, "stoppages of work are bound to occur with increasing frequency in plants and mills of this company."

Instead of the flat minimum of 62½ cents an hour required by the Walsh-Healey law and paid by other steel companies, Bethlehem pays a minimum as low as 41 cents. It assumes to make up the difference by a mysterious bonus and incentive system, under which a worker never knows how much he is earning, and which is used to rawhide and speed up the workers and to eliminate all who cannot keep up a killing production pace.

Skilled labor is also paid at a far lower basic rate than in other shipyard or steel plants.

The CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers has functioned as the workers' representative at Bethlehem's Fore River, Boston and Sparrow's Point yards. Yet the company has refused to engage in any genuine collective bargaining, and has gone through only the most perfunctory motions.

Similarly Bethlehem has refused to obey numerous Labor Board orders requiring it to cease its many anti-union policies at its steel plants.

Preaching and Practice

On Aug. 31 the National Defense Advisory Commission adopted a statement of policy to the effect that defense contract work should comply with the Labor Relations Act and other labor laws. On Sept. 6, the Commission reinforced this statement with certain principles along the same lines, which were shortly after approved by the President and forwarded to Congress.

Yet on Sept. 9, Bethlehem, the most notorious violator of these principles, was awarded additional defense contracts for destroyers, cruisers and aircraft carriers to an amount of $625,000,000.

* * *

"Does Bethlehem dictate to the United States? Or will the U. S. dictate to Bethlehem?" read a shipyard striker's placard waved before President Roosevelt on his recent visit to Baltimore.

The employes of Bethlehem, the whole CIO and millions of other Americans as well, who are concerned with Bethlehem's lawless disruption of national defense, want an answer to that question and want it soon.

LABOR AND THE LAW

Labor Representation On Draft Boards

By LEE PRESSMAN,
CIO General Counsel

The CIO has vigorously contended that in the administration of our government there be adequate representation for labor. This policy assumes particular importance in the operation of the Conscription Law.

Under the regulations which have been issued for the administration of this statute, special provision has been made for labor representation. It is important that the affiliated organizations of the CIO be fully informed of the specific bodies on which labor is entitled to representation and their functions.

The Local Boards

Local boards are being established in communities throughout the country to determine the eligibility, exemption or deferment of those who will have to register. These local boards will consist of three or more members. A local board will cover an area having a population of about 30,000 with at least one separate board in each county.

Boards of appeals are to be established with each having jurisdiction over no more than 70,000 registrants. The boards of appeals will consist of five members. The Regulations issued by the President specifically provide that the five shall be chosen as follows: **One from labor,** one from industry, one physician, one lawyer, and, where applicable, one from agriculture.

The members of the local boards and boards of appeals are to be appointed by the President upon the recommendation of the Governor of each State. The personnel of these boards must be male citizens of the United States who are not members of the land or naval forces. They must also be at least 36 years of age.

The local boards will have the initial task of classifying each person who registers. The classification will determine whether the person is immediately available for induction into the service or whether he is to be placed in one of the deferred categories for any one of the reasons specified in the law. The board of appeal will have jurisdiction to review any decision concerning the qualification of a registrant by any local board and to affirm, modify or reverse the decision. The decision of the board of appeals will be final unless modified or reversed by the President.

Job Classification

One of the most important problems that will arise in connection with the administration of the law will involve consideration of the type of work being performed by the individual registrant to determine whether in the national interest such person should be retained in his private job or be inducted into the armed forces for training.

To facilitate this problem an officer of the Army or Navy will be assigned to each State for the purpose of furnishing information to the local boards and boards of appeals as to the vital occupations from the standpoint of national defense. This officer will be known as the State Advisor. Assisting him will be **one or more representatives of labor** and an equal number of representatives of industry, and, where applicable, one or more representatives of agriculture to be designated for each board of appeals area. These advisory representatives are to be chosen by the Governor of each State.

Three Key Spots

In other words, there are three important places where labor is entitled to and should insist upon representation: (a) the Local Boards; (b) the Boards of Appeals; and (c) the Advisory Representatives to the Army Advisor in each State relating to the problem of occupational classification.

The CIO organizations in each state, through the State Councils and International Unions, should communicate with the Governors of the several States to obtain proper representation on these administrative bodies for the CIO. Where it is felt that the CIO has not received such adequate representation, the matter should be brought to the attention of the National Office of the CIO. It should be borne in mind that the appointments to these boards are the appointments of the President and that the Governors of the several States merely make recommendations to the President.

Labor, in demanding representation in the administration of the Draft Law, is not seeking any special treatment or favors. The enemies of labor may seek to utilize the Draft Law in order to discriminate against members of labor unions, destroy existing labor standards in industry, or restrict the civil rights of the people. Labor representation upon the administrative bodies will protect the workers against such misuse of the Draft Law. In addition, labor representatves will be more keenly sensitive to the hardships which are inherent in the situation and could aid in the adoption of measures which would tend to avoid the imposition upon the people of unnecessary burdens.

The confidence of the workers is essential to a fair and effective administration of the Conscription Act. This can be accomplished through adequate labor representation.

SIDE GLANCES

Telephone number for the National Defense Advisory Commission headquarters in Washington is Republic 50-50.

ASK WORKERS SHARE

Chicago — In letters to three farm equipment corporations, this week, the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee urged the firms to adopt policies that would result in a more equitable distribution of their mounting profits with employes.

Churchmen To Hear Lewis Oct. 14

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 5 —CIO Pres. John L. Lewis will address a meeting of delegates assembled here on October 14 for the general convention of the nation's Episcopal Church.

The gathering at which Lewis will appear is sponsored by the Church League for Industrial Democracy, which holds a series of meetings and discussion groups in connection with the conventions of the church.

His address will be heard at 12:30 P. M. at the Kansas City Municipal Auditorium. The CIO leader is expected to discuss the relationship of labor and public policy.

Ask Draft Boards Seat Unionists

New York, Oct. 5 — (FP) —Full labor representation on all draft boards and conscription of all industries which refuse to fill government orders essential to national defense were demanded by the executive council of the Textil Workers Union, CIO, in a resolution adopted at its meeting here.

The parley was attended by Sidney Hillman, labor member of the Natl. Defense Advisory Commission and chairman of the TWU's executive council.

Rap Draft Appointees In Michigan

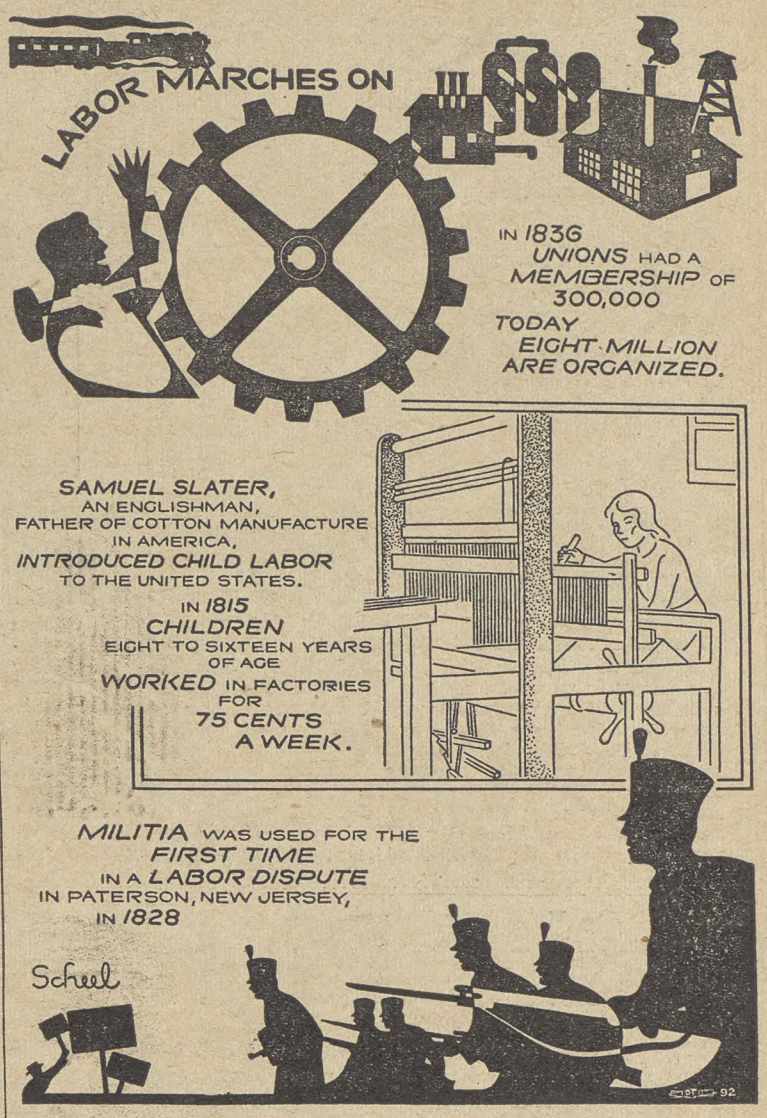
Detroit, Oct. 5 — Announcement of draft board appointments by Michigan's aged Republican Gov. Dickinson brought quick protests from labor groups throughout the state.

Major complaint was against the naming of one I. T. Becker to sit on a draft board. Becker has been figured as a herder of strikebreakers in Michigan labor disputes.

The appointee is linked with the so-called American Labor League, a company union outfit, and was instrumental in getting American Legion members to serve as scabs and strikebreakers.

In a wire to Pres. Roosevelt, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers pointed out that "the vast majority of those to be drafted for military training and service will come from labor. Under these circumstances, the exclusion of labor men from the draft boards is unjust and most unfortunate."

LABOR FACTS by Scheel



LARGEST PRODUCER OF ROUGH ROLLED GLASS
MISSISSIPPI GLASS COMPANY
220 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK

UNION SHOP PRINTING FOR CIO UNIONS
MID-CITY PRESS
NEWSPAPERS — LEAFLETS
JOBWORK — PUBLISHING
N. E. Cor. 9th & Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pa.

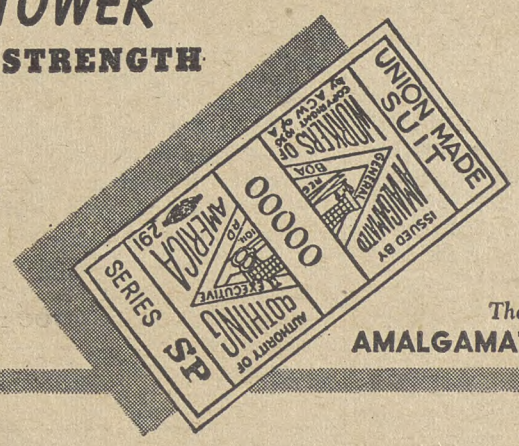
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AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA



COOPERATE: **Groundwork for greater co-operation between District 26 United Mine Workers, and the Canadian Federal and Nova Scotia Provincial labor departments was laid at a recent conference in Halifax. UMW officials and labor department heads are shown above as they assembled for their discussions. Left to right, front row: District 26 Pres. D. W. Morrison, Federal Minister of Labor; Hon. Norman McLarty, Nova Scotia Minister of Mines and Labor; Hon. L. D. Currie, and UMW Int. Board Member and CIO Chairman Silby Barrett. Back row: UMW District Sec.-Treas. Alex A. McKay and Sub-District Board Member Robert Stewart. Satisfaction was expressed by both the UMW leaders and labor ministers at the results of the conference.**

Strike Rights Threatened By New Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5. — Quick action by Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana today had at least temporarily averted passage of a bill directly threatening labor's right to strike.

The bill is S. 4297, ostensibly aimed at punishing individuals guilty of wilful injury of destruction of national defense ma-terials, premises or materials. As these terms are defined in the bill, they would extend to every single industrial transportation or public utility enterprise in the country.

LEWIS SENT PROTEST

In a letter sent last week to Senator Minton of Indiana, CIO President John L. Lewis pointed to potential dangers to striking workers in the bill, and asked for an amendment specifically protecting labor's rights during strike situations.

The bill, minus that amendment, passed the Senate via the quick unanimous consent route this week, and seemed headed for a White House signature when Senator Wheeler sought and obtained reconsideration of the measure.

Senator Minton then inserted the amendment suggested by Pres. Lewis, and the bill now awaits further action in the Senate.

FEARS JUSTIFIED

That labor's fear about the statute is justified was confirmed during the debate on the bill.

Senator Robert Taft of Ohio, Republican, charged that "the act of striking itself, under some conditions, might result in the destruction of very valuable war material of the United States. . ."

The Ohio Senator suggested that if "a gun were in process of manufacture, and the effect of striking at a particular moment. . .might result in the destruction of the gun, because the proper time for cooling would not be afforded," such a strike should be considered a violation of the law.

HEAVY SENTENCES

Should the bill pass without the Minton amendment, strikers would be subject to possible five year prison sentences and $10,000 fines.

With the bill covering all phases of national defense work, almost any anti-union employer could find at least one piece of material allegedly "damaged" because of a strike.

The bill, therefore, would become a prize instrument in the hands of industrial tories anxious to "keep labor in its place," regardless how slight the damage to property might be.

In addition, under the Federal conspiracy act, two or more persons who are proven to have conspired to cause such an injury would be penalized under the conspiracy statutes.

CIO leaders called for all affiliated unions to write and wire their Senators at once demanding inclusion of the Minton labor protection amendment in S.4297.

CIO REPLIES TO KNUDSEN:

'Outlook' Denies Shortage Of Skilled Workers

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5. — The CIO Economic Outlook, in its September issue released today, disputes recent statements of National Defense Advisory Commissioner William S. Knudsen that the nation faces a "tight squeeze on skilled labor."

"There have been yet adduced no facts which would justify such a presumption," the Outlook declares.

"The Outlook still believes that, with normal affective training programs operated cooperatively by labor, industry and government, all industrial needs can be met. This view is confirmed by reports from those concerned with the National Defense Training Division, who say that industrial managers report almost unanimously that they can with proper effort secure adequate labor supply for all projected needs."

The Outlook found no substantial reason to revise its estimate of last June that "no more than 2½ million additional workers will be employed in industry as a result of national defense expenditures."

"The conscription of 900,000 men and the calling of 100,000 National Guardsmen will withdraw that number from jobs or from the list of the unemployed," the Economic Outlook added.

"There will be provided, therefore, 'employment', in large part military, for some 3½ million additional workers."

JOBLESS FIGURE

Unemployment during the month of July, the Economic Outlook estimated, stood at 10,033,000, a decline of 1.4% from June.

"A large part of the reduction in unemployment was due to the fact that approximately 42,000 men joined the Army and Navy in this period," the publication pointed out. "The August figure will probably show only a slight decrease in unemployment. It is usual for unemployment to drop about 100,000 between July and August."

Speculating on future employment trends developing out of the national defense activity, the CIO publication expressed doubt that government spending will approach the $600,000,000 monthly figure estimated by the Treasury Department.

"This position," it said, "is based upon the fact that the big contracts for airplanes and airplane motors, machine guns and other ordnance must await considerable and extensive plant expansion before the contracts can be filled. . . Other large contracts, as for example those to the automobile companies for motors, machine guns and so on, would be subject to the same kind of delay. This is particularly true of aircraft companies which have extensive backlogs of orders."

PRODUCTIVITY RISING

The publication also called attention to the fact that most government estimates on increased employment from national defense "have not taken into account the rapid increase of productivity per worker which will take place under an expanding program . . .

"The United Rubber Workers Union has just calculated some of the results of technological changes in the various divisions of the rubber industry.

"In the tire and tube factories the value added by manufacturing per worker has increased 30% between 1937 and 1939, and the total value of the product per worker has increased 18% in the two years, while the wages paid per worker has increased only 8% in the same period. The number of tires per worker increased 25%. Labor costs per unit of output decreased 13½%."

The Economic Outlook noted that prices have been rising steadily in the past 2½ months. Wholesale meat, livestock and poultry prices have risen 10% during that period, and "with the prospect of large orders for the building of temporary buildings to house the conscript army, the price of lumber has risen nearly 9% in the last six weeks."

The Outlook quoted figures prepared by the Heller Committee for Research in Social Economics at the University of California, which showed "minimum health and decency" standards could be maintained for a family of five only at an annual income of $2,184.25.

"Actually," the Economic Outlook observed, "86% of our entire population had average incomes of less than the minimum budget for a wage owner's family estimated by the Heller Committee as necessary for 'health and decency'."

Murray, Green Ask U. S. Action

Continued from Page Three

government officials here last week and demanded government action against the company, which flouts the Wagner Act while it feeds on U. S. purchasing contracts.

A delegation led by Pres. John Green of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers visited Admiral Emory S. Land of the U. S. Maritime Commission and Sidney Hillman of the Natl. Defense Advisory Commission.

PROFITEERS' SITDOWN

"We feel it's about high time the government stepped into this issue," Green asserted. "Business has gone on a sitdown strike for super-profits, and the chief sitdowner is Bethlehem Steel Co.

"We want to know whether Pres. Roosevelt and the Defense Commission are bigger than Eugene Grace of Bethlehem Steel. Grace made a nice nest egg in the last war, and he's doing all right in this one."

MURRAY REVEALS PLANS

The shipyard union leader made his challenge during the course of a press conference in which Philip Murray, CIO vice-president and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee announced the SWOC meeting at Pittsburgh Oct. 3-4 to "study every single, solitary phase of the Bethlehem Steel situation."

Murray said the SWOC, the shipyard union and the CIO as a whole stand pat on their demand for a White House Executive Order barring all government contracts to corporate violators of federal labor laws.

"The situation at the shipyards at Bethlehem's Sparrow Point shipyards is but one of a series of similar threats transpiring at the properties of this corporation over a period of months.

MANY GRIEVANCES

"Grievances of the shipyard workers have caused the present strike, occasioned first by the corporation's refusal to carry out the orders of the Walsh-Healey board of the Labor Dept., and later of the U. S. Supreme Court, in establishing a 62½c minimum in the steel industry.

"Secondly, it was caused by the obvious unwillingness of Bethlehem Steel Co. to negotiate with the officers and other duly accredited representatives of the shipyard union.

"Similar situations have arised at the Lackawanna properties, the Cambria plant at Johnstown and also at Bethlehem, Pa."

Steel Union Flays Bethlehem

Continued from Page Three

Lewis of the CIO, pledged to the steel union that action decided upon by the SWOC in the Bethlehem situation would receive the "full influence of the CIO" in an attempt to "procure a proper adjustment of the controversy which affects so many workers, and the national defense program."

Mr. Lewis sat in on the sessions and congratulated the SWOC representatives for the tremendous job accomplished in transforming open shop citadels of the steel industry into thriving union territories.

"The organization of the workers in the steel industry, the establishment of the right to organize and bargain collectively, has been one of the greatest organizing jobs ever done in the history of the modern labor movement," he said.

"Without the success of the union in the steel industry in 1936 and 1937, the CIO, as it exists today, would not have been possible."

LEADERS PRESENT

Present at the conference were Van A. Bittner, SWOC director in Chicago; Clinton S. Golden, SWOC director in Pittsburgh; David J. McDonald, SWOC secretary-treasurer; William Mitch, SWOC director in Birmingham; Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, and Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel.

While the purpose of the meeting was to check up on the union campaign in the entire steel industry, Mr. Murray said the most serious problem confronting it is the Bethlehem situation.

The SWOC leader said:

"We can draw but one conclusion about the situation in Bethlehem mills and shipyards today. If this Government permits this corporation to get away with it again, then Bethlehem's insistence of remaining above the law and stronger than the Government must be admitted by this very Government itself."

WRITE—WIRE—PHONE

Your Senator

Demand Passage

of the Minton Amendment to S. 4297

Without that amendment, Your Right to Strike Is Threatened!

Do It Now!

Address your Senator c/o the Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

CIO Cannery Union Moves

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Headquarters of the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers have been moved to the Engineering Building, 205 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

The union's national offices were formerly located in the Tivoli Theater Building, Washington, D. C.

Indiana Unions Back Strikers, Hit Finks' Violence

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5. — Joint efforts to win an 8-week strike at the Republic Creosoting Co. were planned by representatives of some 47,000 CIO members who assembled at a mass meeting here.

The session was followed by a midnight automobile parade around the barricaded 88 acres, which brought company searchlights into play, sweeping back and forth over the long lines of automobiles.

A demand was to be served upon Gov. Clifford M. Townsend that he close the plant by executive action in order to halt repeated acts of violence against the pickets. Law violations include running pickets down with automobiles, showering them with bricks and almost nightly barrages of bullets.

Decision upon an injunction suit brought by the company against the local of District 50, United Mine Workers of America, was expected shortly.

Deputy sheriffs dragged two scabs from the plant during the auto demonstration, charging them with drawing deadly weapons. Pickets complained that 20 scabs, waving knives and revolvers, charged through the gates from a bus which swung to a sudden stop.

Dairy Union Gets Pact

Evansville, Ind.—The cream of the crop, in this case a collective bargaining agreement, is the recent contract signed between United Dairy Workers Local 333, and the Standard Dairy in Evansville, Indiana.

Management guarantees high minimum wages for the various classifications of employment, agrees to the closed shop and check-off, one week's vacation with pay, arbitration of disputes, and other conditions of work. The union put its John Hancock on the dotted line to approve disciplinary action against any of its members who are found guilty of drunkenness, dishonesty or incompetence, and "agrees at all times to further the interests of its employer."

Another clause in the agreement says union members shall not be required to deliver goods in case of lockout or strike of any union.

September 11, 1940:

The study of America's destiny is the study of America's people.

Watch how the voice of an ex-lawyer on a phonograph record stirs U.S. citizens to religi[illegible] ...watch a columnist whip away at a CIO leader until justice officials nab him on charges of forgery and larceny . . . [illegible]

September 25, 1940:

CORRECTION. The Saturday Evening Post advertisement headed "What Does an American Look Like?" appearing in this newspaper Wednesday, September 11, referred to an article about Westbrook Pegler entitled "He's Against," by Jack Alexander.

In part the advertisement stated "watch a columnist whip away at a CIO leader until justice officials nab him on charges of forgery and larceny." The labor leader so described was not a member of the CIO, and we are glad publicly to correct this error.

APOLOGY: Saturday Evening Post advertising copy writers slipped up last month, made accusations against a CIO leader and had to admit they were incorrect. This is the first time on recent record that the weekly magazine has made an apology to a labor union, despite numerous inaccuracies that have appeared in its columns.

CIO Upheld In Republic Wage Case

Philadelphia, Oct. 5 — The Steel Workers Organizing Committee won another battle in its long fight to gain justice for workers in the 1937 Republic Steel Co. when the U. S. circuit court here ruled that reinstated workers must be given their 1940 vacations on the basis of their complete employment, including the period in which they were illegally dismissed by the company.

The corporation's lawyers had argued that the years of dismissal should not be considered in computing the length of vacation in accordance with the company's sliding vacation scale.

Court Halts Tory Fight On Union Shop

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Attempts made by a small group of anti-union elements to embarrass the Transport Workers Union and get the "union shop" clause in the contract with the Board of Transportation declared illegal failed this week when Supreme Court Justice Aron Steuer dismissed the case.

The action was started in the name of Edward Maguire, station agent on the IRT division of the New York City Transit System, who resigned from the CIO transport union and then claimed that the Board of Transportation refused to tell him whether or not he would be fired under the clause in the contract requiring all employes to belong to the union. Justice Steuer was asked to make a declaratory judgment in the case.

In dismissing the suit, the Justice found that the facts presented failed to warrant a declaratory judgment.

Dairymen Ask Help Of Unions

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 5. — (FP) — Facing a strike in New York, Pennsylvania and Vermont, the Dairy Farmers Union (unaffiliated) is appealing to labor unions for moral support in the current struggle against the milk trust.

In 1930, with the help of unions and organized consumers, the farmers won a nine day strike. Since then the union has grown in membership and influence. The DFU is not asking now for financial help from labor unions, but it is urging that they put pressure on public officials and others to see that the farmers get a fair break if a strike is called.

In bespeaking the support of organizer labor, the DFU called attention to anti-labor propaganda which has been methodically spread among farmers by the milk trust and its stooges.

The union cited an article in a recent issue of American Agriculturalist, a Frank E. Gannett publication, and full page ads of the Dairymen's League and the Metropolitan Milk Producers Bargaining Agency, both of which have fought the dealers' fight in trying to keep farmers from unionizing.

Attack on NLRB Takes New Tack

Washington, Oct. 5.—Unable after months of effort to show the National Labor Relations Board as inefficient or lacking capability, Tory foes of the Wagner Act this week turned to open red-baiting.

Drafted to lead the new barrage against the NLRB was Ralph Emerson, former legislative agent for the National Maritime Union who was expelled from that organization when he was shown to be associated with a labor spy group which was headed by Jerome King, former secretary of the NMU.

King now faces trial in New York City for the murder of a seaman a few weeks ago.

300 Delegates Meet At Lumber Parley

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 5. — More than 300 delegates representing a membership greatly increased during the past year are expected to attend the fourth annual convention of the International Woodworkers of America which opens here Monday.

International Secretary-Treasurer B. J. McCarty, praised the local unions for their promptness in handling the preliminary work leading up to the convention.

Convention headquarters at the Weir Theater will be open tomorrow, McCarty said, to be of assistance to arriving delegates, fraternal representatives and visitors. A public mass meeting will be held one of the evenings during the three days the convention meets and a dance will be given the night of October 9.

Labor Board Report Again Nails Girdler

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Another unpleasant memory of the 1937 Little Steel strike came back today to haunt Tom Girdler as a National Labor Relations Board trial examiner blamed the Republic Steel Corp. for the walkout at its local plant and advised the reinstatement of 369 workers with back pay.

"The record in the present proceeding leaves no doubt that the respondent" was to blame for the strike, the report said. hearings in this city.

"It is sufficient to note that not only was the strike called for the plants generally, but many of the unfair labor practices which have been reviewed here, such as for example employer-dominated labor organizations and distribution of anti-union literature, were common to other plants of the respondent; and indeed were a part of a centrally directed campaign of opposition to the organization drive of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee throughout the respondent's plants."

BLAME COMPANY

Reviewing a series of attacks on union men by company police, the report found Republic "responsible for these assaults."

Even if the company "did not specifically direct its police to commit assaults upon union organizers, it is conceded that the respondent, in giving such instructions to policemen, gave them complete license to commit assaults and that the assaults were considered by the policemen to be in their line of duty. . . ."

Youth Group, Magazine Announce Contest

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A nationwide camera contest open to young men and women under 26 has been announced by the American Youth Congress. The contest, called "Youth in Focus" is being conducted in cooperation with Friday Magazine.

Pictures submitted will be judged by Margaret Bourke-White, internationally famous photographer; Rockwell Kent, president of the United American Artists, Local 60 of the CIO's United Office & Professional Workers; Joris Ivens, president of the Association of Documentary Film Producers; Roy Stryker, Farm Security Administration; Daniel Gillmor, publisher of Friday Magazine, and Garson Kanin, producer-director of RKO pictures.

PICTURES OF YOUNGSTERS

Technical ability will be incidental in judging the pictures, the "Youth in Focus" announcement states. Contestants should seek to "capture young people doing interesting things in interesting ways." Pictures are wanted of "youngsters on pogo sticks as well as on parade, looking for trouble as well as jobs, playing hookey as well as politics."

Prizes will total more than $1,500 with a top prize of $500 in cash, and Friday will publish a full page of pictures in each issue.

Details and entry blanks can be obtained from Youth In Focus, 1775 Broadway, New York City. An entry fee of ten cents for the first picture and five cents for each succeeding print will be charged to meet the expense of the contest.

AFL CRIME NEWS:

Ex-Highway Robber Gets Job With AFL

Providence, R. I., Oct. 5 — Providence police have arrested Simon 'Big Firpo' Abramson and two other organizers for the AFL jewelry workers union following complaints by local hotel owners that the trio skipped out owing sizable bills.

Investigation showed that Abramson had served a 2½ year term in the Oklahoma state penitentiary for highway robbery and had been arrested in New York on charges of felonious assault.

When the men first came to this city, Joseph Mayor, state CIO director declared, "they approached me for jobs, but I refused to have anything to do with them." The trio then hooked up with the AFL.

Canadian Steel Workers Vote CIO, 20-1

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 5.—By a 20 to 1 majority, members of the Algoma Steel Workers Union in Sault Ste. Marie voted this week to join the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. Previously affiliated to the All-Canadian Congress of Labor, the union numbers over 2,000 members.

SWOC regional officers here described the actions as one of the most important events in SWOC history in Canada. They indicated that very shortly the new SWOC local will count 3,600 members.

The Algoma Steel Workers union is composed of workers employed by the Algoma Steel Corporation, one of western Ontario's largest steel producers. The vote will also give impetus to workers in two fabricating plants located in Sault and it is expected that they will join shortly. They are now organized in separate locals.

Gauging the enthusiasm of the workers for SWOC is the fact that over 500 applications for membership were received during the period that the vote was being conducted.

The vote count, which revealed the overwhelming majority for SWOC, was made at a special meeting which was attended by C. H. Millard and Philip Clowes, SWOC officers.

Canadian Union Drive Planned

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 5—Comprising the executive board and one representative elected by each affiliate, the executive council of the Canadian Congress of Labor will meet at the end of this month to discuss ways and means of putting the decisions of the convention which established the congress, into life.

This is the executive council's first meeting since the convention last month formed the central labor body comprising CIO and All-Canadian Congress of Labor unions.

PLAN CAMPAIGN

It is expected that the council will appoint an organizational director to supervise organizing drives under the congress banner throughout the nation's basic industries. Unlike its AFL contemporary, the Trades and Labor Congress, the CCL believes industrial unionism is the only method by which Canadian wage earners can be organized.

It also departs from the AFL practice of merely interesting itself in legislative activity and leaving organization to the workers themselves. The new Congress will undertake a campaign directed centrally so that thousands of hitherto unorganized workers can enter its ranks.



AIRCRAFT CAMPAIGN: Organizers Ed Howard and Carl Copeland bring the message of CIO aircraft unionism, higher wages and job security, to employes of the Fairchild Aircraft Co. at Hagerstown, Md. Similar scene was re-enacted this week at the big Glenn Martin plant near Baltimore.

Hire-and-Fire, Low Pay Aircraft Firms Retard Defense, Says UAW

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5. — Chiseling airplane manufacturers who pay low wages cause high job turnover and inefficiency and thus retard the national defense program, United Auto Workers Union officials charged as they stepped up a drive to organize the Glenn L. Martin Co. plant at Middle River and the Fairchild Aircraft Co. in Hagerstown. Results are encouraging.

Wages at Martin, employing 13,000 workers, average 50 cents an hour, workers say, although the company maintains that is the minimum, while the 900 employes of Fairchild get from 35 to 50 cents, with a few receiving a little extra, UAW officials Lawrence Smith and Carl Copeland and CIO-UAW Organizer Ed Howard said. Organized aircraft plants pay 70 to 75 cents an hour average.

The UAW officials said foremen browbeat workers, seniority and regularity of advancement are lacking and job security is unheard of in the plants, particularly Martin, where workers say an average of 200 employes quit every week. The Company declined to confirm this figure, but officials said they "hardly thought it that high."

Martin workers said the Company has completed no planes since May 19 because of high turnover and a haphazard work schedule. The Company said it has completed "some planes," but declined to name the number.

Urging workers to join the UAW-CIO, organizers told them, "You are building airplanes for national defense. Build a union for your own defense."



CIO ENTRY: Best float and prettiest girl are the claims laid by Local 115 of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee for this entry in a civic parade at Charles City, Ia. The girl is Dorothy Behling, and her dad's a union member at the Oliver tractor plant.



Tory 'Study' Hits Labor's Gains

Washington, D. C., Oct. 5.—Destruction of all labor's gains and its right to bargain collectively was the advice of Brookings Institution in a study prepared for the War Department on how to curb rising prices in war time.

To prevent a repetition of the terrific jump in the cost of living which we experienced in the last war, Brookings recommends the Federal government be empowered to cancel wage increases in collective bargaining agreements, suspension of compulsory payment of time and a half for overtime, and slashes in unemployment benefits to "force re-employment."

"All restrictions on production and hours, such as those administered by the Agricultural Adjustment Act and under the Walsh-Healey Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 should be suspended for the duration of the war," the report said.

"If labor is to make any economic contribution to the cost of war," Brookings concludes, "the cost of living must rise more than the wage rates."

CIO circles were unanimous in their disagreement with the Brookings recommendations, which have been disputed by material in the Economic Outlook, monthly survey published by the CIO Unemployment Division, and by government statements.

Photo Local Wins Sports Trophy

New York, Oct. 5 — United Photo Employes, Local 415, CIO, will carry the ball for the Congress of Industrial Organizations in the World's Fair Labor Tournament on October 13th.

The photo workers won the Trade Union Athletic Association softball championship, and thereby the right to represent labor in the World's Fair shindig.

They beat Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers, in a tense game ending 3 to 1, to wind up with a percentage of 1.000 for the seven games in the labor circuit.

CIO Wins In Virginia

West Norfolk, Va., Oct. 5—District 50, United Mine Workers, has won sole bargaining rights at the Virginia Smelting Co. here, Ray Thomason, CIO regional director, announced today.

In a recent NLRB election District 50 polled 61 votes, while 47 were cast for no union. Negotiations looking towards a union contract will follow immediately upon formal Labor Board certification, Thomason declared.

Newark CIO Reverses Position

Newark, N. J., Oct. 5 — By a 26-17 vote, the Greater Newark CIO Industrial Union Council today had rescinded a previous endorsement of Pres. Roosevelt, Vice-Presidential candidate Henry Wallace and Charles Edison, Democratic nominee for governor of New Jersey.

Most of the opposition to the Roosevelt third-term endorsement was based on recent Administration policies concerning conscription and the war issue. A number of delegates attacked recent legislative activities which they said endangered labor's rights.

Court Decision Spurs Ford Drive

SEE STORY PAGE SIX

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 42 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | OCTOBER 14, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

Steel Union Parley Plans Action Against Bethlehem



ILLEGAL: Three years after the Ford Motor Co.'s "service squad" administered this piece of education to CIO auto union organizers, the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals found it illegal. The order, upholding a Labor Board decision against Ford, was hailed by union leaders as a spur to the current organizing campaign against the powerful open shopper. (SEE STORY PAGE SIX)

U. S. Backs Down On Stern Policy For Law Violators

(See Stories Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 — Several hundred CIO steel union representatives were to meet at Bethlehem, Pa., today to consider further action against the labor law violation policies of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., now waxing fat on a continuous flow of multi-million dollar orders from the United States government.

Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee is still awaiting reply to a letter asking Bethlehem for a collective bargaining conference, a procedure scorned for five decades by the nation's second largest steel company.

At a SWOC national special conference in Pittsburgh last week Murray appointed Van A. Bittner, veteran coal, steel and packinghouse union official, to direct the fast-moving "mop-up" organization drive at Bethlehem.

Murray and CIO Pres. John L. Lewis blasted the policy of the U. S. government which permits one agency to dole out huge federal buying contracts to corporations which ignore the government's labor legislation.

A policy supposedly aimed at correcting this situation was thrown for a loss in Washington this week. High government officials, including the Secretaries of War and Navy, proclaimed their intention to hand out contracts as they have done in the past, with labor law observance receiving only minor consideration.

Spokesmen for the reactionary majority on the Smith Committee "investigating" the National Labor Relations Board were pleased by the testimony, and apparently convinced that Wagner Act violators would continue to be allotted government contracts.

To Probe Foreign Ties of Industry

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 — The Senate today had passed a resolution authorizing its Interstate Commerce Committee to investigate business tie-ups of American corporations with German and other foreign firms.

The measure was sponsored by Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, who said that the investigation would get going around January 1.

Interferences or obstructions that would hinder this country's national defense will be a prime objective in the committee's investigation.

FIVE ANGLES

Included in the probe will be studies of:

1. Ownership of stock or other control in American corporations by foreign persons, firms or governments.
2. Pooling arrangements affecting national defense between American and foreign firms.
3. International sales of materials usable in "war industries, or war activities or preparations."
4. Financial arrangements with respect to profits, taxes and other matters.
5. Restraint of trade affecting national defense by domestic or foreign groups.

PM Signs With Guild

New York, Oct. 12.—PM, New York's four-month-old liberal tabloid daily, has signed its first contract with the American Newspaper Guild.

The agreement, covering 225 employes of the editorial and commercial departments, provides one of the highest wage schedules in the industry. Rewrite and copy desk men are to receive a minimum of $70 a week under the contract, with other employes receiving corresponding scales.

The pact also provides for the union shop and the five-day, 40-hour week. The agreement was signed by Publisher Ralph Ingersoll and by Nat Einhorn, executive secretary of the New York Newspaper Guild.

Win Strike At Jersey Felt Plant

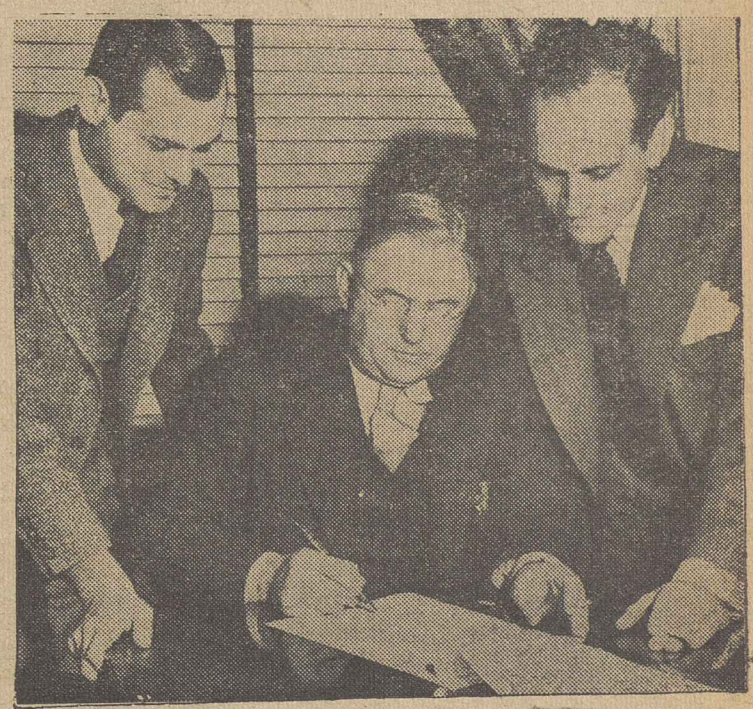
Newark, N. J., Oct. 12.—A two months' strike at the two plants of the American Hair & Felt Co. here was settled last week with the signing of a contract with Local 163, United Furniture Workers.

Terms of the agreement include a six per cent wage increase setting a higher wage rate than at any of the company's other four plants, and full protection of seniority rights. Rights of employes called for military service are also protected by a clause calling for their re-employment upon their discharge and maintenance of their seniority status.

In another clause the firm agrees to grant a leave of absence to any employe elected as union business agent for a period not exceeding the term of the contract.

TO OPEN HEARINGS

Klamath Falls, Oreg.—Hearings on charges of unfair labor practices filed against the Lamm Lumber Co. will commence Oct. 31, the National Labor Relations Board announced today.



INSURANCE PACT: First CIO contract with a major insurance company was signed this week. Picture shows CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood putting his "John Hancock" to an agreement with the John Hancock Life Insurance Co. With Haywood are Pres. Lewis Merril of the United Office & Professional Workers (right) and Sec.-Treas. John Stanley.

Sue Four Meat Packers For $5,200,000 Back Pay

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Civil damage suits under the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act have been filed against four big meat packing companies by the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee.

Charging violation of wage-hour overtime provisions, the suits seek to recover some $5,200,000 for workers employed by Wilson & Co., Swift & Co., Armour & Co., and G. H. Hammond Co., the latter a subsidiary of Swift.

Under the wage-hour law, employes may bring civil suit against violators for double the amount of wages due them. The union, according to its counsel, estimates that the workers were deprived of about $2,600,000 rightfully due them in wages.

The firms claimed exemption from the law for 14 weeks of employes engaged in "killing and slaughtering" of live stock. The PWOC charges that the exemptions apply only to worker on the killing floors, rather than to all employes of the departments.

Petitions for injunctions which would prohibit the companies from further violation of the law have already been filed by the Wage-Hour Administration. Hearings on these cases are scheduled for next month.

Ohio CIO Convention Oct. 18

Akron, Ohio, Oct. 12.—Several hundred delegates from CIO unions throughout the state are expected to be in Akron Oct. 18-20 for the annual convention of Ohio's influential Industrial Union Council.

With John Owens, council president and head of District 6 of the United Mine Workers, presiding, the sessions will be held at the Mayflower Hotel.

A number of important CIO officials are scheduled to address the convention. They include CIO Vice-Presidents Philip Murray, Sherman Dalrymple, R. J. Thomas and Emil Rieve, CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood and Leo Krzycki, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Council Secretary-Treasurer Ted Silvey has arranged a full program of events to entertain the delegates, including labor union song recordings and labor movies. Women's auxiliary leaders will hold a special meeting just before the convention gets under way.

CO-OP OIL WELL

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 12.—The first co-op oil well in the world is now in operation in Rooks county, Kansas, and three more are being drilled, the Cooperative League announced this week.

John Hancock Life Signs Pact

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 — The CIO has gained its first union contract with a major insurance company.

Officials of the United Office & Professional Workers and Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, put their signatures to an agreement with the John Hancock Life Co., a billion dollar firm, covering more than 1,000 industrial insurance agents in the firm's 25 offices throughout the New York metropolitan area.

AGREED TO BARGAIN

Unlike the Metropolitan, which has refused to comply with a Labor Board ruling to bargain with Industrial Insurance Agents Local 30 UOPWA, the Hancock Company agreed to negotiate with the union when it was certified by the State Labor Relations Board following Local 30's victory in an election held May 2, in the company's offices in New York, and Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk County, Haywood said.

The agreement with the John Hancock Company provides union members with safeguards against unwarranted dismissals and provides orderly settlement of any disputes; terminations through discussion between the company and the union. The major grievance among agents of the major companies has been the lack of job security and one of the most popular slogans of the Union in its organizing drive has been: "We sell security; we want security."

VACATIONS

The company recognizes the Union as sole collective bargaining agency. The agreement also grants two weeks' vacation after one year's employment. Machinery is set up for discussion and settlement of grievances of union members relating to working conditions.

United Office and Professional Workers locals in Boston, Mass., and Hoboken, N. J., have also been successful in Labor Board elections, the former by 324 to 235 votes in a Massachusetts Labor Relations Board poll, and the latter in the first NLRB election in insurance by 21 to 15.

The New York State Board has ordered an election covering the Hancock offices in Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Petitions for elections are pending in other areas and the successful conclusion of this agreement is expected to give impetus to the activities of Local Unions in cities where the UOPWA have organized employes of John Hancock and other companies, including Philadelphia, Detroit, Trenton, N. J., and New Orleans.

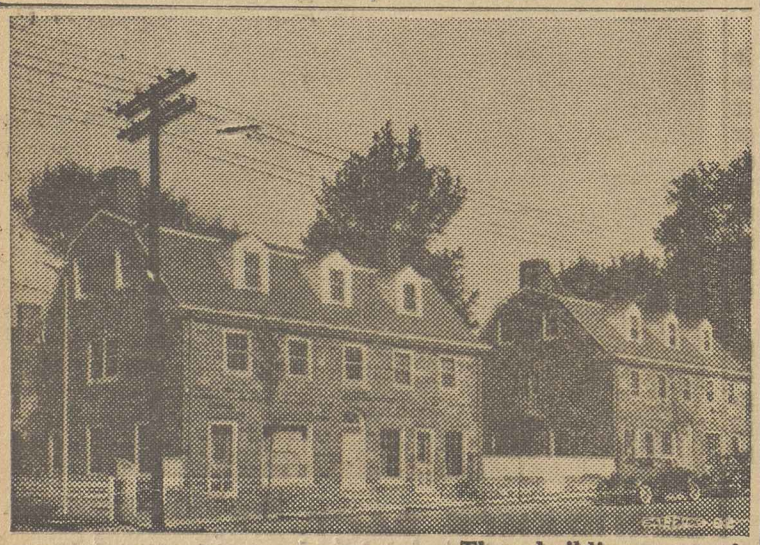
"This agreement is another demonstration of the applicability of trade union organization and collective bargaining in the insurance field," declared Pres. Lewis Merrill of the UOPWA. "It is the fruit of four years of organizing effort on the part of employes of major insurance companies."

KNOCKOUT BLOW

Haywood predicted that the pact "should give a knockout blow to resistance to collective bargaining by Metropolitan Life and other insurance companies.

"It is a great step forward. We are planning to press organization in the other firms through the UOPWA."

Besides Haywood and Merrill, the union was represented in the negotiations by Leon Berney, general insurance organizer for Local 30; William Frankfurt, Joan Militian, Fred Smolen, John Steckel and Henry Wald.



CIO-CONSTRUCTED: These buildings, part of the $77,000 Teaneck, N. J. Housing Development, were built by members of Local 76, United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, of Lodi, N. J. There were 10 subcontractors on the job, covering all phases of the building industry.

Frame-Up Blows Up; 'Bomb' Was Firecracker!

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 12—(FP)—The much-advertised "dynamite-throwing" case against striker Floyd Taylor blew up in the face of the embarrassed attorneys for the scab-operated Nebel Hosiery Mill here when the charge was thrown out of court with a severe slap on the wrist for the company.

Taylor was arrested under an ancient "dynamite" statute, but it developed he had only thrown a Fourth of July firecracker to the roof of the building. Some 30 other cases against members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO, also went the same route because of defective warrants.

The AFHW struck the mill more than six months ago in protest against a 20 per cent wage reduction.

Court Decision Nicks Girdler For $350,000

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 12.—Tory-minded newspaper readers, who thought that Tom Girdler's Republic Steel Corp. gained a victory over the CIO in a Philadelphia federal court decision last week, had better stop grinning.

That was the suggestion made by Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee today as he pointed out that the court order will "cost Republic Steel a minimum of $350,000 for the three-year period in vacation pay."

The decision was based on an attempt by the Republic Steel Corp. to avoid payment of vacation wages to workers reinstated in accordance with a Supreme Court-endorsed Labor Board order.

VACATION WAGES

Contrary to the general impression created by newspaper stories out of Philadelphia, Murray noted, the court decision "specifically orders vacation pay for the years 1938, 1939 and 1940."

Records show, he continued, that some 4,000 of the 1937 strikers were reinstated by Republic in 1938; some 5,800 in 1939 and over 6,500 this year.

The court ruling provides that the rehired employes "are entitled to the benefits of Republic's vacation plan for the year in which they are reinstated and all subsequent years," the SWOC chairman declared.

"This Court order will cost Republic a minimum of $350,000 for the three-year period . . . this is certainly a distinct victory for the SWOC."

Store Employes Vote CIO by 3-2

New York, Oct. 12. — Employes of Stern Bros., large New York department store, today had voted overwhelmingly for the CIO Department Store Workers Organizing Committee in a state labor board election.

Some 283 votes were cast for the committee, affiliated with the United Retail & Wholesale Employes of America, while 166 voted against union representation.

The URWEA now holds contracts covering Hearn's, Bloomingdale's, Saks 34th Street, Gimbel's, Norton and certain departments of Macy's.

Rubber Union Drive Zips in Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 12.—Chartering of a United Rubber Workers local at the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. plant "sounds the keynote for an intensive organizational drive in Memphis and in the South."

That was the prediction made here today by URW Sec'y-Treas. Frank Grillo, who spoke at the installation ceremony.

The local was organized in spite of threats and violence by company thugs which broke out when URW Organizer George R. Bass first started to unionize the plant. The reign of terror subsided after a nation-wide protest over three successive assaults on Bass by Firestone thugs.

The protests, started by the rubber union and by the Workers Defense League, were directed particularly against the local Democratic machine, which is strongly entrenched in this city under Boss Edward Crump.

THREE INDICTED

As a result of the most serious attack on Bass, which occurred Aug. 29 while he was distributing leaflets in front of the Firestone plant, three men have been indicted on charges of assault to murder. They are Joe Woodall, Oliver O'Guinn and Mark B. King. They were released in $500 bail each.

Workers are now allowed to pass out leaflets unmolested even inside the plant, provided it is not on company time.

Firestone workers in the unorganized Memphis plant are receiving wages 50 per cent lower than those in the Firestone plant at Akron, according to URW officials, where the workers are protected by a union contract.

Win Textile Pact After Long Struggle

Camden, N. J., Oct. 12 — Three years' struggle by the workers of Eavenson & Levering were crowned with success last week when a six-day strike ended with the conclusion of an agreement providing wage increases for 350 workers, a preferential union shop and paid vacations announced by Sol Stetin, manager of the South Jersey Joint Board, Textile Workers Union, CIO.

Under the terms of the contract newly hired workers are required to join the union, and in cases of lay-offs, promotions and re-hiring, preference is to be given to union members. During the strike 40 AFL teamsters and warehousemen refused to work until a settlement was reached.

In July the CIO textile union won an election at the plant, defeating an AFL local.

This is the first contract to be signed in one of three plants in which election victories have been won. Negotiations are now under way for agreements with the Croft Co. and the Millville Mfg. Co. employing about 1,200 workers.

Die Casters Get Area Pact In New York

New York, Oct. 12. — A blanket contract covering four firms in the New York area was announced this week by the National Association of Die Casting Workers.

The agreement, the first blanket pact to be negotiated by the union in the eastern area, was signed with Local 1 by the Advance Pressure Casting Co.; Mt. Vernon Die Casting Corp.; Scandia Tool & Die Co., and the Sterling Die Casting Co.

The contract which runs for two years, calls for the hiring of men through the union, and requires that all workers not belonging to the NADCW shall make application for membership within one month.

Other terms provide for paid vacations, a composite seniority list of the four firms covered, wage adjustments if the cost of living index rises, and return of jobs to men who are conscripted.

FIGHT POLL TAX

Monroe, La. — The Monroe Newspaper Guild Auxiliary has joined in the nationwide campaign for the removal of all poll tax requirements for voting in national elections. The Auxiliary has also been giving valuable aid to the Guild here in its strike against the News-Star and Morning World.

Steel Union Maps Bethlehem Plans; BittnerLeadsDrive

By HOWARD McCARTNEY

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 12.—Naming Bethlehem Steel Corp. as the "Number One" enemy of organized labor in America, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee has called Van A. Bittner to take charge of a "mop up" drive to organize the 115,000 employes of that company.

While he is also director of the SWOC in the Midwest region, he is president of the United Mine Workers in District 17, and heads the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, Bittner will throw his full energy into the drive on notorious anti-union Bethlehem..

CALL CONFERENCE

Appointment of Bittner to lead the Bethlehem drive indicates the tremendous importance placed on organization of that company by SWOC leaders. He will formally open the new campaign at a conference of Bethlehem local union leaders and SWOC officials to be held Sunday (Oct. 13) in Bethlehem, Pa.

Over 500 men from Bethlehem mills will gather to map the strategy of the drive. They will come from Johnstown, Pottstown, Steelton, Coatesville, Williamsport, Lebanon and Rankin, Pa., Lackawanna, N. Y., and Sparrows Point, Md.

Announcement of Bittner's appointment was made by SWOC Chairman Philip Murray at a nation-wide conference of steel union officials held here recently. While the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the general SWOC picture, Bethlehem Steel was the chief subject of discussion.

Tremendous headway has been made in the last few weeks by the steel union at the giant mills of Bethlehem, following a victory of the SWOC in winning a ruling from the U. S. Government that Bethlehem must boost wage rates to the union level if it expected further government contracts.

MANY WALKOUTS

Attempts by Bethlehem to thwart the order resulted in spontaneous walkouts at mills in Lackawanna, Sparrows Point, Johnstown, and Alameda, Cal., at various times in the last several weeks.

At the Pittsburgh conference reports were given on the SWOC position at the various plants, and the demand of local union leaders for genuine collective bargaining. Chairman Murray called upon Bethlehem to meet with officers of the steel union to "discuss the establishment of orderly industrial relations" in the company's mills.

Purpose of the conference, Murray said, would be to "assure the recognition by the Bethlehem Steel Corp. of the rights of their employes to organize and bargain collectively" and "stabilize industrial relations."

His "suggestion" to Bethlehem Steel was contained in a letter sent to President Eugene G. Grace, authorized by the SWOC staff conference. (*See Other Story This Page.*)

CIO Sweeps First Poll In Memphis

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 12.—By a unanimous vote, the CIO won the first NLRB election ever held in this city, when 21 employes of the Pillsbury Flour Mills voted for the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers as bargaining agency.

In a whirlwind campaign conducted by the union during the past six weeks, employes in some 15 food and cotton processing plants have been signed up by UCAPAWA Locals 4 and 19.

Furniture Local Wins 6-WeekStrike

New York, Oct. 12.—A two-year contract with the Royal Wood Products Mfg. Co., Inc., of Brooklyn, manufacturers of radio cabinets was signed this week by Local 76-B, United Furniture Workers, after negotiations lasting six weeks.

Previously the employes had stopped work for 16 weeks, refusing to cross a picket line placed in front of the shop by the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers in protest against a lockout of the workers of the Air King Radio Co. which uses the cabinets of the Royal Wood shop.

The settlement between the union and the firm includes a closed union shop, weekly wage increases of $2 to $2.50 and other union conditions.

PROTECTED

Albany, N. Y.—(FP)—Drugstore soda fountain workers are covered by the state minimum wage law affecting women and minors employed in restaurants, the State Labor Department has ruled.

AFL CRIME NEWS:

Scalise Gets 10-20 Years

New York, Oct. 12. — George Scalise, deposed head of the AFL Building Service Employes Intl. Union, was sentenced to a jail stretch of from 10 to 20 years in court here.

He was convicted on five counts of stealing funds from the union which he headed.

U.S. Spokesmen Upset Plan for 'Fair Buying' On Federal Orders

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—From the Smith Committee's witness stand a galaxy of high-priced government talent this week assured the Bethlehem Steel Corp. and other violators of the Wagner Act that they need have no fear of losing juicy U. S. national defense purchasing orders.

When they had finished their verbal blitzkrieg, the much-publicized "policy" of withholding government contracts from labor law violators was in a shambles.

Appearing before the Smith Committee were Atty.-Gen. Robert Jackson; Sec'y of the Navy Knox; Asst. Sec. of War Patterson; Rear Admiral S. M. Robinson of the Bureau of Ships; and Natl. Defense Advisory Commissioner Sidney Hillman.

By the time they finished speaking, the government's buying policy was right back where it was previous to October 1, when Defense Commissioner Hillman first announced the new "policy."

MAJOR POINTS

Summarized, the testimony boiled down to these facts:

1. The War and Navy Departments have no intention of making labor law observance an absolute condition for corporations seeking government contracts.

2. They will consider labor law observance merely as one of a number of factors, most important of which is speed.

3. The National Defense Advisory Commission may suggest labor procedure to the Departments but has no power to enforce it.

4. Secretary Knox and Asst. Sec. Patterson testified that Defense Commissioner Sidney Hillman at no time suggested to either the War or Navy Departments that they make labor law observance a "must" for government contractors.

The testimony before the committee was seconded the same evening in New York City by William S. Knudsen, considered the most influential of the Defense Commission members.

JACKSON'S OPINION

At the Smith Committee hearing, Attorney-General Jackson was questioned about the "informal opinion" he sent to Hillman Oct. 2 that a firm is guilty of Wagner Act violation as soon as the National Labor Relations Board has so found it, and that other government agencies should respect the NLRB's ruling unless it is later overruled by a federal circuit court.

Although Jackson conferred with Hillman about the matter,

Continued on Page Five



VAN A. BITTNER
Directs Bethlehem Drive



PHILIP MURRAY
Asks Bethlehem to Negotiate

Ask Bethlehem To Meet Union

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 11.—The Bethlehem Steel Corp. today had made no public reply to a request from Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee for a conference "for the purpose of discussing the establishment of orderly industrial relations based upon compliance by the company with the laws of the country."

Murray's letter, a four-page document addressed to Eugene Grace, recalled Bethlehem's refusal to comply with a Labor Board order; its long opposition to the Walsh-Healey Act and its subsequent wage-cutting policy; and its refusal to meet with SWOC grievance committees.

"The Bethlehem Steel Corp. now has over a billion dollars of government contracts," Murray wrote. "In addition, we assume that you are supplying materials to other firms which have government contracts.

DEFENSE FACTOR

"In other words, the Bethlehem Steel Corp. is one of the most important factors in the effective fulfillment of the program of national defense.

"The SWOC, representing the steel workers of the nation, is cognizant of its responsibilities in connection with the program of national defense. We believe that we have demonstrated to the nation that through collective bargaining contracts with the SWOC, the important steel companies of the nation have stabilized their industrial relations and have thereby assured continuity of work for the fulfillment of the needs of our national defense.

"The refusal on the part of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. to recognize the right of its employes to organize and bargain collectively has created a definite risk for the country.

STOPPAGES

"In this connection, I merely wish to cite the fact that as the result of the unlawful policies of your cooperation you have had stoppages of work in recent months at several of your steel plants, and at the present time

Continued on Page Five

40-Hour Week In Effect Oct. 24

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Starting October 24, the 40-hour week becomes tops in American interstate industry.

On that day, the second anniversary of the date on which the Fair Labor Standards Act went into effect, employers must pay time and a half for all work over 40 hours in a given workweek period.

During the first year of the law's operations, the maximum was 44 hours. Last October it dropped to 42. It will now remain stationary at 40 hours.

"It is our opinion that the 40-hour week will apply for the first time to the first full work week beginning on or after midnight, October 23," Col. Philip Fleming, Wage-Hour Administrator, declared today.

WAGE RATE UNCHANGED

The present statutory minimum wage of 30 cents an hour remains unchanged. There will be no further increase in the general minimum pay level until Oct. 24, 1945—seventh anniversary of the Wage-Hour Act—when it will jump to 40 cents an hour.

In 10 industries, however, special committees established under the Act have set up minimum pay rates ranging from 32½ cents to 40 cents hourly. These industries are: hosiery, textile, millinery, shoe, knitted underwear, woolen, knitted outerwear, apparel, leather, and pulp and primary paper.

Condemn Policies Of Goodyear

Los Angeles, Oct. 12.—Labor policies of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company were "bitterly condemned" in a resolution passed by Local 131, United Rubber Workers, here.

Stating that the company had refused to bargain in good faith although negotiations have been in progress since the local was certified as bargaining agency for the employes in April, 1937, the resolution asked that a strike vote be postponed, in view of the possibility of forcing the company to negotiate through one of the government agencies.

End Walkout At Baltimore Shipyard

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—CIO workers at the Bethlehem Sparrows Point shipyard called off their two-week strike.

Sec. Philip Van Gelder of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers explained the action by declaring that the government's announced policy of barring contracts to unfair firms would be used "as a weapon for enforcing collective bargaining in the Sparrows Point and other Bethlehem plants without the necessity of strike action."

Edward Denhardt, chairman of the local strike committee, said that "continuation of the strike would serve no further useful purpose and would merely hamper the national defense program." The union, however, "will continue to organize and press for our demands along other lines."



'SCAT'!

Why Not Obey?

In demanding that government contracts be granted only to corporations which obey the Wagner Act and other labor laws, the CIO is not seeking to "blacklist" anyone nor proposing any interference with national defense production.

Laws passed by Congress are supposed to be obeyed. The law-abiding citizen who does not like a law has a right to appeal against the law's application to himself, and a right to work for the law's repeal. But so long as the law is in effect he is supposed to obey its orders first, and then appeal or work for repeal afterwards.

Most American employers are law-abiding citizens. They have obeyed the Wagner Act and compiled with Labor Board orders, and have profited in better labor relations as a result.

But some few have tried to buck the law and have refused to obey Labor Board orders. The CIO has repeatedly demanded a stricter enforcement of the law, so that these law-breaking corporations may not continue to trample on labor's rights and to engage in unfair competition with fair employers.

There is no reason why any of these corporations should not obtain defense contracts or other government business, if they will take the simple and obvious course of placing themselves in compliance with the law.

The issue has been deliberately confused by selfish and reactionary interests in press and politics. They have written and spoken as if law observance were out of the question—and that therefore to make it a condition of defense work will prevent such work from being done.

The CIO insists, on the contrary, that defense production will proceed more speedily, more efficiently and more uninterruptedly, when carried out in compliance with the labor laws.

If the government will refuse to be blackmailed by law-breaking anti-labor corporations; if it will firmly insist on contracts being executed in a lawful manner, none of these corporations will dare to refuse defense business. They will all take the simpler course of obeying the law.

Labor Milestone

The agreement just signed between the CIO United Office & Professional Workers and the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., covering more than a thousand agents in the company's New York offices, is an important milepost in American labor history.

It represents a solid basis for further union progress in a white-collar field that was once considered unorganizable. The other giant insurance companies will sooner or later have to fall in line with the union march, for the CIO has demonstrated once more that "it can be done."

On The Job

CIO unions extend protection to their members in many different ways under the varying circumstances of modern times.

At the present time they are on the job to see that the workers' interests are properly guarded under the conscription law.

In many union agreements clauses are now being inserted to insure that drafted workers get their jobs back, that compensation is made for reduction of earnings while in the army, that their insurance is kept up, and that they are fairly treated in other respects.

At the same time the CIO is demanding that there be adequate labor representation in the administration of the draft law, so that the workers' rights may be protected and they may not suffer from any unfair discriminations.

The more trying and uncertain the times, the greater the workers' need for the protection of modern and alert industrial unions.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

John L. Lewis ..... President

Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Len De Caux.... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III October 14, 1940 No. 42

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

HERE'S a problem story. No cash prize is offered for a solution. But if you can solve it, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you are smarter than several carloads of editors, Congressmen and administration bigshots, who can't figure out what to do about Wagner Act violators. Reading time: three minutes. Solving time: one split second. Now start.

Mr. Dough Raymee had business at the local police station. He wanted to sell them a consignment of firearms and clubs. In his hurry to get there before a competitor, he disregarded traffic signals, sideswiped several other drivers and finally parked his car in the only open space before the police station—with the front end by a fireplug and the rear end obstructing the entrance to a driveway.

Mr. U. N. Eye, a victim of this reckless driving, came along in his car at this time and, wanting to turn down the driveway, asked Mr. Raynee to move.

Mr. Raymee replied: "I don't recognize you. I'm not going to move my car. And anyhow I'm too busy with important business. See my lawyer."

Mr. Eye thereupon went into the police station and asked the cops to enforce the law on Mr. Raymee. He pointed out that the position of Mr. Raymee's car was in flagrant violation of the law, that it was holding up traffic, and even endangering the safety of the police station, if a fire should occur.

The police told Mr. Eye they would take the matter under advisement. They would consult the mayor, the city fathers and learned counsel to see if Mr. Raymee could be required to move his car, without infringing his rights or adversely affecting the coming elections. Meanwhile they too had important business, and they proceeded to go over the contracts for firearms with Mr. Raymee.

* * *

Now Mr. Eye was a patient man ordinarily, but he kind-of blew up at this point. What business had the police to be giving contracts to a man who was breaking the law, he wanted to know.

The police took this question under advisement too. And finally one of them, after consultation with the various authorities, announced that in his opinion further business should not be given to Mr. Raymee until he had moved his car, as required by law.

At this, Mr. Raymee in his turn blew up. He called up the Chamber of Commerce, the city fathers, the local press, and a tornado of protest was created. If Mr. Raymee was thus "blacklisted," they all proclaimed, it would prevent the police from defending themselves and the city with proper arms. It would violate Mr. Raymee's right of appeal and would undermine our institutions.

The press, and some of the politicians, conceded that law observance was all right in some ways, but not when it involved a law against parking before fireplugs and obstructing traffic. They argued that people like Mr. Raymee didn't like this law and considered the traffic cops biased, unfair and even rude in the way they sometimes tried to enforce it. They feared too that Mr. Raymee might lose interest in selling firearms to the police, if made to move his car.

* * *

The case created a regular furore. A committee of the city fathers even hauled the cops before them and demanded to know by what right they were "blacklisting" Mr. Raymee.

The cops rather sheepishly explained that they had not done this; that they had already signed some of his contracts; and that all one of them had said was that, as an abstract principle, Mr. Raymee must be considered in violation of the law when his car was thus parked, unless and until he could obtain a ruling to the contrary from the courts.

So here we are right up to our necks in the middle of the PROBLEM: How can the police get their firearms, traffic congestion be relieved, Mr. Eye be permitted to proceed up the driveway on his legitimate business, and all the other embarrassments be removed, without violating anyone's rights or rocking our institutions?

SOLUTION: Your split second is up, and if you haven't guessed it, here it is: Mr. Raymee might just be required to move his car, in accordance with the traffic regulations.

* * *

Now this solution may seem elementary to you. But this makes you smarter than half the press of a continent, which has been going into editorial agonies about a very similar problem, relating to violators of the Wagner Act getting government contracts.

The idea "that defense contractors should obey labor laws," as Congressman Smith put it, has "deeply disturbed members of Congress," has "brought consternation to the ranks of industrial executives" and has thrown dozens of editors into conniption fits.

This piece is written from the center of a stack of editorials, which describe the idea as "alarming" "appalling," "alien to the most elemental concepts of fair play," "breaking down faith in democracy," and creating anything from "a storm of disapproval" to a "serious breakdown of the defense program."

What these anti-labor editors seek to conceal is the simple solution which the CIO, even as U. N. Eye, advances: namely that the contractors be made to obey the law, just as other Americans are required to do.

U. S. Spokesmen Upset Plan for 'Fair Buying' On Government Orders

Continued from Page Three

he told the committee that "it was not the intention to pass on any question of policy as to the awarding of contracts or the withholding of contracts for violation of the Labor Relations Act. That isn't a question of law. It wasn't asked of me, and I haven't passed on it."

Later in his testimony, Jackson added:

"There is nothing whatever in my opinion, or in any opinion which I have rendered or been asked to render, which restricts the complete freedom of the Board, the Defense Commission, the War Department or the Navy Department, to formulate any such direction . . ."

PATTERSON'S STAND

Asst. Sec. of War Patterson, the day's first witness, was asked about his conferences with Hillman, and whether "there was any suggestion made, or was the question raised by Mr. Hillman, concerning violators of the three statutes (Wagner Act, Walsh-Healey Act, Wage-Hour Act) . . . and that they should be precluded from receiving contracts?"

"Not that I recall," Paterson replied.

The War Department executive expressed the opinion that on contracts let through competitive bidding, price was the only factor considered, while on negotiated contracts many other factors are studied.

ONLY SPEED MATTERS

"The only thing that matters to us is national defense," he added. "That means speed of delivery".

"We don't make, and we have not to date made the matter of prospective contractors' disputes with the Labor Board the determining element in the award of the contract.

"If the matter came to our attention, it would only be one of the factors to be taken into account."

Patterson said he did not view the Labor Board records of prospective contractors "as determining at all. I mean determining, of course, not on the merits of the controversy but in the awards of the contracts."

His testimony came as a surprise, for Hillman told his October 1 press conference that no War or Navy Dept. contracts would henceforth go to any firm violating the Wagner Act. He was explicit in his statement that the new "policy" would be strictly enforced.

Sec. of the Navy Knox said his policy coincided completely with that of the War Department.

KNOX DENIES POLICY

Committee Counsel Edmund Toland then asked Knox the following question:

"In any of the discussions that you may have had with Mr. Hillman, has the question ever been raised with him or suggested that contracts should not be awarded by the Navy Dept. to companies charged or found by the Board to have violated the Wagner Act?"

"No," Knox replied.

Hillman, who said he was on leave from his position as president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was the last of the four witnesses to take the stand.

The Defense Commissioner said he had never requested, nor had intended to request from the Attorney-General "a ruling to the effect that any company in violation of the National Labor Relations Act, as a result of a decision of the Board (the NLRB) should not receive any contract."

ADVICE ON LAW

Hillman said he was interested merely in getting Jackson's ruling on the law rather than in obtaining advice on policy.

Toland asked Hillman whether he agreed with Jackson's testimony that in the Defense Commission policy, as relayed to Congress by Pres. Roosevelt on Sept. 13, there is nothing that "prohibits the War and Navy Departments from entering into any contract with any person that may have been held in violation of the National Labor Relations Act?"

"I have to agree with whatever they think is their opinion," Hillman replied, "because they have the power to award contracts.

"If I should disagree with them and they don't take my opinion, all I could do is try to persuade them."

Hillman said his request that Jackson furnish an opinion on the status of Wagner Act violators was done without the knowledge of other Defense Commissioners, with whom he is working in the "finest cooperation."

KNUDSEN'S VIEWS

Knudsen's views on the problem of government contracts were outlined with few ifs, ands or buts when he delivered a speech to the Army Ordnance Assn. in New York Oct. 8.

Taking sharp issue with Jackson's informal opinion that a Labor Board order against a Wagner Act violator should be recognized by other government agencies, the Defense Commissioner said:

". . .it was implied, or at least to many people it appeared to imply, that if you were in violation of the National Labor Relations Act before the courts said you were, you were out of luck as far as working for the government was concerned, and I think that's going too far."

"Certainly," he added, "the Defense Commission has no authority and does not want to undertake the job of enforcing the labor laws. . .I have no opposition to collective bargaining or to committees as long as they restrict their activities to their prescribed field, but I don't want to go beyond this."

SIDE GLANCES

Appointed a member of a Washington, D. C. local draft board was one Edmund M. Toland.

Toland is counsel for the Smith Committee attacking the Labor Board, has represented numerous anti-union firms accused of Wagner Act violations, and has served as counsel for at least two labor spy agencies.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933

Of the CIO NEWS, published weekly at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for October 1, 1940.

City of Washington
District of Columbia—ss.

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Len De Caux, who, having been sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of the CIO NEWS, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulation, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher: Congress of Industrial Organizations, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.; Editor: Len De Caux, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C., Managing Editor, none; Business Managers, none.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

Congress of Industrial Organizations, John L. Lewis, President; Philip Murray, Vice-President; Sidney Hillman, Vice President; R. J. Thomas, Vice President; S. H. Dalrymple, Vice President; Reid Robinson, Vice President; Emil Rieve, Vice President, James B. Carey, Secretary.

That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.). None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is ..... (This information is required from daily publications only.)

(Signed) LEN De CAUX

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of Sept. 1940.

(SEAL) EDWARD G. ROTHROCK
(My commission expires July 15, 1942)
Notary Public

Rubbing It In!

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Actions spoke equally loud with words as government executives beat a hasty retreat from their announced policy of withholding government contracts from labor law violators.

A day after the officials admitted that their policy was a phony, Sec. of Navy Frank Knox released a list of companies "authorized to construct at government expense" certain equipment for their factories. Though title to the construction remains in government hands, the companies reap the benefits. On that list were:

Bethlehem Steel Co., San Francisco	$10,013,000
Bethlehem Steel Co., Los Angeles	2,756,000
Bethlehem Steel Co., Quincy, Mass.	13,427,500
Bethlehem Steel Co., Staten Island, N. Y.	2,706,000
Bethlehem Steel Co.	23,607,700
TOTAL	$52,510,200

$1,500 BACK PAY

New Orleans, La., Oct. 12. — A check for $1,500 in payment for wages lost by several employes discriminated against by the American Paint Works here was turned over to District 50, chemical division of the United Mine Workers, in a settlement of the dispute.

The case has been in litigation for two years. The firm also signed a satisfactory contract with the District 50 New Orleans local.

Bethlehem Invited To Meet Union

Continued from Page Three

the shipyard workers at the Sparrows Point shipyards of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. are engaged in a strike.

"In the interest of national defense, I am calling upon you and your company to meet with the officers of the SWOC to discuss the establishment of orderly industrial relations and thereby assure the recognition by the Bethlehem Steel Corp. of the rights of their employes to organize and to bargain collectively, and the continuity of work in your plants and stabilized industrial relations."

CITES FIRM'S POLICIES

Reviewing Bethlehem's feudal attitude towards labor, Murray recalled that when the Supreme Court upheld the U. S. Public Contracts Board order that steel firms seeking government contracts must pay a minimum hourly wage of 62½c.

Court Finds Bethlehem Guilty

Boston, Oct. 12. — The Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. must obey a National Labor Relations Board order and bargain with the CIO Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, the federal circuit court of appeals ruled here this week.

The decision covered the Fore River yards at Quincy, Mass., and the Boston plant, both owned and operated by the highly-profitable subsidiary of Bethlehem Steel Co. It was handed down on the very day that the Navy Dept. announced it was allotting funds to construct equipment at Fore River to be used by the company.

The company violated the Wagner Act by refusing to bargain with its employes' representatives, the court declared.

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U. S. Court Upholds Labor Board Blast At Ford Policies

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—The Ford Motor Co. lost a major battle today in its three-year fight to ignore the National Labor Relations Act.

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld in all major aspects a Labor Board decision ordering the company to reinstate 22 United Automobile Workers members to their jobs at the huge River Rouge plant in Dearborn, and to cease anti-labor practices which violate the Wagner Act.

NLRB contentions that the Ford Co. was directly responsible for the bloody attack on UAW organizers at Dearborn on May 26, 1937, were also upheld.

BEAT ORGANIZERS

On that day Ford service men beat up Richard Frankensteen and Walter Reuther, both of whom are now UAW executive board members; knocked down and kicked members of the union's women's auxiliary; attacked and chased away reporters and photographers, some of whose films and notes were stolen.

"Even assuming that the respondent had reasonable grounds to believe that the ostensible purpose of the organizers to distribute union literature was but a blind to conceal an attempt to stage a sit-down strike, the assault upon them was not necessary for the safeguarding of the respondent's (Ford's) property," the court decision said.

NAME SUPERVISORS

The judges upheld Labor Board findings that the assailants on the overpass leading to the Ford entrance "included two foremen of the River Rouge plant and a member of the service department, and that other service department employes took more or less prominent parts at other points."

One section of the NLRB order, calling on Ford to cease distribution of "Ford Facts" and other pieces of outspokenly anti-union literature, was turned down by the court. While the court ruled that such a prohibition was "an invasion of the liberties guaranteed to all citizens," the Board showed that the literature distribution was a fundamental part of the company's general anti-labor campaign.

'Decision Spurs Drive', Says Widman

Detroit, Oct. 12. — The circuit court decision against the Ford Motor Co. is a major victory for labor, Michael Widman, Jr., CIO Ford Organizing Committee director, said today, and "will serve greatly to stimulate the campaign to organize the Ford workers."

Asserting that both unionism and democracy will benefit by the court ruling, Widman declared:

"The Ford Motor Co. has been found guilty in an American court of un-American practices and has been ordered to 'cease and desist.'

FULL STEAM AHEAD

"The Ford workers themselves will interpret the decision as a signal for full steam ahead in the organization of their union under the banner of the CIO.

"In placing on the company the responsibility for the assaults on our people at the Ford plant in 1937, the decision vindicates the union as a peaceful, law-abiding organization, and at the same time diminishes still further the effectiveness of the Ford Service Department, an effectiveness that has already fallen to a very low ebb."

LABOR FACTS By Scheel



Seven Get $500

New Orleans, La., Oct. 12. — Seven workers of the Crescent Cigar & Tobacco Co. here were reinstated with $500 back pay and a closed shop contract providing a $6 weekly wage increase was signed, in the settlement of a case against the firm, the CIO Council announced this week.

Says CIO Will Push Fight On Contracts

New York, Oct. 12 — The CIO intends to continue its campaign to win recognition from the federal government that U. S. contracts should not be awarded to labor law violators, Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, today, told the New York State Conference on Social Work.

"Under pressure from the reactionary Smith Committee and with the American press howling away, representatives of the War and Navy Departments and the National Defense Commission were compelled to retract their policy and state that they would not deny government contracts to those corporations that violated the National Labor Relations Act," Pressman declared.

FAIR AND OBVIOUS

Forcing government contractors to obey the law, he added, would seem "not only fair but too obvious for comment."

Nevertheless, "a storm broke loose in the American press. Denying government contracts to law violators became the equivalent of betraying national defense.

"When corporations in the aviation industry refused to accept government contracts until they were assured handsome benefits, that was being patriotic. But denying violators of labor laws the opportunity of getting government contracts until they complied with those laws, is being unpatriotic."

DRIFT TO WAR

Pressman paid tribute to the "prophet-like clarity" of warnings by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis in the autumn of 1939 that "the danger for the American people would be the attempt of American politicians and statesmen to divert the attention of the American people from the failure to solve economic problems at home and to engage in foreign wars."

The CIO will continue its campaign to protect the basic freedom of American workers, he declared, "in spite of attempts by the enemies of labor to divert the attention of the nation from our important democratic problems."

"With the introduction of conscription into American life, it becomes of the utmost importance that we more than ever be careful that the basic liberties and democratic institutions of America not be infringed upon.

"There must be a fair and impartial administration of the Draft Law to protect those basic rights. Labor must be adequately represented on local boards and boards of appeal. This is essential in order that the confidence of labor be maintained."

Congress Swings Axe On NLRB

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Congress swung the axe on the National Labor Relations Board today, cutting in half the Board's appropriation for printing and wiping out its technical research division.

The cuts were contained in the supplemental appropriations bill, which now goes to the President for signature.

Whereas the board had formerly been allotted $300,000 to cover its big printing job, the bill provided only $123.000 for that item. At the same time, it directed that $27,000 formerly used to pay professional salaries in the technical research division be used for printing.

The drive to eliminate the technical research division had the support of the Smith Committee bloc of NLRB haters in the lower House. The bill as passed not only wipes out the jobs of the division's present personnel but also casts doubt on the power of the Board to use any of its employes to carry out the research tasks formerly handled by the division.

Largest single item on the Technical Research Division work list has been the allottment of some $5,000,000 in back wages to reinstated Republic Steel Corp. employes. Who will carry on this job has not yet been determined.

Rap Delay On Civil Service Bill

Washington, Oct. 12.—The tabling of the Ramspeck Civil Service Bill by the joint House and Senate Conferees until after elections was designated as "playing politics with the merit system" by the United Federal Workers of America, CIO affiliate.

"Despite the excellent work of Congressmen Ramspeck and Senator Mead and other Congressmen and Senators," stated Jacob Baker, UFWA President, "the situation which resulted in tabling the Ramspeck bill until after elections is as political as election day itself.

"It is our hope that the Ramspeck bill will be favorably acted upon after November 4; but we must bring to the attention not only of Federal workers but of the public, that its chances for passing have seriously lessened by yesterday's acts. It is our intention to make this danger known not only to all the Congressmen and Senators but to all advocates of Civil Service and the merit system."

"Further," Baker stated, "we raise for the consideration of those Congressmen who were successful in blocking the bill the question of whether it is fair to remove Federal workers from all political activity through the Hatch Act, and at the same time for Congress itself to play politics with the Federal workers."

Madden Will Study Labor In Canada

Washington, Oct. 12.—A survey of labor relations in the Dominion of Canada will be conducted by J. Warren Madden, former head of the National Labor Relations Board, it was revealed here by Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins.

Madden's term on the NLRB expired August 27. Since that date no appointment to fill the vacancy has been made by Pres. Roosevelt, though numerous labor groups have praised Madden's record on the Board and requested that he be named to another five-year term.

Radio Men Warned Of 'Dynamite' in Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 — A bill packed with dynamite that threatens to go off in the faces of marine radio operators with disastrous effects on the gains they have through the union is now pending in Congress, according to the American Communication Association, CIO.

Introduced in September by Representative E. V. Izac, Democrat from San Diego, Calif., the bill, H. R. 10446, is ostensibly aimed at members of the German American Bund, the Communist Party or "any organization subject to foreign control."

SERIES OF ATTACKS

A statement isued by the ACA, however, points out that "the measure is part and parcel of a whole series of legislative proposals aimed at smashing the living standards of the American people through an assault on their unions engineered under cover of ferreting out subversive elements."

The real intent of the bill is given away, the union declares, in the section which provides that "upon proof sufficient to satisfy the Commission," the license of any operator belonging to an organization "subject to foreign control" may be suspended.

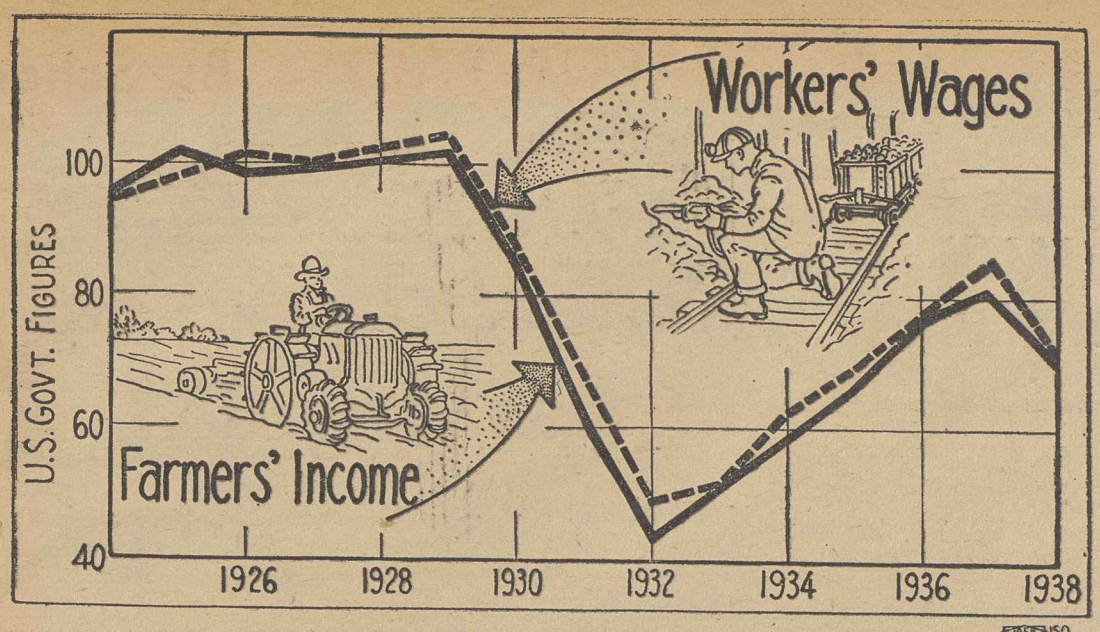
The ACA denounces the bill as "one of the most vicious attempts to single out a group of American workers and to deprive them not only of their civil liberties but their very means of earning a living." At the same time, the union states, "it is a tribute to the record achieved by marine radio operators, who through their union, the ACA, have won better wages and improved working conditions."

The bill has been referred to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. No hearings have been set as yet, but the committee has asked for reports from various government agencies.

The ACA urges protests against the bill and demands that open hearings be held on it be sent in at once to the House Committee.

STOPPED BY COURT

Washington, Oct. 12.—The U. S. District Court for Western Arkansas has enjoined 116 saw mill operators and logging contractors in 17 Arkansas counties from future violations of the Wage-Hour Act, it was announced this week.



IN THE FIGURES: **To show nearby farmers their close interests between the farm people and labor, members of the Monroe, La., Newspaper Guild distributed this chart, based on government figures. The Guild is striking Monroe papers for reinstatement of dismissed union members.**

CIO Woodworkers Meet, Speed Union Campaign

By KEN PETTUS

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 12 — Approximately 300 delegates attended the fourth annual convention of the Int'l Woodworkers of America in this famous lumber city this week. The theme and main task of the conclave as enunciated in the joint report of the organization's four international officers declared that "our major problem here in this convention, as in the last, is to organize the unorganized."

The CIO woodworkers at the present time are in the midst of what is generally conceded to be the greatest organization drive ever conducted in the lumber industry.

The IWA convention opened under the handicap of having its president, Harold J. Pritchett, absent. Pritchett, a Canadian, has been forced to remain at his home in Vancouver, B. C., since the expiration of his last U. S. visitor's permit last July.

The IWA president had previously been admitted to this country under three-months' permits issued several times by the Immigration Department, but upon his latest attempt to enter the United States, a visitor's visa was denied him by the U. S. State Department.

HONOR PRITCHETT

In opening remarks to the delegates, IWA Vice-Pres. O. M. Orton, voiced regret at Pritchett's absence and praised the CIO woodworkers' leader as one who "pioneered, helped build and fought for the IWA." Pritchett has been at the helm of the IWA since its inception over three years ago.

By a unanimous vote, the delegates wired greetings to Pritchett in Vancouver, pledging "full support of the convention in his efforts to return to the United States that he may more effectively carry out his duties as president of the IWA."

The joint message of the IWA international officials, including Worth Lowery, also a vice-president, and Bertel J. McCarty, secretary-treasurer, as well as Pritchett and Orton, posed the fulfilling of the goal of every member of the IWA getting a member as the prime responsibility of the organization's rapidly increasing membership.

If this objective is attained, the report declared, "we can all then rest assured our organizational drive will be successful far beyond our expectations, our International Union will grow in great numbers, our financial position will be further improved, we will have met our responsibilities to the CIO, and we will have accepted the challenge of President John L. Lewis for ten million members within the confines of the CIO within the next five years."

The delegates were informed that 29 new IWA local unions have been chartered since the organization's 1939 convention and that over 6,000 new members joined its ranks. The latter figure was apart from the strides made by the CIO in the lumber industry since the wildfire organizing drive, backed by a special six-month organizing assessment, got underway last August.

BETTER RELATIONS

An improvement in contractual relations with employers was reported to the delegates. The IWA recently negotiated a contract covering 20,000 workers in the logging and sawmill operations in the fir belt of the State of Washington which embodied four and five per cent wage increases.

Earlier this summer another section of the IWA, the plywood district council, gained similar wage increases and eliminated the practice of piece-work from the plywood industry.

CIO Softball Teams Meets At N. Y. Fair

New York, Oct. 12. — The first interstate labor softball tournament to take place at the World's Fair will be staged tomorrow by the Trade Union Athletic Association. Champion CIO trade union teams from four states will compete in the tournament for the trophy and medals to be awarded the winning team.

The tourney starts at noon, when the United Photographic Employes, CIO Local 415 will meet the Trade Union Athletic Association champs of New Jersey, a CIO all-star team. At 1:30 P. M. the championship team of Baltimore, United Brick & Clay Workers, will play against the Ansonia Brass Workers, champ labor team from Connecticut.

At 3 P. M. the finals will come off to determine the trade union champion. Bus loads of trade union sport enthusiasts from Maryland, Connecticut, New Jersey and New York will be at the World's Fair to cheer their unions.

CIO Wins Walkout At N.Y. Warehouse

New York, Oct. 12.—Nine weeks of strike today brought substantial benefits to employes of Levy Bros.

A contract signed by Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Employes, brought the 40-hour week, a 7½ per cent wage boost, the closed shop, dismissal of scabs and the reinstatement of all strikers.

Must Fight for Rights, Californians Told

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Oct. 12 — The third annual convention of the California CIO Council closed here with more than 300 delegates in harmonious agreement on the entire CIO program advocated by John L. Lewis.

Keynote of the 1941 CIO program was sounded by California CIO Director Harry Bridges, who told the Convention that stronger and broadened organization into industrial unions is the main job in the effort to raise the working and living conditions of American wage earners.

This more powerful union base, Bridges said, is the structure on which alone can be founded the effective political and legislative activities which can guarantee to all workers security in their economic gains, continued freedom in exercise of traditional American civil liberties, and avoidance of involvement in foreign wars.

Bridges received a tremendous ovation from the convention.

HEAR MISS LEWIS

One session of the convention was addressed by Kathryn Lewis, who brought warm greetings from the President of the CIO. Miss Lewis warned the delegates that "anyone who is around Washington these days knows that certain things have to be fought for — and fought for hard. People in Washington are not thinking of the things the American people want, but of wars and rumors of wars to come."

Sole convention controversy was on a proposal brought in by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Los Angeles local, to unqualifiedly endorse President Roosevelt for a third term. In lengthy discussion marked by its tolerance and spirit of CIO solidarity, a minority committee report for the endorsement was defeated by a three-to-one vote. Both before and after the balloting Morris Zussman, leader of the pro-Roosevelt forces, declared: "We were in the CIO yesterday. We are in the CIO today. We will be in the CIO tomorrow."

The large three-to-one majority of the delegates were convinced of the desertion by Roosevelt of his own New Deal, as indicated in acceptance by the Convention of the majority committee report. The report quoted chapter and verse in a long series of backdowns from enforcement of New Deal legislation such as the Walsh-Healey Act, Wagner Hour Act and Wages and Hours Law. Repeal of the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription bill was declared the prime point in the fight to restore and defend American civil liberties.

NO ENDORSEMENT

The adopted resolution declared that until the Administration took action to correct these abuses, and others, such as the persecution of Harry Bridges, "We do not endorse or support for the office of President of the United States either party or person."

"Assurances must be forthcoming," agreed the Convention, "that the various measures, legislative and administrative procedure passed and set up under the program of national defense will not be utilized to take away or weaken any of our union gains and privileges as they exist at the present time."

The Convention re-elected by acclamation State CIO Council President Philip Connelly of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, and secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt of the San Francisco International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Big Oregon Local Deserts AFL Fakers, Joins CIO

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 12.—By an overwhelming majority employes of the Doernbecher Manufacturing Co., largest plant in the State of Oregon, today had voted to affiliate with the CIO.

The vote to swing their AFL local into the ranks of the CIO United Furniture Workers was 765-17. More than 1,100 workers belong to the local.

The decision marked the climax of the local's resistance to the labor fakery practiced by AFL officials in this area. Jammed like sardines into Norse Hall here, the Doernbecher employes took a rising vote amidst a roar of applause that shook the building.

HEAR MUSTER

Before they voted, the men had heard Pres. Morris Muster of the UFW declare:

"I pledge you this much—we will do everything in our power to help you better your conditions.

"I didn't come here to waste your time. I came here to tell you why you should join the United Furniture Workers of America. That's putting it straight.

"The United Furniture Workers became an international because in the AFL it was impossible to organize industrially.

CAN'T STAND STILL

"Labor unions cannot stand still. Either they go forward or they go back," Muster declared, promising that the CIO union would continue its progress towards improvement of wages and working conditions in the industry.

The men were welcomed into the ranks of the CIO by Pres. J. B. McAllister of the Portland Industrial Union Council and by Alex F. Hartung of the Intl. Woodworkers of America.

Organized as a local of the AFL painters union for some three years, the men had been given no assistance by the federation or its paid organizers.

Rap Mayor On Draft Selections

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 12. — Failure of Jasper McLevy, mayor of this heavily organized industrial city, to include a single CIO representative among the 18 recommended for positions on local draft boards, brought immediate protests from unions here.

A delegation which visited the mayor found him unwilling to change his recommendations to include a CIO representation. McLevy was then informed by Alex Cashin, official of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, that he had been instructed by the Bridgeport Brass Union to tell the mayor that McLevy could not expect the support of the brass workers in coming elections. McLevy is running for governor.

Later in the week a retired coal dealer who had been recommended for a draft position declined the job, and Joseph Julianelle, business agent of the big CIO electrical local at General Electric was appointed in his place.

The unions, however, maintain they deserve more than one position out of 18 and are continuing their fight.

Missouri CIO Elects Garst President

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 12 — CIO national officials Van A. Bittner and Michael Widman were the main speakers at the convention of the Missouri CIO State Council convention held here September 28-29.

Bittner is a district president of the United Mine Workers and chairman of the CIO's Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee and Widman is CIO assistant director of organization.

Officers elected to head the Missouri Council are: Delmond Garst, United Automobile Workers, president; Dave Watkins, United Mine Workers, vice-president; and James T. Nash, Construction Workers, secretary-treasurer.

Delegates adopted a legislative program for the coming meeting of the Missouri legislature, amended the State Council's constitution to bar Nazis, Fascists and Communists, passed a resolution expressing confidence in the national CIO officers, and pledged loyalty to the government in the [illegible] crisis.

Expose Coast Labor Haters

Lumber Drive In South

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 12. — Plans for extensive organizing drives throughout the lumber camps of the deep South were announced today by the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America as its fourth annual convention got under way.

Following a conference of IWA national officers, Adolph Germer, special director of organization, and William Riley, southern executive board member, it was revealed that a new organizer will get to work immediatey in the Alabama timber area.

Meanwhile, organizing activity zoomed in the Pacific Northwest. In the Willamette valley of Oregon the IWA has installed four local unions during the past three weeks.

Shoe Union Victor At Red Cross Plant

Cincinnati, Oct. 12. — By a 7-5 majority the CIO United Shoe Workers won a Labor Board election victory at the United Shoe Corp. plant in Norwood, near here. More than 1,100 workers are employed at the factory, which makes Red Cross shoes.

The election victory followed a lengthy organizing campaign. USWA officials predicted that the union success in the election would have a beneficial influence over some 10,000 other shoe workers, mostly unorganized, in the Ohio River Valley.

Texas Governor Walks Past Pickets Into Hot Water

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 12.—The governor of Texas, known as "Pass-the-Biscuits" O'Daniel, ought to have his nickname changed to "Pass-the-Pickets."

That was the opinion of Lone Star State union leaders after O'Daniel ignored a picket line at Houston Club in the local Chamber of Commerce Building.

Maurice Dineen, CIO regional director, said that CIO and AFL unions throughout the state have been asked to deluge the Governor with protests.

The five buildings involved in the four-month strike are owned by Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce and chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Urge FDR Appoint Laborite to Position On Maritime Board

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 — In the interests of national defense the National Maritime Union has asked President Roosevelt to fill the present vacancy on the Maritime Commission with a representative of marine labor.

Two vacancies on the five-man commission occurred this fall when Edward C. Moran, Jr., resigned and Rear Admiral Henry A. Wiley's term expired. Commander Howard L. Vicery, U. S. Navy was appointed several weeks ago to succeed Moran.

A letter to the President signed by NMU President Joseph Curran declared that "at present only high naval officers and shipowner sympathizers occupy places on the Commission.

That is an unhealthy situation. It is the kind of situation which led to the Merchant Marine Scandal of 1935 exposed by Supreme Court Justice (then Senator) Hugo Black."

The President was reminded in the letter that one of the reasons for setting up the Maritime Commission was to rid the industry of the shipowner controlled Shipping Board.

"These are critical times," the letter continues. "Guarding the nation's civil liberties, labor's gains and the people's rights is just as vital a part of the national defense as protecting the profits of the shipowners.

"Employers invariably take advantage of war hysteria to launch new attacks on employe organizations. Shipowners are no exception. It is all the more important, therefore, that labor be represented on a body such as the Maritime Commission."

Appeal Anti-Trust Decision

New York, Oct. 12. — Judges in the New York federal circuit court today were studying arguments by counsel for the Intl. Fur & Leather Workers and the CIO appealing a Sherman anti-trust case decision handed down in a lower court some months ago.

Under the earlier decision Pres. Ben Gold and 10 officials of the union were convicted and sentenced to terms running up to one year and fines ranging to $2,500.

DATES FROM 1933

The case dates from an indictment first handed down in 1933, which was allowed to remain on the shelf for six and a half years. The trial lasted from Feb. 20 to April 19 of this year.

At that time the fur union pointed out that "in the 50 years existence of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, no officer of an industrial trust or monopoly was ever sentenced to prison, even when violations were admitted."

CIO attorneys, submitting briefs as "friends of the court," maintained that the question in the case is "whether union activity in the form of a refusal to work upon materials produced under non-union conditions by part of an integrated industry, for the purpose of organizing the entire industry, is a restraint of trade subjecting the union officers and members to the criminal penalties of the federal anti-trust laws."

Quoting from the Supreme Court in the nationally famous Apex case decision and from admissions of the Department of Justice, the CIO asserted that the Sherman Act could not be applied to the action of the Fur Workers.



RAIN OR SHINE: Striking employes of the Ontario Manufacturing Co. at Muncie, Ind., don't let a little rain keep them away from the picket lines they've been maintaining since mid-August. Members of CIO United Cutlery Workers Local 354, they walked out when the firm refused to bargain over questions of union shop, increased wages and vacations with pay.

Labor Board Gets Report On Set-Up In Los Angeles

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12. — A National Labor Relations Board trial examiner's report today held four Los Angeles employer associations equally guilty with corporations in violating the Wagner Act.

The quartet of bitterly anti-union outfits, which came under LaFollette Committee scrutiny during its hearings in Los Angeles last year were grouped with four tent and awning companies in a sharp-spoken recommendation for an NLRB "cease and desist" order.

The recommendation, if accepted by the Board, may form an important precedent governing the conduct of other associations which have pressed anti-union struggles in recent years.

The four companies, all located in Los Angeles, are the Sun-Ten-Luebbert Co.; Downie Bros., Inc.; Mellus Bros. & Co., and United Tent & Awning, Ltd. They were ordered to stop interfering with their employes' union rights, stop supporting a company union, and stop "contributing to or receiving support of the four employer associations."

Named by the Board as dominating the firms' labor policies were the Merchants & Manufacturers Assn., Southern Californians, Inc., The Neutral Thousands, and Employes' Advisory Service. They, the Board made clear, were the villains of the piece, building up anti-labor sentiment, spending large amounts to promote the open shop and generally seeking to prohibit bona fide collective bargaining.

The associations, the NLRB noted, used all sorts of publicity to push its illegal campaign.

BARTON'S FIRM BUSY

Radio programs condemning "the forces of organized labor" were prepared by the advertising firm of Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne, the Board report asserted. Bruce Barton, boss of the ad agency, is at present a Republican Congressman from New York and is running for Senator on the G. O. P. ticket.

Analyzing the functions of the four employer groups, the NLRB found that the granddaddy of the quartet was the Merchants & Manufacturers Assn., formed in 1891, supposedly to "aid and promote business" — but by 1936 devoted to the principle "that Los Angeles industry must be conducted on an open or non-union shop basis, and that the recognized unions of national scope must not be allowed a voice in the relations of Los Angeles employers with their employes."

The Neutral Thousands (TNT) was incorporated about the same time, allegedly "to give expression to the sentiments of housewives and women of this community." Membership involved no dues — Southern Californians, Inc., paid the bills — and no duties.

PHONEY MEMBER LIST

All four of the organizations named in the NLRB report plied their anti-union war on a dozen fronts. Bulletins, pamphlets, radio programs were used, but the 100,000 membership claim of TNT was strictly "phoney," according to the Board.

"Mailing lists of club members, school teachers, church workers, etc., were obtained from an 'addressing agency' and transferred intact to the TNT membership roll," the report asserted.

Sixteen unfair labor practices were chalked up to the four groups in the trial examiner's recommendation. He urged that they be prohibited from urging union members not to pay dues; furnishing unionists with resignation blanks; forming secret societies to break strikes; organizing back-to-work movements; disseminating propaganda which would interfere with the rights of workers; and advising employes to form associations which prohibit their members from signing contracts with labor unions.

CottonPickers Strike In California

Madera, Calif., Oct. 12.—CIO cotton pickers here have gone out on a strike which may spread through the big "farm-factories" of the San Joaquin Valley.

The workers, whose miserable living conditions were described in John Steinbeck's famous "Grapes of Wrath," are protesting the wage rate of 85c a hundred pounds set by the local cotton plantation owners, all of whom are affiliated with the notorious Associated Farmers outfit.

The strikers are seeking a $1 scale. The United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers are leading the walkout. A similar strike last year was featured by bitter anti-labor violence on the part of the Associated Farmers.

Hosiery Union Wins Bay State Strikes

Boston, Oct. 12.—(FP)—A two-week strike of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO, against the Massachusetts Knitting Mills at Rochdale, Mass., was settled with the signing of a contract providing for reopening of all three M.K.M. plants. Two of them had been closed down in what the union termed a lockout.

Pres. Alex McKeown of the AFHW negotiated the agreement, that provides for union recognition, job security, a preferential shop and arbitration of all disputes. The strike was called when the company attempted to institute a wage cut on Sept. 17.

Corporate Power In Hands Of Few

SEE STORY PAGE 6

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 43 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | OCTOBER 21, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

CIO Unions Winning Wage Increases Throughout Nation



IN THE DOUGH: Two members of the United Shoe Workers take inventory after receiving back wages from the Muskin Shoe Co. in Baltimore. They were ordered reinstated by a National Labor Relations Board decision.

Auxiliary Councils For New York

New York, Oct. 19.—Organization of regional councils in New York State is under way, the State CIO Auxiliary Council has announced. A comprehensive Fall program is being undertaken by the Council in New York City with new auxiliaries in formation in the State, County & Municipal Workers, United Shoe Workers and the Furriers' Union.

The State Council has affiliated with the Trade Union Athletic Association and is offering a gym and swimming program to member auxiliaries. Classes on trade union and problems and history, with emphasis on the part women play in the building of strong unions begin this month. Children's classes are also in process of formation.

For further information about the Council and the assistance it can give in forming auxiliaries, write to Mary Santo, president, New York State CIO Auxiliary Council, 1133 Broadway, New York City.

NLRB ORDER

Washington, Oct. 19.—The Jensen Radio Manufacturing Co., Chicago, has been ordered by the NLRB to stop discouraging membership in the CIO's United Electrical, Radio & Machine and to throw its company union overboard.

Order Election At Vermont Quarry

Barre, Vt., Oct. 19.—On petition of the Quarry Workers International Union, an election covering employes of the Rock of Ages Corporation's plants at Northfield, Montpelier and Graniteville has been ordered by the National Labor Relations Board.

The poll which will be held October 29, is the first to be conducted in the Barre belt.

About 50 men will be eligible to vote in the election. They will vote on whether or not they wish to have the Quarry Workers Union represent them as collective bargaining agency. The Corporation has had a contract with the QWU covering quarry employes since 1935.

Million Dollar Raises Gained In Connecticut

(See Stories On Inside Pages)

WASHINGTIN, Oct. 19 — Scores of thousand of CIO members are receiving wage increases and improved working conditions as the result of a series of recent negotiations with employers in mass production industries throughout the country.

Largest single "CIO dividend" was netted in Connecticut's famed "Brass Valley," where the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers gained a million dollar increase from big metal fabricating corporations, and looked forward to another similar wage boost from other firms in the area.

Working conditions were improved and a better vacation plan won by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers at the RCA-Victor plant in Camden, N. J.

CIO Furniture Workers gained a $20,000 boost from a Springfield, Mass., upholstery plant and reported other increases in New York City.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee gained what it termed a "model contract" with the Ferro Machine & Foundry Co. in Cleveland.



PICKET LINE SERENADE: Even the cops smiled when they received this accordion-and-voice serenade from pickets at the Midland Steel Products Co. in Cleveland. A strike by 1,200 members of the United Automobile Workers brought a wage increase.

Million Dollar Boost Won In New England

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 19. — Million dollar annual wage increases for several thousand CIO workers throughout Connecticut's booming "Brass Valley" were won today by the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

Union negotiations with the area's manufacturers, enjoying one of the most profitable seasons in the industry's history, brought $400,000 wage gains for the 3,500 production employes of the Bridgeport Brass. Co.

Soon afterward union officials announced that negotiations with the American Brass Company, which employs 9,000 workers in Waterbury, Ansonia and Torrington, had lifted wages 4c an hour to the highest level yet won in the brass industry.

FURTHER PARLEYS

The American Brass adjustment, worked out a parley attended by state, labor and management officials, goes into effect Nov. 3, will be followed by negotiations for a general wage increase Dec. 1 based on the firm's ability to pay in terms of its earnings during the past year.

Biggest single increase was gained by 100 workers at the A. H. Wells & Co., who received a flat 10% pay boost retroactive to August 27. Thus employes will receive a $24 lump sum payment in addition to regular wage increases.

EXPECT MORE

Since all the Brass Valley companies follow each other closely in wage trends, union officials held it almost certain that the union-negotiated gains at these plants will bring comparable results for some 12,000 workers in the plants of Scovill, Chase Brass, Oakville Pin and other companies. This will mean a total wage jump of $2,000,000.

Leading the negotiations were International Representative John J. Driscoll, Regional Director Alex Cashin and Intl. Research Director Ben Riskin. All the new agreements brought substantial improvements in working conditions.

Cleveland Strike Lifts Pay Rates

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 19.—Improved wages and working conditions were won by workers at the Midland Steel plant here following a strike which completely shut down operations, Local 486, United Automobile Workers, announced this weeek.

Paul E. Miley, Cleveland UAW regional director, said that a contract granting improvements was ratified practically unanimously by the membership.

Terms include three to ten cent hourly pay increases; vacations, and a modified union shop clause which provides that if members fail to pay their union dues they will be dropped to the bottom of the seniority list. Almost all of the emploes are union members.

200 Get $20,000 In New Contract

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 19.—Local 137 of the United Furniture Workers announced this week that it has won pay increases totaling $20,000 a year for its members at the Berkshire Upholstery plant. The award was made by the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration which had been called in to settle the wage dispute following a six-day strike in August.

Some 200 union employes will benefit by the pay boost which will be retroactive to August 19, the day the strike was settled. The increases total about $5,000 more a year than the management offered before the strike.

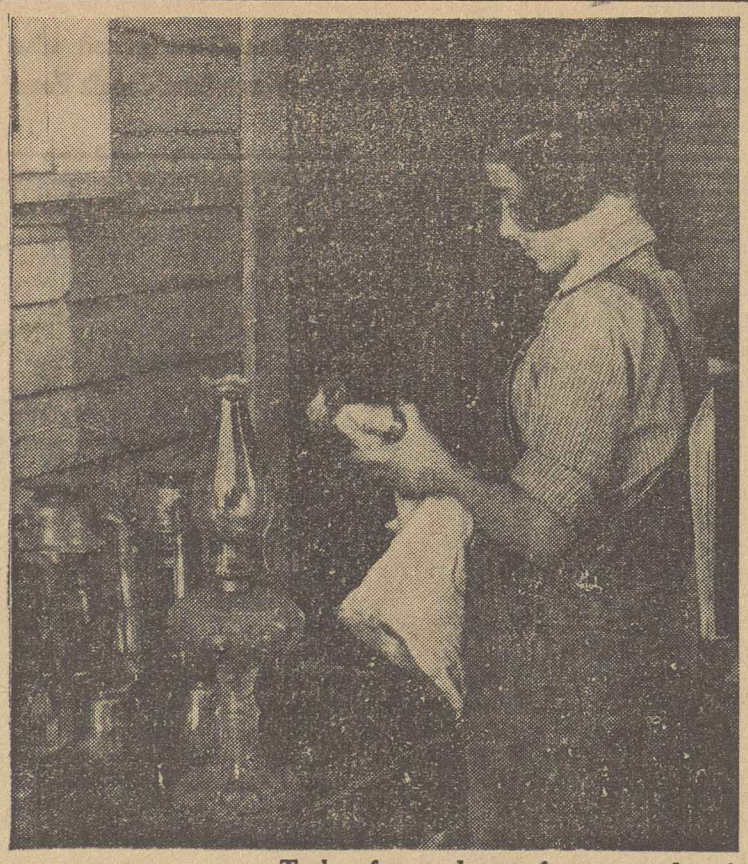
The wage question was left in the hands of the arbitration board after the union had won a 40-hour week with time and a half for overtime, a liberal vacation clause, a union shop and other benefits under a signed agreement.

Workers in the lower income brackets will get a greater share of the pay increases than those receiving higher wages.

New Mine Opens Under Union Pact

Reserve, N. S., Oct. 19—A new mine just opened on the Gardiner Seam in the Gardiner Mines district near Reserve will be operated under a contract with the United Mine Workers of America.

A schedule of wage rates negotiated with the Dominion Coal Company, operators of the new colliery, was approved by members of Reserve UMW Local at a meeting attended by District President D. W. Morrison and Secretary-Treasurer A. A. McKay.



PROGRESS: Task of an almost forgotten day is shown in this scene from "Power and the Land," a new film produced by the U. S. Rural Electrification Administration. Here a child wipes the grimy old oil lamps, now fast disappearing as cheap power is brought to farm families by the cooperatvie system of the REA.

Ask Canada Take Over Coal Mines

Glace Bay, N. S., Oct. 19.—Nationalization of Canadian industries is being asked by CIO workers in Nova Scotia where conditions in coal mines and steel plants have been a constant source of dissatisfaction.

Taking over of industry by the Canadian government was demanded by District 26 United Mine Workers of America at its recent convention.

PRESENTS DEMAND

This has been followed by action on the part of International Board Member and CIO Director for Canada Silby Barrett, who has just presented a demand that the government take possession of properties held by the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company and its subsidiaries.

The demand was presented in a telegram sent from his Glace Bay headquarters to Labor Minister N. A. McLarty and Minister of Munitions and Supplies C. D. Howe.

Another telegram was dispatched to A. R. Mosher, President of the Canadian Congress of Labor, urging that he use his office to induce the government to take steps to relieve unsatisfactory conditions prevailing among employes of the companies involved.

800 LONG IDLE

In his telegram to the government ministers Mr. Barrett said 800 men were idle in the Eastern Car Plant at Trenton, N. S., and that the company was on a "sit-down strike."

Nothing had been done to relieve semi-starvation there, he pointed out adding that negotiations had dragged out since last March with the plant by the steelworkers but no settlement on a wage dispute had been reached.

Mr. Barrett further pointed out that coal mines of the Acadia Coal Company, a Scotia subsidiary, were paying 71 cents per day less than the minimum schedule rate in the district and would not increase the rate. Sydney Mines collieries were paying 31 cents per day less than the schedule rate and had also refused increases to the men.

Pact Improves Standards For 9,000 At RCA

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 17.—RCA, largest radio manufacturing concern in the world, has renewed with improvements, a contract with the CIO's United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers covering some 9,000 employes at its big plant here.

The new agreement negotiated by Local 103 was approved unanimously by the membership at a meeting which packed union headquarters to the doors.

Some of the main points of the agreement are:

A five per cent bonus for night work.

Job classification lists to be submitted to the union for negotiation.

A staggered vacation period from June 30 to Sept. 30.

VACATION PAY

Vacation pay of two per cent of a year's pay for employes with one year's service and four per cent for those with five years. About 6,000 of the employes come in the five year class.

Shop stewards are to be notified in advance of the company's intention to lay off an employe for poor work. Company agrees to give every new employe a copy of the union contract and a letter stating that RCA and the union have enjoyed four year's harmonious bargaining relationship and that the company hopes this relationship will continue.

Nova Scotia Miners Win 75c Raise

Joggins, N. S., Oct. 19.—An increase of 75 cents a day in the basic rate for employes of the Standard Coal Company has just been secured by the United Mine Workers of America.

The basic rate was increased from $4.25 to $5. District 26 International Board Member Silby Barrett participated in the wage negotiations which resulted in the increase.

HIT DRAFT APPOINTEES

Washington, Oct. 19.—Protests against the failure to include a single representative of organized labor among the 120 Draft Board members for the various areas of the city were made this week by the Washington CIO Industrial Union Council.

Hail New CIO Gains In Jersey

Newark, N. J., Oct. 19.—New Jersey CIO unions are following the national trend in Labor Board election victories, William J. Carney, CIO regional director, announced today.

Announcing substantial majorities for the electrical workers at Plainfield and for the rubber workers at Trenton, Carney described them as "victories for the progressive forces of trade unionism and an endorsement of the militant policies of John L. Lewis and the CIO.

The Plainfield election involved employes of the Walker-Turner Co. They chose Local 436 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers by a margin of 144-19.

5-4 MARGIN

At Trenton the United Rubber Workers received 544 votes at the Thermoid Co., to only 405 for the so-called Federated Independent Union.

"The victory in the Walker-Turner plant is just what we expected from the UERMW," Carney declared, "and is another link in the chain being forged by this union to build a more powerful and progressive labor movement.

"The victory of the rubber workers in Trenton is particularly gratifying as it comes after a long hard fight and will undoubtedly prove a go-ahead signal for an intensive organizing campaign in the central New Jersey area."

Clothing Union Strikes Sweatshop Working Under Army Contract

LINDEN, N. J., Oct. 19.—Members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers today were continuing their picket lines around the Allied Clothing Co. in this city. The firm, branded by ACW Sec. Joseph Potofsky as a "sweatshop" is filling sizeable government orders for army clothes.

The firm apparently received its orders before Natl. Defense Advisory Commissioner Sidney Hillman, president of the ACWA, announced that U. S. purchases of clothing would not be made from substandard shops.

The ACW, in a statement issued in New York, made clear that the strike was against a series of wage cuts, "and not in an attempt to impede production for the national defense."

'SUBSTANDARD'

Potofsky, ranking officer of the union since Hillman took a leave of absence to fill the labor position on the Defense Commission, said the strike, which involves 250 workers, was called in the usual way when a firm attempts to operate "under sweatshop or substandard conditions."

Prior to the strike, he went on, the firm had not made any government work, and the walkout had been directed against the company in connection with its civilian production.

"The strike against the Allied Clothing Co. was called two weeks ago following a series of wage cuts and the firm's refusal to deal with the Amalgamated," Potofsky pointed out.

"Contrary to reports, there was no union contract in the plant at the time the Allied workers asked the Amalgamated to represent them and to seek restoration of their wage scales."

A contract with the AFL's United Garment Workers had previously expired, and there was no jurisdictional dispute in the situation, the ACW statement pointed out.



100,000 STARS OF BETHLEHEM: **Representatives of 100,000 employes of the Bethlehem Steel Co., which continues to wallow in government orders while violating the Wagner Act, met last week to push plans for their drive against the company. They heard Van A. Bittner, leader of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee's Bethlehem drive, predict speedy success.**



CIO IN SOUTHWEST: CIO unions in Oklahoma are growing fast and taking an important place in the community. Picture shows a recent labor parade at Henryetta; the float was entered by Local 3 of the glass workers.

Seek CIO Voice On Draft Boards

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19. — Refusal of state and local authorities in several areas to give representation to labor on draft boards is drawing sharp opposition from CIO unions and councils and is being protested in the national CIO office here.

Messages coming into CIO headquarters show that CIO bodies are aware of the dangers of discrimination in this practice and are urging that their organization be represented along with business and employer groups that have been given more than sufficient places on the local boards.

The United Automobile Workers and the Aluminum Workers of America are among the international unions lodging forceful protests against exclusion of labor members from the draft boards.

The New York City CIO Council, in an announcement to all affiliates and to the press, has demanded that at least 50 per cent of the local draft boards be made up of farmer and labor representatives. In Milwaukee, the powerful Local 248 of the Auto Workers pointed out that "the CIO could expect little justice from our reactionary Republican officials" in demanding a "truly democratic setup" on the draft boards.

In Michigan, the CIO made a similar complaint against the blank refusal of state authorities to recommend a single labor representative to the scores of local boards there. Similar protests were expressed in Cleveland, Minneapolis and other midwestern centers.

Minnesota's 137 draft boards do not have "a single leader or representative of the CIO," the state CIO Council pointed out in a resolution released to state newspapers.

In Washington, D. C., the complete absence of labor representatives on the various boards led the CIO Council to believe that it could have "no confidence" in the protection of labor's rights under such boards and to set up a protective commitee of its own to safeguard the rights of CIO members.

Iowa's Packinghouse Workers and the Iowa CIO joined in the protest through PWOC Local 1 at Ottumwa and through Ben Henry, regional director.

Defeat Fight On Picketing

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 19 — Members of local 115, United Packinghouse Workers Union (CIO) who are on strike, won a victory this week when an injunction against picketing was dissolved.

The PWOC members struck when their employer signed an agreement with an AFL union which was set up with his connivance.

With the appointment this week of C. H. Millard as PWOC representative for Canada, activities of that organization will now be centralized. The appointment was made by Van A. Bittner, PWOC chairman in the United States.

Engineers Rap Wage-Hour Ruling

New York, Oct. 19.—The ruling exempting hundreds of thousands of employes from the overtime provisions of the Wage-Hour Law was branded discriminatory and unjustified by the executive officers of Chapter 31, CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians in a statement sent to Col. Philip B. Fleming, Wage-Hour Administrator, calling upon him to rescind the ruling.

"This ruling," says the statement, "acts only in the interest of employers who are already adequately protected and benefited in their profits in national defense—their normal profits, their excess profits, and now the super-profit on overtime work."

SUMMER HEARINGS

The executive officers of the Chapter pointed to the hearings held in Washington this summer on re-definition of exempt categories and said:

"No employer or employers' organization has shown that the Law as now administered has worked any undue hardships on them, or that it is unfair and defeats the purpose of the Act—to establish fair labor standards.

"No employer or employers' organization has presented any valid reason with proof of why some categories of their employes should be exempted from the benefits of the Wage-Hour Act."

Steel Unionists Push Drive On Bethlehem

By HOWARD McCARTNEY

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 19.—With organization work being speeded up in all mills of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the black record of that Corporation in the World War and the present national emergency has been laid with the National Defense Commission.

An 18-page petition, exposing a record of law violations perhaps unsurpassed in American industry, was sent to each member of the Defense Commission; and made the subject matter at the meeting of the Labor Advisory Committee of that group last Friday (Oct. 18).

Van A. Bittner, new director of the Bethlehem drive, and Clinton S. Golden, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, regional director in the east, presented the petition, signed by Chairman Philip Murray, to Sidney Hillman, labor advisor to the Defense Council. Others on the Defense Committee received mailed copies.

600 ATTEND

This action was decided upon at a conference of some 600 delegates from all plants of Bethlehem, in this city — the citadel of the Corporation — on Sunday, Oct. 13.

Murray recited the history of Bethlehem's refusal to obey the National Labor Act, how it is resorting to a subtle scheme to offset the order of the Walsh-Healey Board on minimum wage rates in steel; and read a letter from J. M. Larkin, Bethlehem vice-president, refusing to meet with Mr. Murray to work out the situation.

In gaily-decorated Hungarian

Continued on Page Five

Seamen Show Big Wage Gains On Lake Tankers

New York, Oct. 19.—"Membership in the Natl. Maritime Union has put cold cash in the pay envelopes of the seamen sailing on the Great Lakes, and for all seamen sailing on NMU contract ships," the CIO affiliate declared in a statement addressed to employes of the Esso and Socony-Vacuum oil tanker fleets.

Citing wage scales on the Great Lakes, the statement—which was signed by national officers of the union—pointed out that between 1936 and 1940 wage scales on the Great Lakes tankers had risen between $28 and $60 a month.

Steward-cooks now receive $185 monthly, a $60 increase, while pumpmen, wheelmen, watchmen, deckhands and oilers have gained between $33 and $45 a month.

What can be won on the Lakes can be won on the fleets of the big oil companies, the NMU message states.

"We ask every seaman on Esso and Socony ships to study these facts carefully, and to ask themselves would these gains have been possible except through an honest rank and file union like the NMU with the full support and backing of its 50,000 members."

Two More Victories In Memphis

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 19.—Two more Labor Board victories were chalked up in this open shop town by Locals 4 and 19, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers when polls were won at the Dixie Pickery and the Indiana Flour Co.

The two locals now have signed up majorities in more than 16 plants in the cotton and food fields. Negotiations are in progress where elections have been won and applications for elections are pending in the other plants.

PecanShellers Sign Pacts In Texas

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 19.—Pecan Shellers Local 172 has negotiated a closed shop renewed contract with the Southern Pecan Shelling Co., here, with added provisions for re-hearings on discharges and morning and afternoon rest periods.

The local is an affiliate of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers.

Around 1000 workers will be back on their jobs in the plant soon, following a shutdown for installation of new machinery and other improvements in the shop.

Formerly a sweatshop industry using hand methods where hours were long and wages ranged from $2 to $5 a week, three years of union organization has raised wages more than 300 per cent and made the company change to production methods.



"HERE'S YOUR HAT, MISTER"

Unionism Pays

"What will you get out of a union that you can't get without one?" is one of those old anti-union questions that you hardly ever hear any more.

The reason is that, since the advent of the CIO, too many workers in too many industries can give a long list of answers from their own experience.

The first answer can be given in terms of dollars and cents, as witness this latest example, among thousands, from Connecticut:

The CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union has been conducting an intensive organizing drive for some time in the brass industry of the Connecticut Valley. Every organizing success has been quickly reflected in improved wages and conditions for the workers.

Negotiations with the Bridgeport Brass Co., A. H. Wells & Co., and the American Brass Co., it is now announced, will result in $1,000,000 more a year going into the pay envelopes of 12,500 workers than they got before. These wage increases represent in the case of one company a 2,000% return on the workers' investment in union dues.

Other Valley companies are expected to follow the wage trend brought about by the union in these three companies, bringing another million dollars to 12,000 more workers.

Unionism pays dividends to workers in dollars and cents, as well as in better conditions and greater security.

Stacked Against Labor

Millions of the young men who have just registered for the draft are industrial workers and union men.

They are many more times more numerous than the bankers, lawyers and businessmen who also registered.

Yet local draft boards have been set up in many parts of the country composed entirely of business and professional people, and without a single labor representative on them.

All of the people who registered are Americans, with a right to expect equal treatment before the law and democratic procedure.

Yet class distinctions have been made in the selection of the boards which will decide who will be drafted or exempted in many cases.

Small wonder that CIO unions throughout the country are protesting this gross discrimination against American working people.

They protest both on general principles and for some very practical reasons. Just as a man has a right to be tried by a "jury of his peers," so he should be able to count on there being some at least of his "peers" on local draft boards, who have shared his life and know his problems.

In the last war, draft boards controlled by local chamber of commerce elements frequently discriminated against union men, and in some cases deliberately used the draft to break up union organization.

Unless adequate representation is given to labor on the local draft boards, as well as on the appeal boards, there is serious danger that they may again be used for anti-union purposes.

Study the composition of the draft boards in your locality, and if they are stacked against labor, register your protest with Federal Director of Selective Service Clarence Dykstra.

THE CIO NEWS
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
John L. Lewis ..... President
Vice-Presidents
Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve
James B. Carey ..... Secretary
Len De Caux....Editor and Publicity Director
Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.
Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Vol. III October 21, 1940 No. 43

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

DEAR DAD: Having registered for the draft today, just as you did 23 years ago, I feel like writing to you just as one generation to another.

We of the draft age have been preached to, saluted, scolded, congratulated, condoled, advised and kidded so much recently by people in your generation that I feel like hitting back.

What has got me really sore is a patronizing editorial I've just read in a big daily paper. It's supposed to be a letter to my generation from someone of your generation who remembers draft registration day in 1917.

He says he isn't "complacent" about our standing on the brink of war like they did then, or about his generation having created the present mess and then passed the draft law, while ours "takes the rap."

But smugness oozes out of every paragraph, and this editor even says that "some of us are a bit envious of you." He seems to think that history has just got to repeat itself all over again.

* * *

Well, I for one don't feel that way. I feel that if our generation can't learn from some of the mistakes that your generation made, it's just too bad.

This smug editor fellow who claims to speak for your generation says, "We'd like to have you believe you're going into the army for your own sake: so that you can continue to get the news in your newspapers, instead of lies; so that you can listen to whatever station you like on the radio. . .; so that the police can't raid your house without a warrant or arrest you for expressing your own opinions; so that your neighbors. . .won't be set to spy on you. . .

"We won't let anybody get fat on your sacrifice," he adds, and he finally quotes Lincoln about our being "dedicated to the great task remaining before us. . .that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom."

* * *

Now don't get me wrong, Dad. I think those are fine sentiments and I agree with them. But I think your generation was fooled with a lot of fine phrases from people who did not mean them. Our generation is a little more practical, I hope, and will go after the reality of some of these things, not the shadow.

In the first place, about people "getting fat on our sacrifice," your generation sure made a lot of people fat on your sacrifice! The last war, I'm told, made 12,000 new millionaires.

Now people like that editor, despite his fine phrases, are trying to make this happen all over again. In another editorial he approved fattening corporations like Bethlehem Steel with defense contracts, no matter how they break the law and trample on labor's rights. And I didn't see him making any flaming protests against the so-called excess-profits tax law, which practically protects war profiteering.

As for the stuff about continuing to get the news in newspapers, instead of lies, where does he get that "continue"? In my town, the papers print more lies than news about my union and the CIO.

About listening to the radio, that too would ring better if only the other day they hadn't refused the San Francisco CIO the right to continue its daily radio program.

And when it comes to raids and spying and the rest, Edgar Hoover's FBI seems to be doing quite a job of it right here—and some employers like Ford could even teach Hitler a thing or two.

* * *

Don't think I'm a cynic about these things, Dad. It's just the other way around. I'm proud to be an American and I'm ready to fight for the things America means to me. I think that patriotism starts at home, and that we ought to take this "new birth of freedom" idea more seriously right here and now.

A lot of people of our generation are CIO union men and women. We want to be sure that some of the things that happened in the last war don't happen again.

We don't want to see the profiteer and chiseling employer pampered and rewarded for breaking labor laws, while labor is cracked down on to the point that wages are cut by rising living costs while war profits soar.

We don't want our civil liberties destroyed from within at the very time we are asked to defend them from outside enemies.

We don't want to see an open shop drive like the one that followed the last war, smashing unions and forcing down wages.

Our idea of a "new birth of freedom" is an expansion of collective bargaining and industrial democracy—prevention of war profiteering—a cracking down on corporations that break labor laws—protection of civil rights and democratic liberties—and a raising of American living standards.

We look on the CIO as the most patriotic American institution there is because it stands for these things. Let's hope our generation can do better than yours, for after all you didn't have the CIO!

YOUR REGISTERED SON.

Push Drive Against Bethlehem

Continued from Page Three

Hall, in the shadow of the huge Bethlehem plant, the delegates pledged to "build a strong union in Bethlehem mills." This, they agreed, was the real answer to making that Corporation "a good citizen."

SHOWDOWN FIGHT

On the basis of law violations, Murray said the issue would be fought to a showdown in Washington and in the Bethlehem plants if Washington should fail.

Bittner, moving into headquarters here as field marshal, told the delegates that the job of organizing was up to the men in the mills; and they shouted back their pledges that they would do the job.

From each of the dozen or more districts in which Bethlehem mills are located, spokesmen for each group told of the splendid progress already made in the drive. Delegates cheered the report from Johnstown, Pa., where a strike in the blooming mill had been settled a few days previously with complete victory for the union.

That the men of Bethlehem want the union was demonstrated at a mass meeting Sunday evening. Hundreds of workmen could not even get into the hall which was jammed with union men and their wives—all from the home mill of the Corporation.

Ask Pay Raise At Canada Auto Plant

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 19—United Automobile Workers Union members here will take action this week on demands presented to Canadian Chrysler Corporation for the same wage scale and contract as is in force in the company's American plants, George Burt, Canadian UAW director, announced.

The Windsor scale is 10 to 20 cents less than in Detroit Chrysler plants. The demands were approved by a large membership meeting last week.

Seek Pay Raise At Steel Mill

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 19—The conciliation board which rejected claims of 3,000 Algoma Steel Co. employes, members of SWOC, for a general wage increase, will reconvene.

"The department of labor agreed at a conference that since all pertinent information was not before the board previously it should sit again," said C. H. Millard, SWOC sub-regional director.

Algoama employes recently voted to join SWOC and its officers are now handling the new conciliation efforts.

75c Increase

Joggins, N. S., Oct. 19. — Coal miners employed by the Standard Coal Co. here have been given an increase of 75 cents per day in their basic rate of pay. The rate was increased from $4.25 to $5 following consultations between mine operators and U.M.W. board member Silby Barrett.

Asks Arbitration Board Re-Convene In Steel Dispute

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 19.—A demand that the conciliation board be reconvened to settle a dispute arising out of its recent report on Nova Scotia Steel Co. employes was made to Hon. N. L. McLarty, federal minister of labor, in a wire sent by officers of Lodge 1064 SWOC this week.

The wire stated that "if union members decided to take further action owing to the delay the executive would not be held responsible."

The union claims that 7½ per cent increase offered by the company last March should be retroactive to that date rather than when the board presented its report in July.

Silby Barrett, Canadian SWOC director, sent a wire to McLarty asking that the federal government take over the plant under its war-time powers.

Charter New Leather Union Local

Oshawa, Ont., Oct. 19. — Nearly 200 workers employed by Robson Leather Co. have been organized and application made for a charter from the International Fur Workers Union, CIO, Joseph Starr, the union's Canadian representative declared.

Wages at the plant are considered low for the skill necessary, union officials said. The union will seek negotiations for wage raises shortly.

CIO Wins Poll In Alaska Despite Tory Propaganda

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Oct. 19.—The CIO rolled to victory in the "farthest north" Labor Board election, held here, at the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers piled up an unexpectedly heavy majority among local metal miners.

The Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers polled 314 votes, to only 22 for the AFL and 84 for the phony Brotherhood of Alaska Miners. The CIO affiliate thus received twice the number of votes cast for its two opponents.

The election victory was all the more encouraging because of the intense anti-union propaganda campaign launched by powerful Alaskan mine and smelter interests. While radio and newspaper facilities were barred to the union, the employers used every red-baiting device in their extensive repertoire to slander the union organization.

Local housewives, for instance, must have been at least mildly astonished to find their "shopping news" for the week consisting solely of one long article headlined "Employes Victims of Hoax."

What this had to do with "shopping" was not clear.

Now, with the issue of representation settled after years of dispute, the CIO local is prepared to negotiate for the long overdue contract.

BUTTONS – BADGES
UNION MADE
CELLULOID - METAL - RIBBON
Buy from the Manufacturer
C. M. GERAGHTY, Inc.
500 Sherman St., Chicago

LARGEST PRODUCER OF ROUGH ROLLED GLASS
MISSISSIPPI
GLASS COMPANY
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An Inexpensive Christmas Gift for Your Union Friends
SEND 10c NOW
For Your Enameled Stock Copy of
"NUTS and BOLTS"
45 nationally famous soul stirring labor union poems by labor's poet Laureate Ralph H. Marlatt.
AMERICAN FEATURES
708 F. P. Smith Bldg., Flint, Mich.

Bethlehem's 'Daylight Robbery' Before Court

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19. — Echoes of the last war resounded throughout the U. S. Supreme Court's building here as the justices granted the government a review of its "daylight robbery" case against the Bethlehem Steel Co.

The petition asked review of two suits. One was brought by the government in April, 1925, to recover profits already paid to Bethlehem. The other was brought by Bethlehem in January, 1926, to force payment of $7,500,000 not yet paid by the government. Lower courts had ruled in favor of the corporation.

While ruling against the government, U. S. Federal Judge Dickinson had nevertheless called Bethlehem's transaction "daylight robbery."

The company's attitude, he continued, reminded him of Rob Roy, "who admitted that he was a robber but proudly proclaimed he was no thief."

CITE GREED

The U. S. Circuit Court, while still ruling against the government, described Bethlehem's attitude as one of "Commercial greed" which took "advantage of the nation's necessities to secure inordinate profits.

Bethlehem submitted inflated cost estimates with the result that it would receive over $25,000,000 profit for doing work which cost about $93,000,000 without running any risk of loss, the court was told by U. S. attorneys.

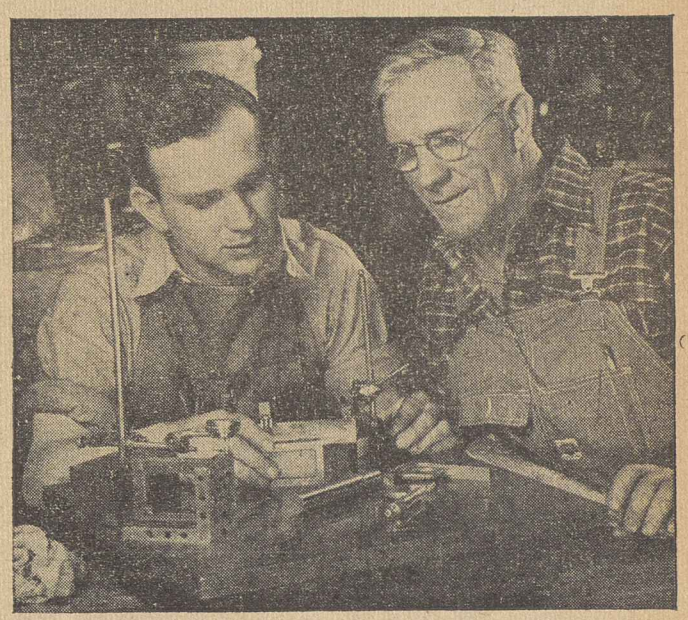
"The government cannot agree that the law sanctions, as obtained in good conscience, profits amounting to more than 27 per cent of the cost of constructing vessels under the contracts when those profits were secured without the slightest risk of loss . . . and were coerced by the threat of withholding an essential service from the government in wartime," the brief asserted.

SIDE GLANCES

Arthur Riley, who conducted a late-night "hearts and flowers" recording broadcast on a Washington, D. C., radio station before getting a position with the Smith Committee investigating the Labor Board, has a new job.

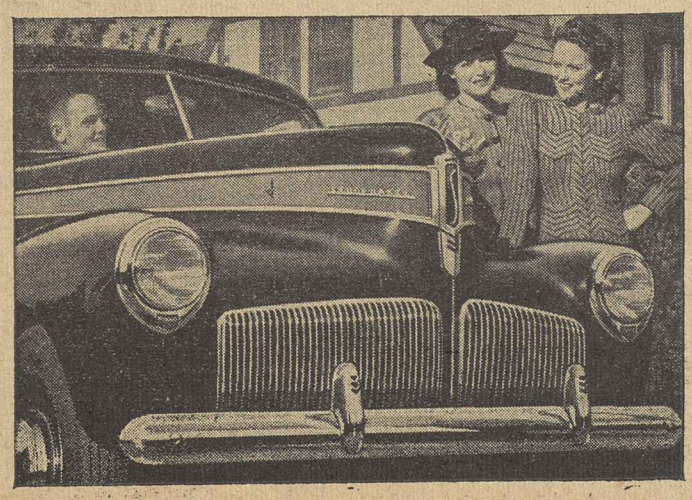
He's been appointed to the Labor Conciliation Division of the National Defense Advisory Commission.

"Father and son" teams are numerous in the vast, modernly equipped Studebaker plants. Working for Studebaker is a tradition in South Bend's 25,000 families. Pictured is Frank Ahlgrim with his son, Otto.



STUDEBAKER CRAFTSMEN build "for keeps"

That's why you spend less for mechanical upkeep . . . and get more when you trade-in your Studebaker



● You get more for your money in a Studebaker because Studebaker's master craftsmen take exceptional care during every step of building a Studebaker. No job is ever rushed.

Only workmen who have put in long years successfully building Studebakers are allowed to man the machines and assembly lines. Sons of employees are given preference in selection for apprenticeship.

See and drive a new 1941 Studebaker Champion, Commander or President before you consider any other car. See how much more Studebaker craftsmen, working under ideal conditions, put into these great cars than anyone else can offer you.

PRICES BEGIN AT $690 for a Studebaker Champion coupe delivered at factory, South Bend, Indiana. Easy C.I.T. terms

Find Corporation Power In Few Hands

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—A government statistical report today revealed the firm financial hold of "America's 60 Families" on the nation's 200 largest corporations.

Prepared by the Securities & Exchange Commission, the study found that:

1. Thirteen families own stock valued at 2.7 billion dollars in 23 leading corporations.
2. Total holdings of the duPont family in the 200 corporations amount to $565,000,000, giving it "practically undisputable control" of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., which "in turn owns by far the largest block of General Motors Corp."
3. The Mellons enjoy majority control of Gulf Oil and Koppers United Co., and "quite secure" control of the Aluminum Company of America.
4. The Rockefellers, though holding "relatively small minorities of between 10% and 20%" of voting stock, nevertheless retain "effective working control" of Socony Vacuum Oil Co., The Ohio Oil Co., and the Standard Oil Companies of New Jersey, Indiana and California.

8 BILLION ASSETS

Together the three family groups have share-holdings valued at $1,400,000,000, and directly or indirectly they control over 15 of the 200 largest companies. The 15 companies thus controlled by the top three families of the nation's industrial royalty have assets valued at more than eight billion dollars.

In close to 140 of the 200 blue ribbon corporations, a "small group of dominant security holders"—whether one or more families or other corporations—maintain the control and set the policies.

The report, entitled "The Distribution of Ownership in the 200 largest Non-Financial Corporations" was prepared by the SEC for the Temporary National Economic Committee, which has been conducting a long study of American industry.

BLOWS UP OLD MYTHS

Laid low by the figures is the old yarn that the big companies are owned and controlled by an army of small stockholders.

In the 200 companies, the study found there are some 8,500,000 shareholdings—that is, blocs of stock owned by one person or foundation. Almost half this number of shareholdings were valued at less than $500.

"On the other hand," the report declares, "there were 415,000 shareholdings with a value of over $10,000 each which accounted for about 70% of the value of the total stock outstanding in the 200 corporations."

Half the stockowners own only 3% of the value of the 200 big companies, while 5% of the stockholders own 70% of the companies' value.

'WIDOWS & ORPHANS'

Another hoary story, frequently sprung on union negotiating committees, involves the large number of families totally dependent on dividends. This, too, was investigated by the government research men.

They found that the "great bulk of the eight to nine million domestic stockholders own only small amounts of stock and the dividends they receive represent but a minor proportion of their total income."

About half the stockholders receive less than $100 a year in dividends, it was found, while the group which "depends economically to a large extent" upon stock dividends "is very small and probably . . . not much more than 500,000". Most of this dependent group of half a million presumably are in the upper income brackets.

Ten thousand people — far less than 1% of the population — own one-fourth of all the nation's corporate stock, the report found, while "seventy-five thousand persons own fully one-half" of the stock.

CO-OP MEETING

Chicago, Oct. 19.—The relation of consumer cooperatives to labor and other social movements will be discussed at the 12th biennial Congress of the Cooperative League which opened here this week. Representatives of more than a million members of co-ops affiliated with the League attended the Congress.

Defeat Wage Cut At Cork Plant

Millville, N. J., Oct. 19—Threatened wage cuts and displacement of veteran workers at the local plant of the Armstrong Cork Co. were forestalled here by a victorious six-day strike conducted by the CIO Federation of Glass, Ceramics and Silica Sand Workers.

Led by Samuel Macri, CIO field representative, and Edward Kanatzer, organizer for the union, the 900 men gained a contract which guarantees maintenance of wage rates and job security.

THE UPPER CRUST

This table shows the value of stock in leading American corporations owned by 13 families. Figures were compiled by the Securities and Exchanges Commission.

Family	Total	Corporations in which main holdings are
Ford	$624,975,000	Ford Motor Co.
Du Pont	573,690,000	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.;* United States Rubber Co.
Rockeller	396,583,000	Standard Oil Co. (N. J.), (Ind.), and of Calif.; Socony Vacuum Oil Co. Inc.
Mellon	390,943,000	Gulf Oil Corp.; Aluminum Company of America; Koppers United Co.
McCormick	111,102,000	International Harvester Co.
Hartford	105,702,000	Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. of America
Harkness	104,891,000	Standard Oil Co. (N. J.), (Ind.), and of Calif.; Socony Vacuum Oil Co.
Duke	89,459,000	Duke Power Co.; Aluminum Company of America; Ligget & Myers Tobacco
Pew	75,628,000	Sun Oil Co.
Pitcairn	65,576,000	Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.
Clark	57,215,000	Singer Mfg. Co.
Reynolds	54,766,000	R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Kress	50,044,000	S. H. Kress & Co.
TOTAL	$2,700,574,000	

* The duPonts have a commanding voice in the affairs of General Motors Corp. through ownership of the largest bloc of stock in that corporation. The GM stock is owned not by the duPont family directly but by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

Protest Ban On Frisco's CIO Radio Program

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19. — The CIO radio program which for more than two years has broadcast labor news and comment to hundreds of thousands of homes in northern California, has ben arbitrarily banned from the air. The only reason given for this action by Station KYA was that the program is controversial and conflicts with the code of the National Association of Broadcasters.

When CIO representatives pointed out that the NAB is a private group with no authority to dictate what may be broadcast, the station insisted it would abide by NAB rules.

BIG FOLLOWING

The CIO Reporter program is estimated here to have the largest listening audience of any local program in the state. Fan mail frequently exceeded one thousand letters a day. Educators, clergymen and even prominent businessmen have given it the highest praise. Frequently the station itself praised the scripts and the way the program was conducted.

The San Francisco CIO Industrial Union Council which sponsors the program was advised by the agency handling the contract that the prospect of obtaining time on any other station was absolutely zero.

HEAVY CENSORSHIP

A statement issued by the Council declared that the station has always exercised censorship over the program, and that just before it was thrown off the air, this had been made so stringent that names of all persons or companies were lined out.

Previously the CIO program was forbidden to mention the powerful Pacific Gas & Electric Company or to refer to it in any way. For some time the program had been aiding the organization of the workers of this company and had also been supporting a local campaign for public ownership of utilities.

The company silenced this by purchasing an hour's time each night during which they broadcast classical music. From then on the station refused to permit the CIO Reporter to mention them.

The San Francisco CIO Council is bringing every possible protest against the ban. The Council points out that a similar situation banning CIO labor programs prevails generally throughout the country, and asks the cooperation of all CIO groups in protesting to the Federal Communications Commission at Washington, D. C.

Cleveland Steel Union Gets 'Model Pact'

CLEVELAND, Oct. 19.—An agreement covering the 950 employes of the Ferro Machine and Foundry Company, and which, according to William F. Donovan, District Director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, is one of the best agreements ever negotiated in his District, has just been signed between the company and the SWOC and Local Union 1666.

The agreement provides:

1—The union shop, and all employes must join the union within 30 days, and any new employes that are hired must join the union within the same period of time.

2—The check-off.

3—Seniority rights are based on continuous service with the company, computed in years, months and days, providing that the employe is able to perform the work in a reasonably efficient manner.

4—In case an employe reports for work and there is no work for him, he shall be given at least two hours pay.

5—Employes are to be compensated for all time lost because of break-downs, or for any other reason beyond the workers' control, in excess of a quarter of an hour, and shall be paid at the regular base rate for the job.

6—All the jobs in the plant are to be reclassified.

7—Seniority rights of employes who are called to the service of the country shall be protected, and any man so called shall be restored to his job within sixty days after his return, provided he requests employment and is physically fit to perform the work.

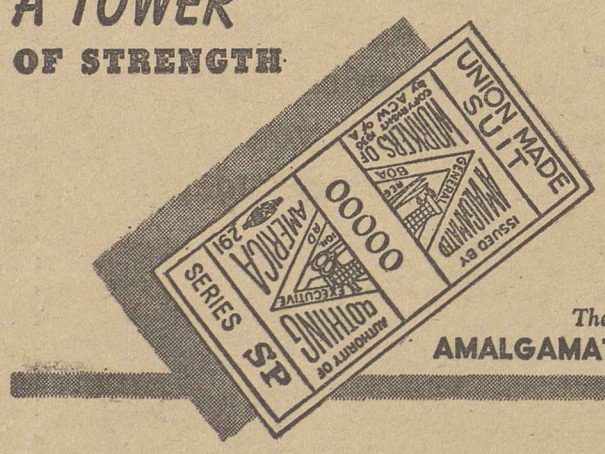
During negotiations the company agreed to a union shop if it could be shown by secret ballot that a majority of the workers wanted the union shop. A vote was therefore taken, and an overwhelming majority voted (742 to 143) in favor of the union shop.

Order Election At Shoe Plant

Washington, Oct. 19 — Production employes of W. B. Coon Co., Rochester, New York, will vote at a Labor Board election on or before November 11 whether they want to be represented by the CIO's United Shoe Workers, the AFL Boot & Shoe Workers, or by neither.



A TOWER OF STRENGTH



The AMALGAMATED LABEL

The Amalgamated label is the trade mark of --

1 -- High standards of work
2 -- American standard of living

Your demand for the union label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America will lend added strength to the cause of organized labor.

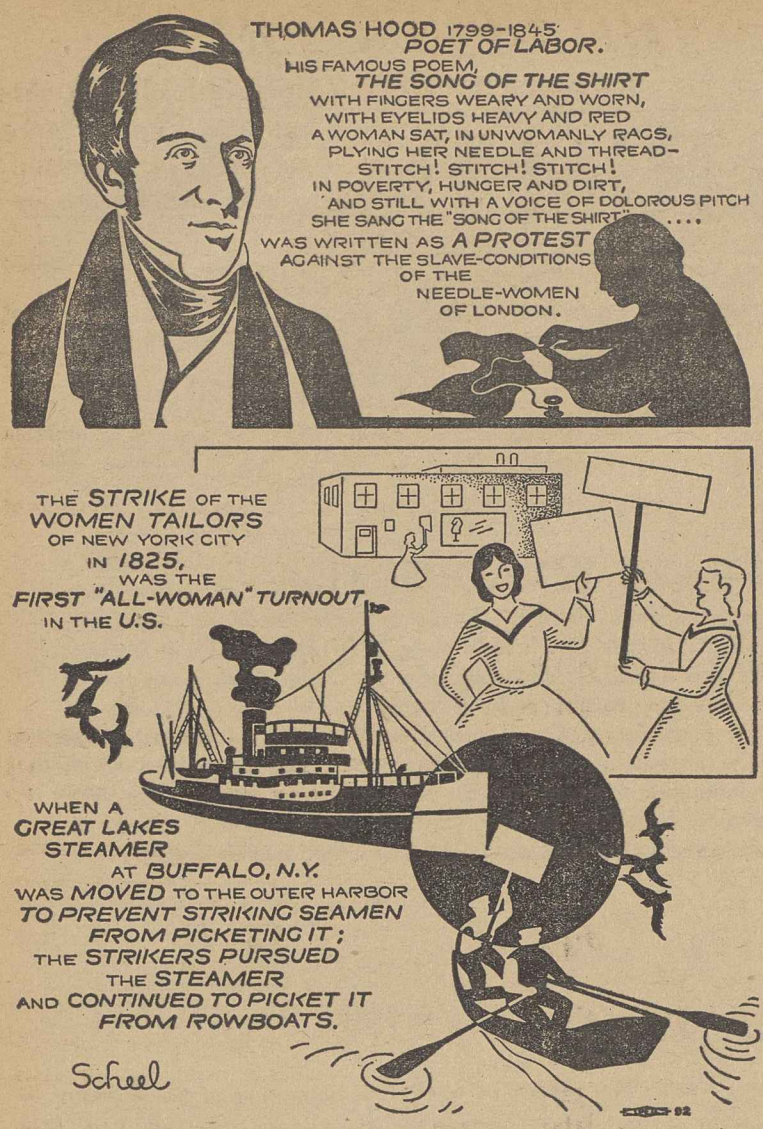
WORK UNION AND BUY UNION

The Amalgamated label appears on all men's wearing apparel--men's and boys' clothing, shirts, work clothes and overalls, gloves, neckwear, sport clothing, pajamas and underwear.

The union label is a tower of strength for workers.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

LABOR FACTS By Scheel



Oregon CIO Body Seeks Purge Of Police Labor Foes

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 19.—The Portland CIO Industrial Union Council filed a petition today with the city council seeking dismissal of the police department's nationally famous strikebreaking detail, the outfit that spent years trying to frame Harry Bridges.

The CIO council demanded that Mayor Joseph K. Carson, Jr., file charges against five members of the anti-labor detail, and require them to appear at a public hearing to answer the charges.

Named in the charges were Captain of Detectives John J. Keegan, Lieutenant William D. (Big Boy) Browne, and Officers Walter B. Odale, Paul Mumpower and Merriel R. Bacon.

The charges were:

1. That all the men named spent city funds illegally on long trips to San Francisco in the attempt to frame Bridges.

2. That Keegan and Browne have "libelled and slandered reputable citizens" by "falsely accusing these citizens of alleged subversive activities."

3. That Keegan and Browne "interfered with the academic freedom of law-abiding persons without their jurisdiction" at Oregon State College and the University of Oregon.

4. That Keegan and Browne "interfered with the free assemblage of groups who were engaged in their constitutional rights of freedom of speech and assemblage."

SLANDERED CANDIDATES

5. That Keegan and Browne "interfered in public elections by libeling and slandering certain candidates for public office."

6. That Keegan and Browne have "caused a national scandal that has cast reflection on the good name of our community" by their anti-labor, anti-democratic actions.

7. That Browne, on Sept. 7, 1940, libeled and slandered The Labor Newdealer, Oregon's CIO newspaper, by characterizing it "as one engaged in the dissemination of so-called subversive activities." This has reference to the fact that Browne got the state American Legion convention to demand suppression of the CIO paper.

8. That Keegan and Browne, "as police officers of the city of Portland" and "under protection of their employment as such," have conducted "and are now conducting a labor spy system and, in conjunction with certain anti-labor forces, have caused law-abiding union workers to lose their employment."

SUPPLY DOCUMENTS

The council's charges were accompanied by documentary proof of their truth, including portions of the transcript of the Bridges hearing, in which the anti-labor policemen were forced to admit—among other things — having accepted money from private individuals.

Included also was the decision in the Bridges case, which declared Keegan "swears falsely," and which devoted 14 pages of small type to the Portland police department.

The anti-labor activities of the strikebreaking detail have included strikebreaking in many cases; beating of strikers; tapping of a union leader's hotel room; and employment of labor spies.

Hal Marchant, the spy in the Sailors' Union of the Pacific who engineered the Modesto, Calif., frameup of nine members of maritime unions in 1935, was put in the employ of Standard Oil by the Portland outfit.

On one occasion, Browne secured the freedom of three men who had confessed an attempt to murder a CIO member.



REP. CONNERY

Rap Weak Wage Law Policies

Washington, Oct. 19.—Present policies of the U. S. Wage-Hour Administration are paving the way for widespread violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, it was charged on the floor of the House this week by Rep. Lawrence Connery of Massachusetts.

Connery, who has labor's endorsement for re-election, accused Wage-Hour Administrator Philip Fleming of "speed-up" methods which build up an imposing paper record of closed cases, but which actually mean that workers are receiving little protection from the law.

He introduced newspaper clippings into the Congressional Record to show that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the United Shoe Workers, both CIO affiliates, have unsuccessfully protested against Fleming's policies.

"The drive to exempt hundreds of thousands of workers who need the protection 'to make America strong by making Americans stronger', those in the lowest wage levels, is giving momentum every day," the Congressman asserted.

EXEMPTING THOUSANDS

"Almost daily the Wage and Hour Division issues a release exempting additional thousands from one or another provision of the act. The business world is very much concerned. The present competitive advantage of the unscrupulous employers over the virtuous employers will show with telling effect upon the ledgers and business statements which will be compiled in a few weeks now that the business year approaches its end."

In Fleming's first year as Administrator, the Bay State Congressman declared, the "number of complaints obviously requiring inspection has increased from 12,000 to approximately 36,000.

RETURNED FUNDS

"Yet in spite of this tremendous increase of unfinished business, Col. Fleming, instead of increasing his staff adequately to handle this increased volume of business, returned to the Treasury on last July 1, the unexpended sum of $387,000 after almost a full year as Administrator of the Wage-Hour Division."

Fleming has followed a double policy of either exempting from the Act companies against which complaints have been filed, or of closing a case "without regard to a proper evaluation of the facts in the given case," Connery added.

California Council Backs CIO Policies, Pushes Aircraft Drive

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Oct. 19.—Complete accord with the policies of John L. Lewis was voiced by the more than 300 delegates attending the third annual convention of California CIO, which adjourned after a three-day session.

In adopting the report of its organization committee, it voted unanimously to make organization of the aircraft industry its major campaign during 1941. Committeemen reported that California aircraft plants, with backlogs of billions, chiefly for military planes, offer a potential membership of 100,000 men. The committee also urged close attention to organization of men in the employ of public utilities, a group of 60,000 in California.

Elected as president and secretary-treasurer of the state council were Philip M. Connelly, Los Angeles, and Louis Goldbladt, San Francisco, who have held their respective offices since organization of the council at Los Angeles two years ago.

BRIDGES INSTALLS

Harry Bridges, California CIO regional director, installed the new officers, commenting that in re-electing Connelly and Goldbladt, the convention had retained the services of two men particularly well fitted for their work.

Earlier today, Bridges had been given a rousing welcome upon arrival at the convention.

"I know of more states where CIO has moved forward in a more progressive way than in California," he said, adding that almost every union has more members than a year ago, and that definite advances had been made in every basic industry He predicted that "with the solidarity and unity we have shown, nothing can stop us."

He cautioned against being led "too far to the right or too far to the left."

Court Hits Chiselling Employer

Washington, Oct. 19.—Orders of the U. S. Government putting the Lane Cotton Mills of New Orleans on an ineligible list for three years as a result of persistent violations of the Walsh-Healey Act were upheld in a decision of the District Federal Court here.

The decision, handed down by Federal Judge Jennings Bailey, held that the Government has the same freedom of choice in dealing or refusing to deal with firms as an individual or a private corporation has.

The Government order came through the Walsh-Healey Division of the Labor Dept., which administers the Walsh-Healey Act requiring government contractors to pay standard wages. The court decision was seen here as further support for the CIO contention that all violators of U. S. laws should be denied government contracts.

Gerber Baby Food Workers Vote CIO

Fremont, Mich., Oct. 19.—Workers at the Gerber Baby Foods Co., largest baby food canning plant in the country, registered a smashing victory in a Labor Board election when more than 60 per cent of the workers voted for Local 30, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers.

Only steady year around workers were allowed to vote. The firm employs more than 300.

Southern Workers Turning To CIO

By LUCY R. MASON

CIO Public Relations Representative in the South

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 19.—Southern workers are turning more and more toward the CIO, as I discover every time I make a field trip. A recent swing that took me to Nashville, and Memphis, Tenn., New Orleans, and Mobile and Montgomery, Alabama, brought fresh evidence of this.

In Memphis workers were crowding the union hall every day asking help in organizing. On the evening I spoke to a local of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at the invitation of Will Watts, field representative, there were five union meetings held before the hour for my talk — three being held in different corners of the same hall—while two groups met on the street outside for lack of room inside.

George Bass of the United Rubber Workers was continuing his work at the Firestone plant with great energy, notwithstanding the three separate attacks that were made on him in the past few months. Brother Himmaugh was rolling up locals for the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers.

In New Orleans the CIO is now in the best position it has ever been. The waterfront unions are continuing to grow and strengthen their position, while the workers in many of the city's industries are responding to the leadership of Regional Director Fred Pieper and the representative of CIO unions that are coordinating their activities with his.

Public sentiment toward the CIO has vastly improved in New Orleans, as new contracts are signed and old ones renewed and CIO unions show their responsibility and strength.

While most of the union strength in Mobile is found in the waterfront unions, CIO activity is spreading to other industries and the future holds promise for general CIO growth. James Drury, representative of the National Maritime Union, has been in Mobile for about four years, has won the respect of the newspaper men and representative citizens as he has gone about the job of building his own union.

Returning to Atlanta after two weeks' absence, it was equally encouraging to find new locals popping up almost overnight. Labor Board elections being won and contracts negotiated.

The South is turning CIO faster and faster.

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Wednesday. Frost.
(U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast)

The Detroit News

Night and Home Edition
(Third Edition)

THE HOME NEWSPAPER

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1940, 68th Year, No. 47. 36 Pages—THREE CENTS

Ford Loses Labor Board Riot Decision

U.S. Busy | *Invisible Bombers* | Tiger Club | *Death Gun Used by Judge Sage Is Found*



1937 Clash Blamed on Company

Service Department Hit in Finding

Upholstery Shops Sign Contracts

New York City, Oct. 19.—A number of wholesale and retail shops in the upholstery industry have signed contracts with Local 76, United Furniture Workers, Morris Pizer, secretary-treasurer of the local announced today.

Agreements in the wholesale trade providing a 35-hour week, $1.15 hourly minimum pay, time and a half for overtime, closed shop and other improved working conditions were signed by the Shelton Chair Co.; Somerset; Carlisle; Empire Shop; Joan Art Co.; and Meyer, Gunther, Martini.

NEW SHOPS

New retail shops reported to have settled with the union are: Hotel & Bedding Corp.; Capital Decorators; Wiseman & Co.; Bauman & Co.; Empire State Upholstery Co.; Leona Decorators and E. Green Co. About 200 organized workers are employed in the two departments.

The union is conducting strikes against three employers who refused to renew agreements which expired Sept. 1. The struck shops are Modern Age; Bristol Upholstery and Alba DeLuxe. The Modern Age shop has applied to the courts for an injunction. Elias Lieberman, the union's attorney, is fighting the granting of the injunction.

Ford Is Upheld in Right to Tell Employees His Views on Unions

By The Associated Press
CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.— Henry ... bile Workers of America. One Emil Tomkow was excepted. Five others have found other jobs or moved ...

Court Upholds Ford Pamphlet

Rules That National Labor Act Grants No Right for Invasion of Liberties.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—The Unit...

Ford Pamphlet Upheld by Court

CINCINN...

Ford Upheld on Union Leaflets

(Special to The News)
Cincinnati, Oct. 8 ...

Ford Upheld On Leaflets

Special to The Post
CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—Henry ... his "free speech"

Ford's Criticism Of Union Upheld

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8 (UP).—

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE: The value of a fat advertising appropriation in having the news tailor-made is something the Ford Motor Co. knows now if it never knew it before. Here are headlines showing how six New York newspapers handled the recent federal court order which upheld all major portions of the Labor Board's scathing denunciation of the anti-union auto manufacturer. All six seized upon the one small point which the company won. But the streamer headline in the Detroit News—which ought to know—indicates that one paper at least wasn't fooled.

Strike Threatens Camden Shipyard

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 18.—Unless the New York Shipbuilding Corp. immediately accepts arbitration of its employes wages demands, the firm will be faced with a strike.

That was the notice served upon the company by Local 1, CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, which represents the shipyard's 10,000 employes here.

The union's main demand is for a 10c hourly wage increase. The company is enjoying a boom due to large government contracts.

Natl. Defense Commissioner Sidney Hillman, after studying the situation a few days ago, proposed that if no settlement were reached Oct. 17, the entire dispute should be submitted to an arbitrator appointed by the commission.

At a meeting here Oct. 13, Pres. John Green of the shipyard union declared:

"We are only seeking to obtain for ourselves the parity of wages enjoyed in navy yards and in other shipbuilding plants.

"For too long we have been underpaid and now we believe that some adjustment upward should be made by the company."

Shipping Halted On West Coast

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Shipping on the West Coast was at a standstill this week as the Shipowners Assn. of the Pacific stubbornly resisted demands of maritime unions.

The CIO Marine Cooks & Stewards Assn. declared a strike this week. Previously members of the unaffiliated firemen, oilers, watertenders and wipers association had walked out.

Leaders of the CIO Marine Beneficial Assn. said their members had been locked out, as did officials of the AFL's seamen union.

Full support for the strikers has been voted by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, representing 11 unions which have a membership of 45,000.

On request of the U. S. Navy, the firemen and oilers' union agreed to work the S. S. El Capitan of the Consolidated Olympic Line, which is carrying materials to be used in mine laying.

CIO Building Union on Job At Packard

Detroit, Oct. 19.—One of the most important national defense jobs in the country is being worked on here by members of the CIO's United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

Members of the UCWOC are razing sections of the Packard Motor Co. plant to make way for an up-to-the-minute airplane engine factory. This plant will turn out thousands of airplane motors for the U. S. and British air forces under terms of a government contract.

UCWOC Organizer James Boyne revealed that the UCWOC has organized two brickyards in the city and the entire working force of a cement block manufacturing company.

Much of the UCWOC work in this area consists of industrial maintenance inside factories. Union contractors are doing considerable painting, plumbing, carpentry and electrical work. At the present time Local 98 in Detroit has 22 closed shop agreements.

The Upper Crust



"Where's the itty-bitty war Papa promised Mama when we were keeping company?"

300 In CIO Strike At Armstrong Cork

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 19.—Three hundred employes of the Armstrong Cork plant here have been out on strike since Sept. 13 in one of the first CIO walkouts in the State of Florida.

Members of Local 12122, District 50 of the United Mine Workers, the strikers are fighting company violation of its union contract and chiseling on workers' pay.

The strike, 100 per cent successful, has prevented a single carload of material from leaving the plant, and has gained widespread support from workers and small businessmen in the city.

Although the company has tried to accuse the employes of holding up defense housing work, it has made no effort to ease the alleged shortage of building material by coming to a reasonable settlement. President of the firm is H. W. Prentice, head of the tory Natl. Association of Manufacturers.

REDUCED PAY RATE

In addition chiseling on wages due the men, the company has reduced rates without consulting the union, ignored seniority provisions of the contract, permitted abuse of workers by their foremen and used spies to bring about the discharge of union members, District 50 officials declared.

The local appealed to all workers to remember their strike when purchasing building materials, such as insulation, lineoleum and wall boards, all of which are marked with the Armstrong name.

Correction

In the picture of the signing of the John Hancock Insurance contract on the first page of the October 14 issue of THE CIO NEWS, the name of the person on the right is Leon W. Berney, general organizer of the Industrial Insurance Agents Union, Local 30, UOPWA, instead of Pres. Lewis Merrill.

Steel Union Gets Pay Lift

Cleveland, Oct. 19.—Pay increases ranging from 3 to 8 cents per hour have been awarded to 17 employes of the Atlas Screw and Belt Company in Cleveland, following negotiations with the company to adjust inequalities in wage rates. The total increase in the payroll will be more than $1,500 a year.

James Hart, field representative of the SWOC, who represented the district office in these negotiations, was assisted by the committee of Local Union 2200, composed of the following members: Michael A. Ferante, Willie Dawson and Carmella Valerio.

MUST RETURN DUES

Washington, Oct. 19.—Dues deducted for a company union by the Hughes Tool Co., Houston, Texas, since July, 1935, must be returned to the employes, the NLRB ruled in an order issued this week abolishing the stooge outfit.

CIO Sweeps Poll at Campbell's Soup

SEE STORY PAGE THREE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 44 — Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. — OCTOBER 28, 1940 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 — $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

Lewis Backs Willkie; Asks Labor Defeat FDR

Aircraft Profits Fly High

Washington, Oct. 26—Profits of the nation's booming aircraft industry are zooming skyhigh, while its wage level remains grounded far below the level of the unionized automobile industry, Federal Trade Commission statistics revealed today.

For 1939 important producers showed an average profit rate of 34.4 per cent on their invested capital, the figures showed. In 1938 the profit rate had been 24.2 per cent.

Cash dividends paid out to stockholders jumped from $11,000,000 in 1938 to $20,000,000 in 1939, it was disclosed. Foreign orders accounted for 63 per cent of the business of seven firms during last year, the FTC declared.

Washington, Oct. 26—A contract totaling $17,760,000 has been awarded to the E. I. duPont de Nemours Co. of Wilmington, Del., the War Dept. announced this week.



STATES VIEWS: CIO President John L. Lewis, who spoke to a nationwide radio audience on Friday, Oct. 25, and stated his views on the national political situation.

CIO Head to Resign If Workers Reject His Counsel

(Complete Text of John L. Lewis's Speech on Pages 3 and 6)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—John L. Lewis tonight warned the workers of the United States that a vote for the third term is a vote for war and dictatorship, and urged that they rally to the banner of Wendell L. Willkie.

Speaking to a tremendous radio audience over a three-network hookup, Lewis declared:

"I think the re-election of President Roosevelt for a third term would be a national evil of the first magnitude. He no longer hears the cries of the people."

A study of Roosevelt's speeches from his "quarantine" address in Chicago to his latest in Philadelphia, gives a clear key to "his motivation and his objective," Lewis said. "It is war.

"His every act leads one to this inescapable conclusion. The President has said that he hates war and will work for peace, but his acts do not match his words.

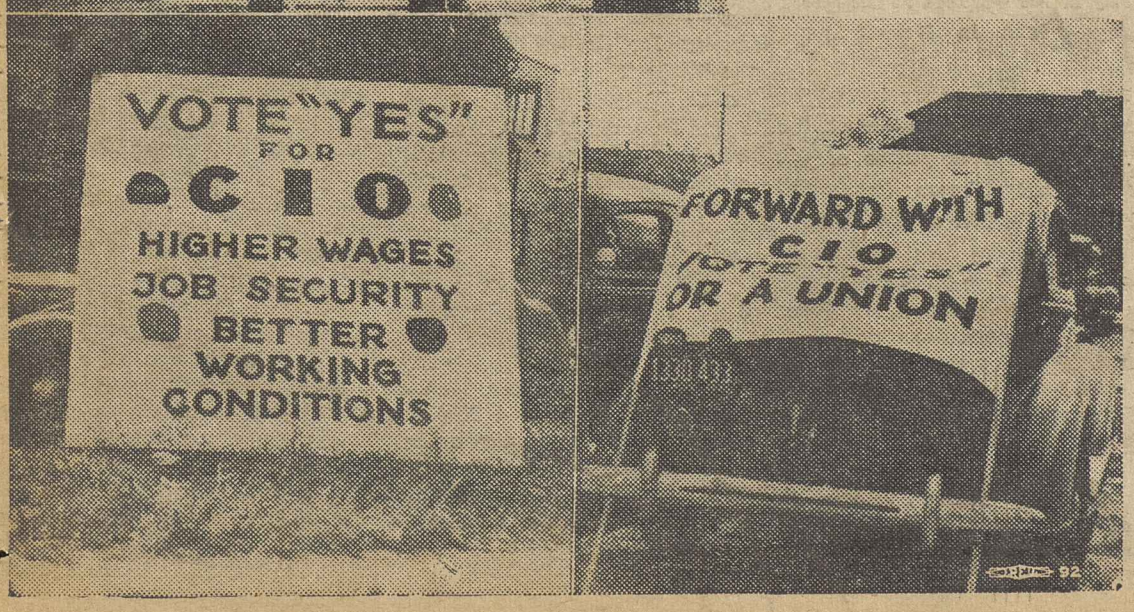
"I am opposed to any involvement of our country in foreign wars. I believe that every thoughtful and normal citizen is similarly opposed."

"I think that the election of Mr. Wendell Willkie is imperative in relation to the country's needs."

Declaring that he chose to speak "only in the role of a citizen and an American," rather than as an official representative of organized labor, the CIO president said that he will accept the re-election of Pres. Roosevelt "as the equivalent of a vote of no confidence and will retire as president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations at its convention in November."



VICTORY: Lots of work and plenty of advertising combined to give the CIO United Cannery, Packing & Allied Workers a whopping election victory at the Campbell's Soup plant in Chicago. Now they're looking forward to another at the company's big Camden, N. J., plant.



Win $1,365,000 Pay Raise At Jersey Shipyard

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 26.—Pay increases totaling around $1,365,000 in the next year will go into the pockets of 9,000 members of Local 1, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, employed by the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, under the terms of an agreement signed this week between the CIO union and the company.

The wage boost, which will increase hourly rates and incentive contracts a flat seven per cent, and piece rates six per cent, is retroactive to October 4 when the old agreement expired.

27 CONFERENCES

The negotiations came to a successful conclusion after 27 conferences between the union's negotiating committee and the management, when a final compromise acceptable to the union was reached, averting the need to submit the dispute to arbitration. Union spokesmen have said that the local might be forced to call a strike if a settlement was not reached.

Some 5,000 members of Local 1 voted unanimously to accept the proposed terms at a mass meeting held last Sunday morning in Convention Hall. Gains won by the union in the new agreement include:

1. Elimination of differentials in pay for the same work on ships and in shops.



OLD AND NEW: Mervyn Rathborne (left), president of the CIO American Communications Assn. for the past several years, who resigned his post this week because of ill health. He will be succeeded after the CIO national convention by Joseph Selly, now vice-president of the union's telegraph department.

Rathborne Ill, Resigns As Wire Union Leader

NEW YORK, Oct. 26. — Pres. Mervyn Rathborne of the CIO American Communications Assn. today announced his resignation on account of ill health.

His resignation, accepted with regret by the union's international executive board, will take effect immediately after the CIO convention at Atlantic City, N. J., which Rathborne will attend as a delegate.

Joseph P. Selly, vice-president of the union's telegraph department, has been appointed acting president of the union until a special election can be held. A new president will take office on March 1, 1941.

IN POOR HEALTH

In accepting Rathborne's resignation, the Board declared it had known of his poor health for some time but had prevailed upon him to remain in his position.

"At this time," the statement continued, "we feel that he should be given the rest that is absolutely essential to his health and which he so richly deserves.

"Pres. Rathborne, who was one of the founders of our union, and who has devoted himself to the labor movement for many years, has provided inspiring and courageous leadership for ACA during the past five years.

"One of his outstanding characteristics has been his constant effort to develop leadership from among those who work with him. If ACA has come to be known in the labor movement as a progressive rank and file trade union, a great deal of this credit should go to Mervyn Rathborne."

HEAR REPORTS

The Board meeting also heard reports of "marked progress in the campaign to organize Western Union, whose company union, the Association of Western Union Employes, has been ordered dissolved by a court-endorsed Natl. Labor Relations Board decree.

The meeting pledged support to the position of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis that labor law violators be denied government purchasing orders, protested efforts to deport Harry Bridges, demanded repeal of the Burke-Wadsworth military conscription bill and supported efforts of the New York Dairy Farmers Union to obtain better prices for raw milk.

Lumber Union Sets Final Plans For Big Drive

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 26.—After hammering out a well defined and militant program to speed up organization of the remaining unorganized workers in the lumber industry, the fourth annual convention of the International Woodworkers of America adjourned here last week. Since last year's convention 30 new locals have been chartered and 6,000 new members taken in, according to the officers' report.

A number of resolutions rounding out the organizational, economic and political policies of the IWA were adopted the last two days of the six-day meeting. Delegates voted to support the policy of CIO President John L. Lewis and Labor's Non-Partisan League and to withhold endorsement of any presidential candidate.

In outlining the union's stand on national defense, the convention declared that it was not only necessary to defend "our shores, but labor's democratic rights" as well.

Following the reading of a message to the delegates from Harold Pritchett, the union's Canadian-born president who was unable to attend because U. S. Immigration authorities refused a visa, the convention unanimously pledged him "support in his efforts to return to the U. S. that he may more effectively carry out his duties as president of the International Woodworkers."

Win 35c Hourly Raise

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 26. — A 35c hourly wage increase, one of the biggest in American labor history, was won today for Portland boommen by the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America.

A contract signed by the union and Portland operators covered seven booms and went into effect immediately.

Boommen are in charge of floating lumber rafts down the river to sawmills.

Seamen Ask FBI Release Secret Report on Union

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Demand for publication of a 100-page FBI report on the Natl. Maritime Union, and for a public hearing on the material in the report, was made by NMU President Joseph Curran in a letter to President Franklin D. Roosevelt just released here.

The demand was made, Curran wrote, to enable the union to show that shipowner-inspired attacks on its Americanism "have no basis in fact, except the wilful desire of the operators and industrialists to destroy the union."

"We believe," Curran wrote, "that the NMU is being called unAmerican because it took steps to expose the milking of the U. S. Treasury by the shipowners and because our union has made it impossible for the shipowners to maintain the rotten conditions and pitifully low wages that were formerly the lot of the seamen."

The FBI report on the NMU came to attention recently when Congressman Anderson of Missouri attacked the union on the floor of the House, stating that he had got the material from J. Edgar Hoover's files.

The FBI material, Curran pointed out, came chiefly from Walter Carney, now in Sing Sing prison for theft, who was exposed as an employer spy in the NMU some time ago and expelled with a number of other shipowners' agents.

GIRDLER SUED AGAIN:

Stockholder Asks $12,800,000

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26 — Tom Girdler's handling of Republic Steel's labor policy during the 1937 strike was once again under fire today.

Thomas F. O'Brien of Suffern, N. Y., a Republic stockholder, brought a $12,800,000 suit against Girdler and 17 other of the company's officials.

He charged that the corporation's bosses "negligently and recklessly permitted and still permit the defendant Girdler and others to act as the chief executive officers of Republic in charge of labor relations although they were and are known to the defendants to be violently anti-labor."

Like other suits of a similar nature brought against the group of Republic anti-union die-hards, O'Brien's brief listed a group of excessive expenses piled up in connection with the fight against the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Itemized, these expenses were listed by O'Brien as:

Strikebreakers	$ 200,000
"Wholly untrue" publicity	100,000
Industrial ammunition	300,000
Back wages ordered by the NLRB	7,500,000
Damages incurred by assaults, deaths and injuries	2,000,000
Legal fees	200,000
Business losses	2,500,000

O'Brien said that these figures were inexact, and that only through his suit could the precise amount spent to break the strike be determined. By appealing the NLRB decision case to the U. S. Supreme Court, he charged, the company acted contrary to "the exercise of ordinary prudence and business judgment.

Textile Parley In April or May

New York, Oct. 26.—The next convention of the Textile Workers Union of America will be held in Washington during April or May, 1941, President Emil Rieve announced this week. The decision was reached at the TWUA Executive Council meeting held here recently. The Council will announce exact date of the convention later.

Speed Drive At Gypsum Factories

New York, Oct. 26—With about one-third of U. S. Gypsum's employes now in District 50 of the United Mine Workers, the union is pushing ahead to get complete organization of the company's 52 scattered plants.

In recent months, according to Organizer R. W. Hanson, three of the corporation's Jersey properties have gone CIO. These together with plants at Philadelphia, Jersey City and Staten Island, N. Y., the east, have given the union a substantial footing.

In recent months a large majority of the workers at the River Rouge plant in Detroit have signed up.

An attractive paper issued by the union calls attenion of the U. S. Gypsum employes of the benefits that will come from complete organization of the Gypsum system.

Despite isolated efforts in the past, "our wages and standards of working conditions remained far behind the tremendous profits that were rolled up by this Morgan corporation," the magazine declares.

Company profits in 1939 were double those of 1935, and in the first six months of this year the profits jumped 13 per cent over the same period last year.

Ohio CIO Hears Law Violators Attacked

AKRON, Oct. 26.—Delegates to the Ohio CIO Convention and 2,000 rubber workers gathered in the Akron Armory heard Philip Murray, CIO vice-president, exhort them to "Be aggressive—if need be, more militant," in pushing ahead for "a better life for America," as a climax to the convention's sessions.

In his speech, Murray lashed law violators like Bethlehem Steel who are receiving fat government contracts.

"We are not satisfied that the profits from national defense shall go into the pockets of big business enterprise to the detriment of the working people," the steel union leader warned.

"We are going forward to increase our wages and improve our conditions. Our program is not a defensive program - - oh no. We are clamoring for better conditions and a better life for America — to make America a better country for its 130,000,000 citizens."

Other speakers were CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood and R. J. Thomas, president, United Automobile Workers, CIO, who pledged support to the rubber workers in their fight to defend the six-hour day in Akron rubber shops.

HAYWOOD SPEAKS

Haywood reminded the delegates that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," adding:

"The morale of our people is a vital part of national defense. The morale of the French worker was destroyed and France was destroyed.

"We cannot keep the morale of our workers at a high level by taking away hard-fought gains under the pretext of an emergency because of national defense."

Later the delegates passed a resolution supporting the CIO's position that government contracts should be barred from corporations which violate the Wagner Act.

Pres. John Owens and Sec.-Treas. Ted Silvey were both unanimously re-elected at the council sessions. Resolutions were passed providing for setting up a fund of $100,000 to obtain reforms in the unemployment insurance laws and to assist workers in getting claims; endorsing Pres. Roosevelt for a third term; and barring Communists, Nazis and Fascists from holding office in the council.

New CIO Local Asks 8-Hour Day

Washington, Oct. 26.—First results of a switch from AFL to CIO by city Sewer and Highway Dept. workers here were seen when the newly chartered CIO union, Local 183 of the United Federal Workers, went on a campaign for an eight-hour day for the workers involved.

Says U. S. Can Bar Contracts To Law Violators

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The U. S. Government can deny contracts to firms that violate U. S. labor laws, even though they may be low bidders, according to a ruling issued by Acting Comptroller-General Elliott here.

The ruling, coming shortly after the opinion of Attorney-General Robt. H. Jackson that Natl. Labor Relations Board decisions against violators of the Wagner Act were binding until reversed by the courts, was seen as a further reinforcement of the CIO's position that Federal contracts should not go to law-breaking corporations.

The Comptroller General's decision also followed statements made by the Attorney-General, by Defense Commission officials and others, that the policy of denying contracts to violators would not be put into effect. These statements were made during testimony before the Smith Labor Board Investigating Committee, where the Jackson opinion and other amplifying statements were sharply attacked.

CIO POLICY

CIO policy has long had as one of its major planks the demand that the government should stop rewarding firms that break U. S. laws. The CIO has repeatedly tried to get legislation to this effect passed, only to have it blocked in the reactionary-controlled House Rules Committee in spite of passage in the Senate. The CIO has also asked for an executive order to this effect from the President of the U. S.

Boston Store Votes CIO

Boston, Mass., Oct. 26—R. H. White, one of Boston's largest department stores, will soon be called upon to sign a CIO contract. Employes voted at a Labor Board election this week for the United Retail & Wholesale Employes as their sole bargaining agency, defeating an AFL union 430 to 313.

Shipyard Union Leads

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 26—The CIO defeated a company union ....more than two to one in a Labor Board election held among employes of the Dravo Corp. here, Don Harris, CIO regional representative, reported today.

Workers voted 111 for the CIO's Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, Harris said, to 44 for the stooge outfit.

CIO Unions Win Polls At Campbell's Soup, GM, Westinghouse

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Chicago's branch of the biggest cannery in the world—Campbell's Soup—has gone CIO by a landslide vote for the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers.

The CIO majority, 1139 to 459, was polled for UCAPAWA Local 194 after weeks of campaigning in the face of every trick and subterfuge of intimidation in the company's bag, CIO union leaders declared.

"The winning of this election means the dawn of a new day, not only for Campbells workers but for cannery workers all over the U. S.," said Donald Henderson, UCAPAWA general president. Union leaders predicted that the next election, to be set at the Camden, N. J., Campbells plant, would be an easy victory now that Chicago has been won.

"After this victory in Chicago," said John Tisa, Camden organizer, "we can win the Camden plant even if the company does put its union on the ballot. Membership in the company union has declined to nothing in recent months."

The Campbell company — probably the most profitable cannery in the business—put on a high-powered but futile anti-CIO campaign in an effort to frighten or deceive workers into voting against the union.

Indiana GM Plant Goes CIO

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 26.—The 64th General Motors' plant was brought into the column of United Automobile Workers, CIO, when the huge Delco-Remy Division here balloted this week under the auspices of the NLRB.

Delco-Remy workers voted 3,894 for UAW-CIO as against 2,398 for "no union." The Guide Lamp plant here also operated by GM voted CIO last April.

R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, and Walter P. Reuther, director of its GM department, joined in congratulating Delco-Remy Local President, Lawrence Horton on the victory. GM workers celebrated far into the night when it became known that the "town had gone CIO."

Three years ago Anderson CIO workers were subjected to a reign of terror. Two hundred were thrown out of the Delco-Remy plant by force.

Westinghouse Victory

Newark, N. J., Oct. 26—The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers rolled up its 20th Labor Board election victory in plants of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.

Workers at the company's big meter plant here cast 1,109 votes for the UE, while only 384 for "no union."

Text of Lewis's Radio Speech

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—John L. Lewis tonight urged the election of Wendell L. Willkie as the only way for the people of the United States to avoid war and dictatorship.

Speaking on three national networks in a program sponsored by the National Committee of Democrats for Willkie, Lewis said that if labor gave him the "equivalent of a vote of no confidence" by voting for Roosevelt, he would resign as president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations at the convention in Atlantic City, N. J. in November.

Lewis reviewed the failure of the present administration during the past eight years to solve such major problems as unemployment, warned of the increasing drift to war, and predicted that a third term would pave the way for dictatorship.

The CIO leader declared that those who have heard the President's series of speeches in recent years "will understand his motivation and his objective. It is war. His every act leads one to this inescapable conclusion."

I address all Americans. Our country is at one of the cross-roads of its political destiny. The issues run deep and will inevitably affect the well-being and lives of every American. They will also affect the population of every other civilized country, and may well determine the stability or instability of all the free institutions of our present day culture.

I am conscious of the degree of responsibility which attaches to my words. I am a qualified representative of many organizations of labor, and other groups of citizens. It is not necessary to enumerate them, since my listeners are familiar with their identity. Suffice it to say that the direct and affiliated membership of these several organizations amounts to substantially ten million men and women. Adding to this number the numerical strength of their dependent families, there is achieved a sum-total of human beings amounting to approximately one-fourth of the total population of our nation. Abandoning my right to speak officially for this great segment of our population, I choose to speak tonight only in the role of a citizen and an American. I do so in all the pride of my heritage, and with a desire to protect and preserve that heritage, and likewise the heritage of my peers. Accordingly, tonight, I do not speak for labor, but on the contrary, I speak to labor and to all my countrymen. I do not control the vote of any one man or woman. I have no power and no influence, except insofar as those who believe in me may accept my recommendations.

Drift To War

On September 4th, 1939, in a public radio address, I said (quote): "The nation cannot forever continue its appalling drift — thoughtless and sadly executed experimentation will not always suffice to beguile a suffering people. The internal national debt has already reached such proportions that it may never be liquidated by orthodox methods. In the face of the economic debacle in America, many of our statesmen are more concerned and agitated over the political quarrels in Europe. War has always been the device of the politically despairing and intellectually sterile statesmen. It provides employment in the gun factories and begets enormous profits for those already rich. It kills off the vigorous males, who if permitted to live, might question the financial exploitation of the race. Above all, war perpetuates in imperishable letters on the scroll of fame and history, the names of its political creators and managers."

The foregoing statement constitutes the first basis of my personal opposition to the re-election of President Roosevelt for a third term as Chief Executive of the Republic. Those who hear these words, and who have studied the public addresses of the President, from his Chicago "quarantine speech" to his Charlottesville "stab in the back" address, and then to Dayton and Philadelphia, will understand his motivation and his objective. It is war. His every act leads one to this inescapable conclusion. The President has said that he hates war and will work for peace, but his acts do not match his words. I am opposed to any involvement of our country in foreign wars. I believe that every thoughtful and normal citizen is similarly opposed They are willing, as I am willing, to contribute everything for any necessary defense of our geographical integrity, our families, our possessions, our liberties and our lives.

The flaming horror of the current war now engulfs many nations. Reason would seem to prompt a course of national action designed to restrict and abate the war, rather than to expand and intensify its scope and destruction.

President's Power

The present concentration of power in the office of the President of the United States has never before been equalled in the history of our country. His powers and influence in this republic are so far-reaching that they intimately and vitally affect the lives and fortunes of every citizen. In like measure, they may affect the lives and fortunes of other nations and their populations.

How startling, therefore, is the spectacle of a President who is disinclined to surrender that power, in keeping with the traditions of the republic. The suggestion of a third term, under these conditions, is less than wholesome or healthy. Personal craving for power, the overwhelming abnormal and selfish craving for increased power, is a thing to alarm and dismay.

Eminent Americans have analyzed this principle in a manner that should bring conviction to the heart of every questioner. No citizen with the proper regard for the maintenace of orderly, temperate and considerate government should light endow any politician or statesman with a brief of authority that, for all practical consideration, runs in perpetuity.

Power for what? Personal and official power to what end? In all history, the unwarranted exercise of continuously vested authority has brought its train of political and social convulsions, for which humanity has paid an appalling price in loss of liberty, in disorder, tragedy and death.

Need No Superman

America needs no superman. It denies the philosophy that runs to the deification of the state. America wants no royal family. Our forbears paid the price in blood, agony, privation and sorrow, requisite for the building of this republic. Are we now to cast away that priceless liberty, which is our heritage? Are we to yield to the appetite for power and the vaunting ambitions of a man who plays with the lives of human beings for a pastime?

I say "No." And whether I stand alone, or whether I am sustained, as I think I will be by the overwhelming number of American citizens, I should retain these convictions. It is time for the manhood and the womanhood of America to assert themselves. Tomorrow may be too late.

If President Roosevelt is re-established in office in the forthcoming election, he will answer to no man, including the congress, for his executive acts, that may create a dictatorship in this land. This election may be historically comparable to the controlled elections and plebescites of some of the nations

Continued on Page Six



SHOOTING WITH BOTH BARRELS

Henry for The CIO NEWS

Stable Door Ajar

Acting Comptroller-General R. N. Elliott has recently issued a ruling to the effect that government departments have the right to refuse to award contracts to concerns which do not comply with the Wagner Act and other labor laws, even though they may submit the lowest bids.

This furnishes additional evidence of the complete legality of the course so long urged upon the government by the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

There is now no shadow of legal reason why an executive order should not be issued making observance of the National Labor Relations Act and other labor laws a binding condition of all government contract work.

Policy statements have been issued by the Defense authorities and sent to Congress by the President, calling attention to the importance of labor law observance on government contracts. Attorney-General Jackson has issued a ruling that a corporation which refuses to obey an order of the National Labor Relations Board must be considered in violation of the law unless and until it can obtain a court reversal of such order.

Yet huge government contracts have continued to be issued to flagrant violators of the Labor Act such as the Bethlehem Steel Corp. In fact, Bethlehem together with such other law violators as the Todd Shipbuilding Co., Diamond T Truck Co. and the duPont Co., have received more than a billion dollars in defense business since Sept. 6, when the policy statement on this subject was adopted.

Now Defense Commissioner Knudsen has announced that all of the present schedule of defense contracts, to an amount of 13½ billions, will have been issued by mid-November.

If immediate action is not taken, and made retroactive, it will be another case of locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen.

Freedom of the Air

The nightly CIO program has been barred from the air in San Francisco, through the refusal of Station KYA to renew the contract for this broadcast.

It has been barred on the grounds of being "controversial" in subject matter, and so in violation of a provision of the code of the National Association of Broadcasters against selling time on controversial subjects.

This attack on labor's rights to buy time is deeply resented and raises a number of far-reaching questions:

(1) What right has a private association of station owners to enforce regulations thus curtailing freedom of the air?

(2) Why should a labor news program be barred as "controversial" when the air waves are cluttered up with so-called news programs sponsored by big employers which are definitely biased against labor?

(3) Under the law, radio stations are supposed to be operated "in the public interest." Is it in the public interest that the regular presentation of labor news and comment should be suppressed?

Labor is as much concerned with freedom of the air as it is with freedom of the press. Besides protesting the barring of the San Francisco program, the CIO will also concern itself with the issue of principle thus raised.

In the public interest, it will not be satisfied until freedom of the air is assured to labor as well as to big advertisers, in the spirit of our country's constitution.

THE CIO NEWS
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
John L. Lewis ..... President
Vice-Presidents
Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve
James B. Carey ..... Secretary
Len De Caux.... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III October 28, 1940 No. 44

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

SOMETHING has got to be done about the younger generation, writes a "Disturbed Father." From all I read, he says, it is in grave danger of "moral disintegration;" it is "losing faith"; and all this is doing something to our "national fibre."

Walter Lippmann, a reformed debunker, thinks the trouble is in history books. The idea that our founding fathers were not unmindful of their own economic interests, for instance, he points out, is a "disintegrating" one. Next thing you know, someone will be doubting the story of George Washington and the cherry tree.

Librarian Archibald McLeish blames it on books that portray the less attractive aspects of war. They shouldn't be written, he thinks.

Professor Nicholas Murray Butler blames the professors and says that any of them who refuse to take sides in the "war between beasts and human beings" should be fired.

To debunk or rebunk, that seems to be the question.

"Disturbed Father" undertook to restore the faith of the younger generation in his own home, with disturbing results. Here's his story:

* * *

I resolved to expose my son John, aged 19, to the elevating sentiments expressed by the great statesmen of our day, who at the greatest personal sacrifice are offering to serve their country if elected to office.

So one evening I cornered John, closed the door firmly and turned on the radio, until the faith-restoring phrases and the frenzied applause of the crowd filled the room.

The effect was instantaneous. The cat stopped lick-herself and tail erect headed for the kitchen door. John grabbed for his hat and made for the front door.

"I'm going to the movie," he announced.

"What's on?" I stalled.

"Oh, nothing particular."

"Wouldn't you rather listen to these speeches?"

"No," John replied, with a positiveness that he gets from his mother.

The only way I could induce him to sit down was to turn off the radio. And I thereupon demanded to know why he considered any old movie better than listening to the speeches of politicians.

* * *

"All they say is bunk," John blurted out.

"Why do you say that?"

"Because they don't mean what they say. When they talk about peace they are thinking of war. They blab about the American standard of living, and then you find out that the average income is around five or six hundred dollars a year.

"They'll promise anything to get elected and then they don't keep their promises. When they get in, they reward their rich friends and look after themselves and don't worry about the rest of us.

"They pass one law for the rich and another for the poor. The poor have to obey the laws to protect the rich, but the rich don't have to obey the laws to protect the poor."

"Now wait a moment," I interrupted, shocked at this revelation of moral disintegration, lost faith and all the other things of which Lippmann warned, right in my own home. "You can't get away with a statement like that, young man. What do you mean?"

* * *

"Well," John began to explain, in a tone of voice as if he were educating me, instead of I him, "it's like this. A lot of laws have been passed to protect labor, haven't they? They say that a worker can't work too long for too low wages; that an employer can't fire a man for joining a union; that the workers have a right to choose their own union representatives and the boss must bargain collectively with them—and a lot more like that."

"Yessir," I replied warmly, encouraged by this spark of faith in the younger generation. "And mighty fine laws they are. Doesn't that make you think politicians are worth listening to when they can pass laws like that."

"But I'd still rather go to a movie," John persisted stubbornly. "You see the unions have to do most of the work to get laws like that passed. And when they are passed, the big businessmen are tipped a wink that they don't have to pay much attention to them.

"If I don't go and register for the draft when I'm 21, you know what'll happen to me. But when Eugene Grace of Bethlehem Steel says he doesn't like labor laws and doesn't see why he should obey them, he gets a billion dollars of government business and is practically told there's no reason why he should obey these laws."

That stumped me for awhile. And before I could think up a snappy answer, John had grabbed his hat and was off, with faith unrestored and with his moral fibre still disintegrating all over the lot.

* * *

I am forced to the conclusion, says "Disturbed Father," that there are only two things we can do about the younger generation. Either we must treat them to a lot more expert and persistent rebunking, or else we must crack down on the politicians and make them do some of the things they say.

And judging from my experience with John, he concludes, the easier course is to get to work on the politicians.

Maritime Unions Criticize New Appointee to U. S. Board

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Appointment of ex-Congressman John J. Dempsey to the U. S. Maritime Commission was protested in a statement issued by the CIO Maritime Committee here on the ground that he "not only fails to represent maritime labor but has continually shown hostility to all organized labor." The protest was sent in a wire signed by Joseph Curran as chairman of the CIO Committee and Bjorne Halling, executive secretary.

The Maritime Committee's statement pointed out that CIO unions have "repeatedly stated that because of the importance of the merchant marine in the defense program, it is imperative that labor be represented on the Maritime Commission," and asked for immediate open hearings before the Senate Commerce Committee on Dempsey's nomination by Pres. Roosevelt.

It also went into ex-Congressman Dempsey's labor record at some length, describing him as a "fit companion for the notorious anti-labor Congressman Martin Dies" on whose un-American investigating committee Dempsey has served.

Dempsey's first anti-labor acts were committed as far back as 1918, the Maritime Committee declared, when as vice-president of the Brooklyn, N. Y. Rapid Transit Co. he was in charge of breaking a strike of subway motormen. A direct result of this job, according to the Committee, was the death of 99 people and injury to 100 more when a scab motorman wrecked a crowded train.

Dempsey was indicted for manslaughter on this count, the statement adds, after which he was "moved to New Mexico and there proved that any American boy, even a strikebreaker, can become a Congressman." In Congress, his voting record, as recited in the Committee statements, included:

1. A vote for the Burke-Wadsworth compulsory miltary training bill.

2. A vote for the Smith Committee set up to investigate the Natl. Labor Relations Board—the committee that subsequently came out with the Smith "ripper bill" designed to wreck the Wagner Act.

3. A vote for the Congressional bill to deport Harry Bridges, CIO California director and leader of the CIO Longshore and Warehouse workers, without trial or hearing.

4. A failure to vote on the anti-lynching bill when it came before the House in 1940.

ALIEN BAITING

In addition, the CIO Committee statement cited Dempsey's sponsorship of the Dempsey bill, HR 4860, which passed the House and which would require the deportation of any alien advocating any change whatever in the American government.

This bill, the statement added, would "gag labor, religious, fraternal and other groups to which aliens belong." Dempsey also supported the Hobbs anti-alien bill, which would put deportable aliens in concentration camps without trial for indefinite periods. The Smith anti-alien registration and fingerprinting bill, now the law of the land, was also supported by him.

"As a member of the Dies Committee," the statement concluded, "Dempsey has repeatedly stated that he is anxious to be fair, but he has never demonstrated by his actions that he would support the right of labor officials to make full and free statements before the Dies Committee, nor has he ever demonstrated by his actions that he really believes what he says."

82-Year-Old Bag Firm Signs First Contract

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 26 (FP)—Bemis bags have been piled on Mississippi levees to hold floods in check, but the big bag company has itself succumbed to the flood tide of unionism.

For the first time in its 82-year history, Bemis Bros. Bag Co. has signed a union contract.

The agreement, which will be automatically extended as other units in the chain of 21 Bemis plants are organized, was signed with the CIO Textile Workers Union. It was the result of a strike by 900 workers in the two local plants and the Minneapolis mill.

Possibly instrumental in bringing Bemis abreast of the times was the picketing of the Minneapolis plant by strikers clad in clothes of ancient design. The old-fashioned garments were meant to symbolize the firm's labor policy.

PAID VACATIONS

Under the new contract every plant where the TWU shows a majority automatically comes under the agreement. Benefits include a one-week paid vacation, sole bargaining rights, settlement of disputes by conciliation and recognition of shop committees.

Negotiations are now going on at the firm's Omaha and Buffalo plants, while intensive organization is progressing at Kansas City, St. Louis and three Tennessee plants. The company has a total of 5,800 workers.

Electrical Union Smashes AFL Group's Long Reign of Terror

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Employes of the Belmont Radio Corporation after three years under a collusive closed shop contract held by Local B-1031 of the AFL Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers voted in a Labor Board election here last week nearly three-to-one in favor of the CIO's United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America. The UE got 393 votes. The IBEW got 109 votes.

This is the first Labor Board election in Chicago in which the UE has participated. The National officers of UE view the victory as a significant "break through" of the ring of collusive contracts maintained by employers and by "Umbrella Mike" Boyle's IBEW in that area.

The IBEW set up at Belmont was typical of their "organizing" strategy. The IBEW sold Belmont management on the idea that it would be better to sign up a "cheap" contract with IBEW than to let genuine CIO unionism get a foothold in the plant.

For three years, IBEW contracts steadily worsened wages and other conditions. For fear even the "Class B" local might run away from them, the IBEW permitted only a few employes to be members, the others worked under a "special permit" for $2 per month.

FEW SAW CONTRACT

No employe was permitted to see the union contract, and only "Pop" Marquis and his son, Harold, as business agents of the IBEW local, knew what the contract provisions were.

The IBEW local never held a business meeting. Its monthly gatherings were devoted to discussing social affairs. No financial reports were ever made to employes. No grievances were handled.

When the UERMWA filed petition for certification on June 10, the IBEW in collaboration with the employers went into a "reign of terror." Nine workers were fired for aiding the UE. Mysterious phone calls threatened other UE members. IBEW strongarm squads attempted to beat up UE leaflet distributors at the plant gates.

DELAYED VOTING

Through pressure on the Labor Board, the IBEW got a series of delays in the election. A few weeks before the election, Belmont took on a number of workers from other plants under the IBEW collusive contract. The idea was that the newcomers would propagandize for the IBEW, but coming as they did from IBEW-dominated shops, they were fed up with the AFL stuff and did not assist IBEW after all.

Since the election victory, negotiations on a contract are opening at once, and the local is going ahead to make the plant 100 per cent UERMWA.

Pamphlet For Aliens

New York, Oct. 26—Complete information for aliens, all of whom must register under the Alien Act before December 26, 1940, is contained in a new pamphlet put out by the Common Council for American Unity, Inc., under the title "Alien Registration, a Manual of Information for Aliens and Those Advising Them."

The pamphlet explains the citizenship and naturalization laws and the Alien Act itself.

An appendix contains the text of the Alien Act, a list of immigration quotas, and advice on how to become a U. S. citizen. It sells for 15 cents, and can be secured from the Common Council for American Unity, Inc., 222 4th Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Excuse Draftees From Dues In Steel Union

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 26.—Members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee who volunteer or are drafted for military service, will be excused from dues payment during their time in the army.

SWOC Sec.-Treas. David MacDonald this week sent a notice to all local unions in which he wrote:

"If any members of your local union are called up, volunteer or are conscripted for military service with the armed forces of the United States, they are entitled to exoneration from dues payments for the period they serve."

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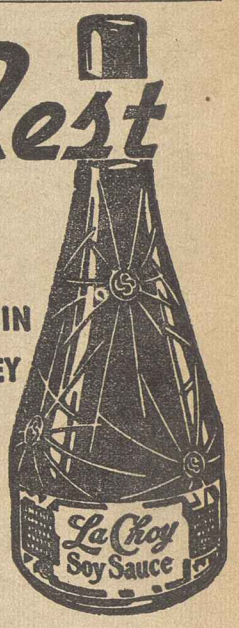
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Text of Lewis's Radio Speech

Continued from Page Three

of the Old World. I ask my countrymen to pause briefly and think deeply before the die is cast on this grave issue.

Earlier Criticism

On January 24, 1940, at Columbus, Ohio, in a public address, I said in part, as follows:

"In 1936, a coalition was effected between the Democratic party and organized labor. The resources of both interests were pooled — the objective being the return of the Party to power in the election of the same year. Organized labor furnished money, speakers, party workers in every political subdivision and many millions of votes. It substantially financed the National Committee, various state committees, congressional committees, Labor's Non-Partisan League, the American Labor Party, the Progressive National Committee and the Good Neighbor League. Psychologically and politically, organized labor created the atmosphere of success that returned the Democratic Party to power with an ample margin of safety.

"A political coalition, at least, presupposes a post-election good faith between the coalescent interests. The Democratic Party and its leadership have not preserved this faith. In the last three years, labor has not been given representation in the Cabinet, nor in the administrative or policy-making agencies of Government. The current Administration has not sought nor seriously entertained the advice or views of labor upon the question of national unemployment or lesser questions affecting domestic economy, internal taxation, foreign trade, military and naval expansion, relations with foreign nations or the issues of war or peace. Labor today has no point of contact with the Democratic Administration in power, except for casual and occasional interviews which are granted its individual leaders. In the Congress, the unrestrained baiting and defaming of labor by the Democratic majority has become a pastime, never subject to rebuke by the titular or actual leaders of the Party.

"As the current year opens, the Democratic Party is in default to the American people. After 7 years of power, it finds itself without solution for the major questions of unemployment, low national income, mounting internal debt, increasing direct and consumer taxation and restricted foreign markets. There still exists the same national unhappiness that it faced seven years ago."

No Reply

The foregoing indictment has never been answered nor refuted, nor sucessfully denied by any single spokesman for the Democratic Party or the Roosevelt Administration. They cannot gainsay the cold, stark facts of that record. There is no spokesman in the Democratic Party, or in the Roosevelt Administration, intellectually capable of this task.

If this be true, what of the future? President Roosevelt is asking the American people to contribute to him at least four more years out of their individual lives. What will he do with those lives and this nation in the next four years, and how does he propose to do it? He has not said, and he asks from the people a grant of discretionary power that would bind him to no course of action, except the unpredictable policies and adventures which he may later devise.

After all, Americans are not a nation of guinea pigs, constantly subject to the vicissitudes of the economic and political experiments of an amateur, ill-equipped practitioner in the realm of political science.

Millions Starve

One of the Commissioners of National Defense recently called public attention to the fact that there were forty-five million hungry people in America. In his subsequent press conference, the President rebuked the Commissioner for the statement and asserted that the condition had no relationship to the problem of national defense.

It is authoritatively stated that 20,000,000 people in the United States are able to spend only five cents per meal per person. Consider the astounding facts: 45,000,000 people in this land suffering from insufficient food and undernourishment, 20,000,000 of whom are required to live on an actual expenditure of fifteen cents a day. This, in a land of plenty, with its agricultural granaries, overflowing with surplus farm commodities, which the farmer is unable to sell. There now are the tears for the "ill-housed, ill-clothed and ill-fed?"

Army of Jobless

The Roosevelt Administration is trying to create prosperity by the making of guns and lethal weapons. It points to the increased volume of production. It forgets to state that the productivity of the individual worker has vastly increased since 1929, and that increased volume does not correspondingly mean increased employment of workers. It forgets to state that there are 9,115,000 men and women in America still unemployed, and that the National Defense Program of production, when it reaches its maximum, will fall 5,000,000 short of providing employment for all. The Administration spokesmen forget to say what will happen to economic America when the 25,000,000 men now under arms in foreign nations, and the 70,000,000 citizens who service these armies, are returned to peacetime pursuits. The manufacturers of America and the workers of America will then have to compete in the remaining world markets with the quantitative production of foreign nations, whose workmen will occupy the relative economic and social status of chattel slaves.

Where will our country then sell its goods? Surely not in Europe, nor in the Baltic or Mediterranean areas. Surely not in Africa or the Orient. Surely it is obvious that South American markets will be penetrated by the cheap labor products of the world commercial adversaries of the United States of America. What is being done by the Roosevelt Administration to safeguard our population from such an impending economic disaster?

What is being done to modernize the marketing methods of the United States in foreign trade territories, so as to compete with the changed rules of international commerce?

New Deal Incapable

As a literal fact, the record of the last seven years is proof sufficient that the Roosevelt Administration is incapable of meeting this situation and maintaining this nation's rightful share of world commerce. And yet, this administration in nonchalant and sprightly fashion, bluntly asks the American people to grant it at least an additional four years of power, so it can continue to toy with the lives of men and the destiny of nations.

If not Roosevelt, whom do I recommend to do the job of making secure our nation and its people? Why, of course, I recommend the election of Wendell L. Willkie as the next President of the United States.

He is a gallant American. He has opened his heart to the American people. He is not an aristocrat. He has the common touch. He was born in the briar and not to the purple. He has worked with his hands, and has known the pangs of hunger. He has had experience in various fields of American enterprise, and is an administrator and an executive.

Some sources have suggested that I should withhold my support of Mr. Willkie because Messrs. Grace, Girdler and Weir were allegedly supporting him. This is specious reasoning. One could as well suggest that the communicants of a particular faith should leave their church because of the presence of a hypocrite in their midst.

Aside from this, these gentlemen must possess some virtue, because President Roosevelt has awarded them many fat and lucrative government contracts, at the expense of the public purse.

I may also add in passing, that it is a reasonable hope that these gentlemen, acting in their corporate capacities, will soon execute collective bargaining contracts with the C. I. O.

Willkie's Pledges

Wendell Willkie has said that he will put the unemployed to work; that he will abolish pauperism. He has said that he will increase the national income by working to increase the wages and incomes of those unemployed.

He says that he will enlist the representative brains of the nation to do this job. He says that he will take the representatives of labor into his Cabinet and into the policy-making agencies of government, to assist and cooperate in the economic rehabilitation of America.

He has said that he will reduce the cost of operation of our government, and thus reduce the taxes imposed upon individual citizens.

He has said that he believes in, and will enforce the right of labor to organize, and will promote collective bargaining between industry and labor.

He has said that he will preserve and maintain all social legislation previously enacted for the protection of labor and any other citizen.

Guarantees Peace

Wendell Willkie has given his guarantee to the American people that if elected President, he will not send the sons of American mothers and American fathers to fight in foreign wars. He avers that he will not use the power and influence of this mammoth nation to promote or create war, but rather exercise that power and that influence to abate war and promote and maintain peace between nations.

This statement of principles and objectives entitles Mr. Willkie to the support of every thoughtful citizen.

Can he accomplish such a task, many will ask. It is my considered judgment that if Wendell Willkie is elected President, this task can, and will be done.

Can we believe Mr. Willkie, some will ask. I reply that I have confidence in Mr. Willkie's integrity and honor. I do not think that he would wittingly deceive the people, or lead them astray for selfish purposes. He is a strong man. He is strong enough to enlist the services of other strong men to do the job of saving our nation, whether from attack by external foes, or disintegration from disunity within. For long years, I have served the men and women of labor. While serving them, I have ever sought also to serve my country and all its citizenry. I have been able to carry on, only because my acts were sustained by the confidence of the millions who stand behind me.

The words I utter tonight represent my mature conclusions and my sincere convictions. They are expressed, because I believe that the men and women of labor, and all other Americans, are entitled to know the truth as I see it.

Third Term Danger

I think the re-election of President Roosevelt for a third term would be a national evil of the first magnitude. He no longer hears the cries of the people. I think that the election of Mr. Wendell Willkie is imperative in relation to the country's needs. I commend him to the men and women of labor, and to the nation, as one worthy of their support, and as one who will capably and zealously protect their rights, increase their privileges and restore their happiness.

It is obvious that President Roosevelt will not be re-elected for the third term, unless he has the overwhelming support of the men and women of labor. If he is, therefore, re-elected, it will mean that the members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations have rejected my advice and recommendation. I will accept the result as being the equivalent of a vote of no confidence, and will retire as President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, at its convention in November. This action will save our great movement, composed of millions of men and women, from the embarrassment and handicap of my leadership during the ensuing reign of President Roosevelt.

To the leaders of the C.I.O., its executives, staff officers and field representatives, I know, and have worked with each of you. Upon some of you, I have bestowed the honors which you now wear. Through the years of struggle, you have been content that I should be in the forefront of your battles. I am still the same man. Sustain me now, or repudiate me. I will not chide you, and will even hope that you will not regret your action.

To the Mine Workers of the nation, who know me best, and who have always been the shock troops in the forward march of labor, I say it is best for you, and for those you love, to help oppose the creation of a political dictatorship in free America.

To the Steel Workers, the Automobile Workers, the Shipbuilders, the Maritime Workers, the Lumber Workers in the far northwest, the Textile Workers, the White Collar Workers, and the men and women of labor in the miscellaneous industries, I say I have worked for you and have fought for you. Believe me now, when I say that your interests, and the interests of the families you support, lie in the acceptance of the truth of the words I speak tonight.

Affects All Groups

To the farmers of the nation, I say that I know something of your problems. I was born and reared in an agricultural state. You cannot be prosperous while the urban and industrial population is idle and debased. Thhe national income must be increased, so that your crops will move to market at prices that will sustain you. Your interest lies in aggressive support of Mr. Willkie.

To the youth of America, many of who will cast their first vote in November, I say that the road of oportunity for you lies in the election of Wendell Willkie for President. Surely, you wish to preserve the privileges, for which your elders and your forbears fought. Surely, you wish to widen the horizon of opportunity for yourselves and your contemporary citizens.

To the members of the Negro race in our northern states, I say your incomes as a group are the lowest; your living conditions are the poorest; your unemployment is the highest; discrimination against you is the worst. Surely, you have no cause to believe that President Roosevelt is an indispensable man; and surely you believe that Wendell Willkie can, and will do more for you than has been done in the last seven years. As a proven friend of the Negro race, I urge you to vote for Willkie.

You millions of young men, who have qualified for the peace-time military draft have you cause to rejoice? You, who may be about to die in a foreign war, created at the whim of an international meddler, should you salute your Caesar? In cold, common sense, I think you should vote for Willkie.

You members of the Christian Church, why should you vote for and support the man who ignores home considerations and practices the modern sorcery of war mongering?

First Victims

Labor and the Christian Church are the first victims of the social and political convulsions which follow war and one-man government.

To the women of our race, I say perhaps you can do the greatest part of all. May I hope that on election day, the mothers of our sons will, with the sacred ballot, lead the revolt against the candidate who plays at a game that may make cannon fodder of your sons.

For myself, it matters not. I do not fear the bravos of the Roosevelt Administration. I fear only for the people, and for our country. I am joining with Mr. Willkie in trying to do my part. I shall believe, my countrymen, that you will do likewise.

Good night.

LABOR AND THE LAW:

Two Major Cases

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

There have been two recent cases in the courts which are of vital importance to labor.

The first involved the National Labor Relations Board case against the Ford Motor Company. Several years ago the Labor Board, after lengthy hearings, found the Ford Motor Company to be one of the worst violators of common human decency and fundamental rights and that it had violated practically every provision of the National Labor Relations Act. Its agents had brutally beaten several representatives of the United Automobile Workers Union who were attempting to distribute leaflets to the employes of the Company. Flagrantly and openly the Company was found to have carried out a systematic and brutal campaign of intimidation to deny its employes their rights guaranteed under the Labor Act.

ONE POINT FOR FORD

The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals recently affirmed substantially the order of the Labor Board. However, the Court reversed that portion of the Board's order in which the Company was ordered to desist from distributing leaflets which were directed against the United Auto Workers Union and aimed at discouraging its employes from joining that union. The Court upheld the right of the Company to distribute such leaflets upon the ground that this practice was merely the exercise of free speech and could not be prohibited. It is of the utmost importance that this case be taken to the United States Supreme Court in order to obtain a clear ruling on this specific issue and the CIO has made strong representations to the Labor Board and to the Department of Justice to this effect.

One of the most effective amendments of the National Labor Relations Act which the anti-labor corporations have been urging upon Congress has been the one to allow employers, under the guise of freedom of speech, to defeat the rights of their employes to organize into unions of their own choice. The opinion of the court in the Ford case would accomplish this result. Under the guise of freedom of speech, to defeat the right of their employes to destroy unions and defeat any attempt of labor organizations in unorganized plants. It is to be hoped that this ruling of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals will be reversed by the United States Supreme Court.

There is no absolute constitutional right to express oneself at all times regardless of the rights of others. The National Labor Relations Act simply establishes a social policy that employes should be free from any interference from their employers in their right to choose their own union. To this extent Congress has declared that the employer's right to express himself on union matters is limited. Certainly this social policy should not be held to be illegal or unconstitutional.

There is no real issue of freedom of speech where the employer attempts, through leaflets or other expressions, to interfere with the right of workers to organize into their own free unions. It is in the nature of the situation that among unorganized workers who are attempting to join a union, any expression by the employer adverse to the union necessarily interferes with the workers' freedom of choice.

The employer doesn't have to engage in threats or open intimidation. Implied in an employer's advice to his employes not to join a union is the threat that if the employe does so, he may not continue with his job—although his subsequent discharge would obviously be for reasons other than for joining the union.

The Oregon Case

In the second recent case, the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon held an Oregon anti-picketing law to be unconstitutional. The CIO had participated in the proceeding brought in the Oregon courts to challenge the legality of that statute which had been adopted through the initiative process in that State in 1938.

The Oregon Supreme Court relied substantially upon the United States Supreme Court case in which a local ordinance that prohibited all picketing had been held to violate the constitutional right of workers to exercise free speech. In the United States Supreme Court decision the basic principle was laid down that:

"publicizing the facts of a labor dispute in a peaceful way through appropriate means, whether by pamphlet, by word of mouth, or by banner, must now be regarded as within that liberty of communication which is secured to every person by the Fourteenth Amendment against abridgment by a state."

The decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court and of the Oregon Supreme Court are of far-reaching importance in the struggle of labor to achieve equality under the law as against the protection of property rights through its demand for the protection of fundamental constitutional civil rights.

The legal doctrine underlying the Oregon case is that union organizers and members of unions, in their attempt to organize through picketing, are exercising fundamental rights of free speech and assembly which cannot be interfered with by local or state authorities and that any such interference constitutes a violation of the United States Constitution.

This situation must be distinguished from the one which arises in the Ford case. The economic handicaps under which workers operate must be recognized to the extent that where workers attempt to express themselves in a labor dispute, the social interest in keeping such right of expression free from interference is of greater importance than the interest in protecting the employer's business. Workers have no economic means at their disposal other than their right to refuse to work and their ability to convey to the public the facts in a labor dispute.

To eliminate or to interfere with these rights, would force the workers into a position of economic slavery. On the other hand, where an employer's freedom of expression is limited or curtailed to the extent that he may not interfere with the right of his employes to be free in deciding whether to join a union, such a policy has a desirable social basis.

Oregon's High Court Kills Anti-Strike Law

SALEM, Ore., Oct. 26.—Oregon's reactionary anti-picketing law, passed by state referendum two years ago, was declared unconstitutional today by a 5-1 decision of the Oregon Supreme court.

The decision climaxed a campaign initiated by the CIO, the AFL and the railway brotherhoods almost immediately after the statute became law. The high court's ruling upset an earlier decision in favor of the bill which was handed down by the state circuit court.

The majority decision was based on U. S. Supreme Court opinions which found similar statutes in California and Alabama unconstitutional.

"In the field of federal constitutional law," the Oregon court declared, "the Supreme Court of the United States is the final arbiter."

The state statute, considered the most stringent of its kind, placed major obstacles in the way of bona fide picketing, forbade "jurisdictional" strikes, and curtailed drastically the political and fund-raising activities of unions. Violators could be intered in county jails and fined up to $1,000.

TORIES ACTIVE

Alfred A. Hampson, attorney for the Associated Farmers, defended the statute, according to the Federated Press. He is a member of the law firm of Dey, Hampson & Nelson, attorneys for such corporations as Southern Pacific, Standard Oil and Associated Oil.

Considered by the state supreme court were these cases:

1. Grand jury indictment of 21 members of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America, for picketing a Portland dock on which "hot" lumber had been placed.

2. A suit filed by the AFL motion picture operators against a Portland theater which announced a 17 per cent wage cut on expiration of a contract.

3. Arrest of George Cronin, member of the CIO Maritime Office Employes, a local of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, for contempt of court in connection with picketing to enforce a Labor Board order.

In all three cases, the law destroyed collective bargaining by forbidding picketing where the union had less than a majority of the total number of workers employed by the firms in all parts of the country.

Engineers Keep Busy On Coast

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Organizing drives among technical workers in the aircraft and oil industries are taking the time and energy of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians here, according to an announcement by Marcel Scherer, vice-president.

Three new FAECT chapters have been set up in the Vultee, Douglas and Lockheed aircraft corporations, where the drives are being coordinated with the United Automobile Workers Union, currently organizing production workers.

Many new members have signed up with FAECT in the oil fields of southern California, Scherer reported, with prospects good in Shell, Texaco, Union and Wiltshire.

Shoe Union Wins Strike

Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 26—Without too much difficulty the CIO United Shoe Workers today caught up with the Inter-Allied Slipper Co., which ran away from union conditions in New York City to the openshop haven of Jersey City.

A five-week strike by 350 members of Local 73, USWA, ended in the signing of an agreement which lifted wages more than 7 per cent and brought about the closed shop.

The firm is located in the Harborside Building, long known as a refuge for runaway companies. During the strike the firm threatened to pick up and move once again, but the militancy of the strikers prevented that development.

Mayor Frank Hague's police marveled at the militancy and self-discipline of the workers, and one official termed it "the longest strike this city has seen in years."

$83,000,000 FROM WPA

Washington, Oct. 26—National defense projects approved since July 1 call for more than $83,000,000 in WPA funds, according to Howard C. Hunter, acting commissioner.

Ask Regular Wages For Draftees

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 26 (FP)—The Milwaukee County CIO Industrial Union Council is urging affiliated locals to seek contract clauses from employers which will provide that conscripted employes be paid the difference between military pay and regular earnings.

Local Asks Rehiring of Worker

San Francisco, Oct. 26. — Reinvestigation of five-year-old charges against Michael J. Powers of Local 133, Utility Workers Organizing Committee, has convinced the local that Powers was unjustly suspended and that he should be reinstated.

Accordingly, the local has gone on record stating Powers is completely exonerated of all charges and offering him reinstatement in the union. The charges were made before the local was affiliated to the CIO.

Lewis Endorses Annual TB Stamp Sale Drive

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Pres. John L. Lewis has endorsed the 24th annual Christmas Seal campaign in a letter sent to the Natl. Tuberculosis Assn., campaign sponsors. Pres. Lewis' letter read in part:

"I deem it a privilege to express my approval of the exemplary activities of the Natl. Tuberculosis Assn. Its efforts to eradicate the causes and resultant ravages of tuberculosis are worthy of the highest commendation, and they should be supported wholeheartedly by the citizens of our nation."



AMERICANA: This float, depicting the first Thanksgiving dinner, was entered by Local 423 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the City of Torrington, Conn.

CIO Construction Contract Signed In Tennessee

KINGSPORT, Tenn., Oct. 26.—First contract gained by the CIO United Construction Workers Organizing Committee in the State of Tennessee was signed here by Local 133 and the General Shales Corp.

The pact, covering 160 brick makers, follows more than a year of organizing activity.

Sole bargaining rights for the UCWOC, grievance machinery, the 40-hour week and time and a half for overtime work were included in the pact, as well as provision for four holidays with pay —Labor Day, July 4, Christmas and New Year's.

CHECK-OFF

In addition, the agreement provided for a check-off system under which the company will deduct union dues from the wage payments of all employes who so request.

Charges against the company had been filed by the UCWOC with the National Labor Relations Board asserting that four union leaders were dismissed because of their CIO activities. The NLRB decision, favorable to the union, was later upheld by the U. S. circuit court of appeals and the men were returned to their jobs with back pay.

Following that, the union won an election at the plant and was certified as sole collective bargaining agency.

Plans are now being made to organize the company's four other plants at Clinton, Johnson City and Knoxville, Tenn., and at Richland, Va.

The victory at Kingsport came in the face of determined opposition from the local Chamber of Commerce, the Tennessee Eastman Corp. and the big Borden Cotton Mills, all of which have so far resisted union organization.

Push Drive For Unions In Tennessee

Jellico, Tenn., Oct. 26—Paul Christopher, until recently South Carolina director for the Textile Workers Union of America, has been named executive secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee Industrial Union Council.

In a letter to unions throughout the state Christopher announced that permanent headquarters for the council will probably be established in Knoxville or Chattanooga by December 1.

"We earnestly hope to make this office a strong and constructive influence in behalf of our membership and the promotion of CIO organizational activities," Christopher declared, "and believe every local union will be benefitted and every national and international union strengthened if each of us will cooperate with each other in Tennessee."

Waterman's Pens Back On Fair List

Akron, Ohio, Oct. 26—Official notification that L. E. Waterman Co. of Newark, N. J., makers of fountain pens, pencils and ink, has been removed from the unfair list of the United Rubber Workers was sent out to all labor organizations today by URW Pres. S. H. Dalrymple.

"This action has been taken," Dalrymple declared, "following the signing of an agreement with Local 134 of our organization which includes the union shop, restoration of all strikers to their jobs without loss of seniority and wage protection. In our opinion, the agreement is an outstanding one and provides the basis for harmonious relations between the workers and the management for a long time to come.

"It should be added that the new agreement was signed following a change in the management of the L. E. Waterman Co., the change including removal of the company official who was largely responsible for the strike which caused us to place the company on the unfair list."

10c Wage Increase

Baltimore, Oct. 26—Wage increases of from two to ten cents an hour were won in a closed shop contract renewed with the Maryland Bolt & Nut Co. here.

Brandon Sexton, organizer for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, said 56 of the 105 employes received increases of more than 5 cents an hour.



PLENTY OF SPIRIT: These are the folks who are making Pioneer Tobacco Workers Local Industrial Union of Middletown, Ohio, rate as one of the staunchest CIO groups in the country. This crowd shown here is not attending a special mass demonstration; it's the usual attendance at a regular meeting. Shown in the front row (left to right) are: Cecil W. Dane and Harry Haberthear, CIO representatives; Mrs. Paul Fuller, Paul Fuller, CIO regional director; Pres. Bailey of the Local; Brothers Martin and Reilly, local officers; Sec. Murphy, and Lee Carter.

Invite 5,500 In Philly To Join CIO

Philadelphia, Oct. 26—Michael J. Quill, head of the CIO's Transport Workers Union, has invited the Warehouse Employes Union here to bring its 5,500 members into the CIO. The WEU left the AFL last week in revolt against an order of the AFL Executive Board permitting craft unions to cut away slices of its membership.

Edward Hartsaugh, WEU president, said the AFL's order would take away 30 per cent of the union's membership. The remaining members under the AFL Board edict, would be chartered by the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen & Helpers.

In a speech at a mass meeting in Lu Lu Temple, Quill told some 2000 workers that industrial organization is the "only true democratic form of union."

Win Pact

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 26—Two years of organizing and negotiating effort have won a contract for Local 45 of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, at the Armour and Co. branch house here.

The contract provides for reduced hours, increased wages, time and half for overtime and double time for holidays, and other general improvements in working conditions.

Lively CIO Local Keeps Up Fight for Contract

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio, Oct. 26.—One of the liveliest CIO groups in the country is Pioneer Tobacco Workers Local Industrial Union, whose fighting spirit hasn't been diminished a bit by its 3½-year effort to secure a contract from the P. Lorillard Tobacco Co.

Meetings of the local bring out tremendous crowds of workers employed at the local plant, and the union is determined to keep plugging away until the company finally recognizes the law of the land and bargains collectively with the CIO.

Back in 1938 the union struck for a contract, but the walkout was called off when the national guard, called out by Martin Davey, ex-governor of Ohio, threatened to endanger the lives of the strikers.

Several months later a Labor Board order certified the union as sole bargaining agency and ordered the firm to negotiate a contract. The NLRB then took the case before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati and asked for an enforcement order.

Before the case could be argued on its merits, Lorillard asked that the case be remanded to the Labor Board. The court turned down that plea, and now the issue will be heard by the circuit court in December.

MORALE HIGH

Despite all this legal flim-flam, the workers have kept their morale high and have been steadily paying their dues to the union, which the company has been doing its best to destroy. Company stooges are inspired to pick on CIO members in an effort to cause fights in the plant, and discrimination is still going on.

The AFL has also tried to serve as a company agent, but its splitting tactics are getting the cold shoulder from the workers.

For some day, they know, Lorillard is going to have to sign a CIO contract.

1935 — *Five Years of the CIO* — 1940

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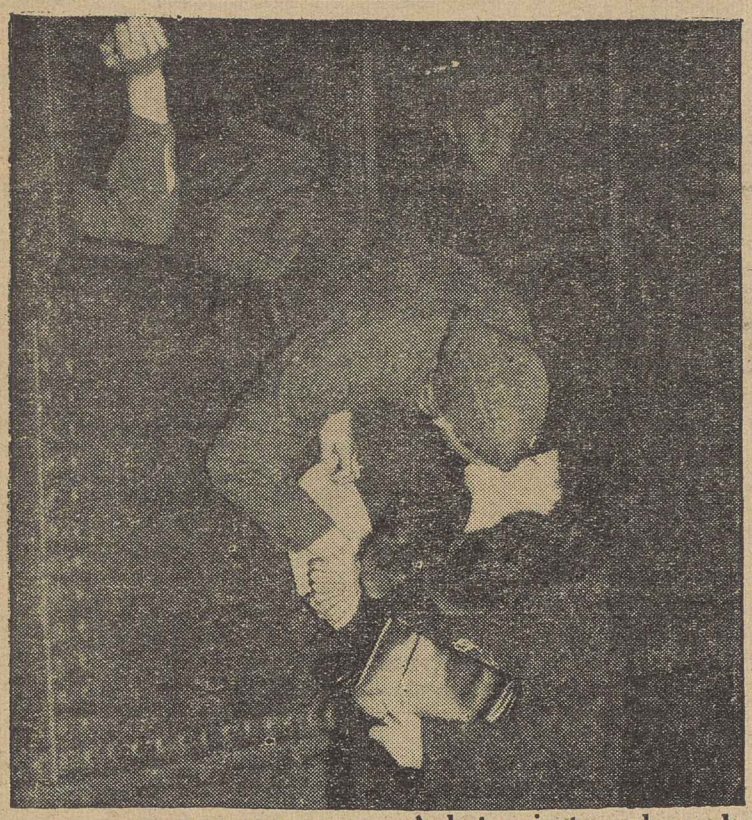
NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

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Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 45 (20) Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. NOVEMBER 4, 1940 Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 $1 a Year, 3c a Copy



STATION SCENE: A last-minute embrace by mother and son as the train left station at West Falmouth, Mass., taking the 211th coast artillery to Camp Hulen in Texas. Weeping women in stations all over the country fought police lines to reach sons, husbands and boy friends.

CIO Drive Cuts Reign of Terror At Ford Plant

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 2.—With Ford workers responding enthusiastically to the organization drive of the CIO's United Automobile Workers, Michael F. Widman, Jr., director of the Ford Organization Committee, this week announced a program of proposals to improve working conditions in the only unorganized automobile plants in the country.

The program includes a general wage increase to bring Ford wages up to those in the rest of the industry. Many departments of the giant River Rouge plant in Dearborn are already solidly organized into the union, and there is at least a functioning union nucleus in every important department, Widman said

MANY AT MEETINGS

"The success of the drive so far shows conclusively that the old fear of Ford's notorious service department has almost entirely disappeared," the campaign director declared. "Ford workers come to meetings, talk unionism, accept union literature, and most important, join the union, scorning any threats of reprisals from the service department."

The Lincoln plant where 3,800 men has been more than matched at

ANNOUNCE PROGRAM

are employed, and at the Ford Highland Park plant.

The program for Ford workers announced by Widman looks toward the negotiation of a contract, as soon as a majority of Ford workers have joined the union, calling for a general wage increase; seniority rights, shop steward system; grievance procedure; overtime pay; paid vacations, and a joint time study of operations to determine a fair speed of work.

As an ultimate goal, when Ford employes have won collective bargaining rights, the program calls for (1) a six-hour day, 30-hour week at 40-hours' pay and (2) a guaranteed annual wage.

Lewis Moves To Halt Threats To Rights Of Labor Unions

(*See Stories Pages* 3, 5, 8)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Action on three threats to labor's rights was taken this week by Pres. John L. Lewis in letters to government agencies responsible for protecting them.

Most important issue was dealt with in a letter to U. S. Secretary of War Stimson, in which Lewis urged Federal regulations to curb possible anti-labor use of state military units now being formed to take the place of Natl. Guard regiments mobilized for regular army training.

Lewis urged the Secretary to require strict observance of constitutional and statutory guarantees of civil rights by the home guard, prohibition of private contributions, and full publicity of all acts of its officers.

Lewis also lent his aid to civil rights in writing to the Federal Communications Commission, which has supervision over radio broadcasting, to protest against the refusal of San Francisco station KYA to renew a two-year-old contract with the local CIO for a nightly labor program.

In addition, he wrote to Social Security Board Chairman Arthur J. Altmyer calling his attention to gross violations of the merit system in the appointment of personnel on the Pennsylvania State Unemployment Compensation Commission.

Win $150,00 Raise In 'Brass Valley'

Bristol, Conn., Nov. 2.—Wage gains of $150,000 for 370 employes, plus a night work bonus, ylus air tight seniority rights, plus job guarantees for drafted workers, plus paid vacations, plus dues collections on company time, have been won by Local 500 of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers here as one more step in their drive to sign up brass plants in the highly industrialized Connecticut River valley.

This victory was matched by similar gains in the nearby Scovill main plant at Waterbury, when the management decided to meet the wage raises won earlier in the Bridgeport and American Brass Co. plants. The Scovill agreement brings the workers the four cent raise gained four weeks ago at Bridgeport and American.

MAJOR GAINS

The series of brass contracts, which already have netted more than $1,000,000 a year in increased worker purchasing power, bring wages to the highest level in the industry, union officials announced.

A by-product of the contract gains was seen in the reaction of AFL workers in one division of the Scovill plant, who were reported to be considering a switch to CIO following failure of the AFL to win any gains for them.

Women Rally For Election

New York, Nov. 2.—Women, recent statistics show, will comprise nearly half of the voting electorate in this year's election, and so the New York State CIO Auxiliary Council scheduled a special meeting to be devoted to a study of women and the coming elections.

Speakers at this meeting of auxiliary members from CIO unions throughout the city at Transport Hall Oct. 30, Wednesday, at 8 p. m., were:

Mrs. Blossom G. Saxe of the New York City League of Women Voters.

Miss Josephine Timms, international secretary-treasurer of the American Communications Association.

ANTI-LABOR BOARDS

New York, Nov. 2—Reports from labor papers in half a dozen states indicate that the demand for union labor for 50 per cent representation on draft boards has been ignored. Many boards are packed with anti-labor members and in some areas labor got as low as one-half of one per cent representation.

Gotham CIO Defends Vote Plan

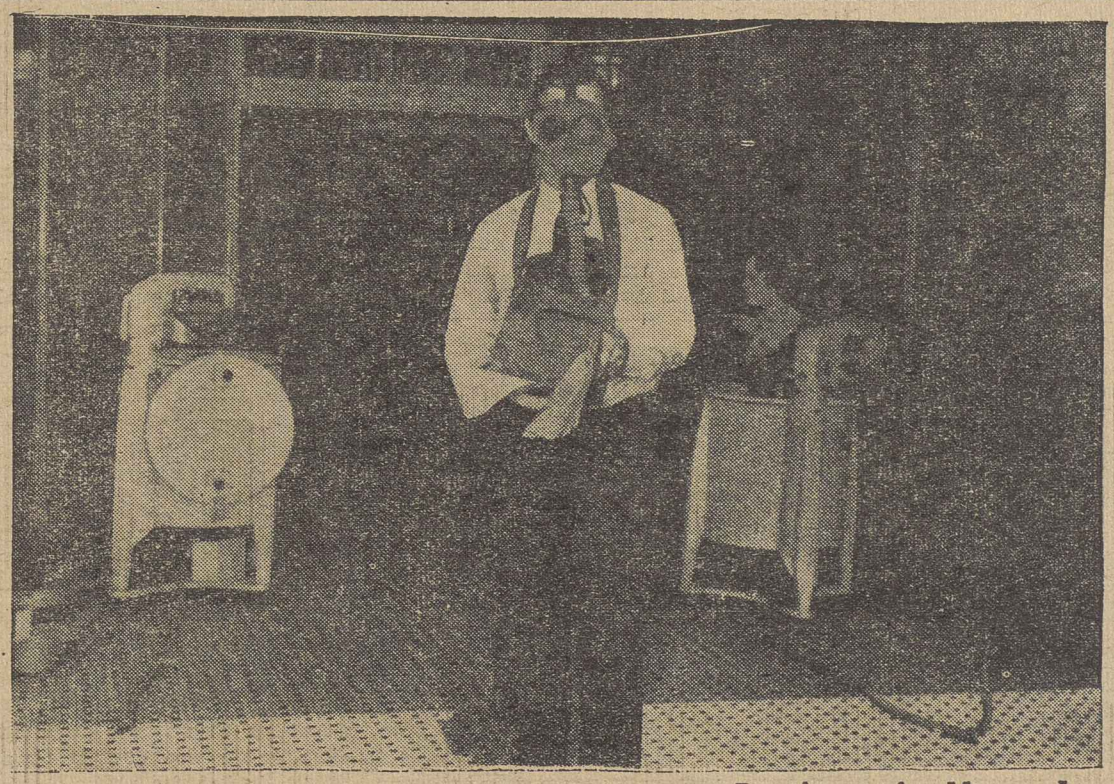
New York, Nov. 2—The Greater New York Industrial Union Council, central body for CIO unions, today called on its members and followers in the city to vote against the Tammany-sponsored proposal to amend the New York City Charter to abolish the proportional representation system of voting for City Councilmen. The PR proposal will be on the ballot November 5.

The current issue of the CIO Council's Legislative News Letter sent to Local CIO unions with an aggregate membership of about 400,000, urges a campaign for a "No" vote on the proposal. Besides contracting CIO members the local union officers are urged to carry this campaign to "all followers of the CIO in New York City."

The News Letter declares:

"The abolishment of proportional representation will strike a serious blow at the principle of democratic municipal government despite the serious limitations and lack of progressive activity of the present City Council.

"There is every reason to believe that a return to the old system of election and to the old Board of Aldermen will make more difficult the adoption of measures favorable to labor."



'WAR' ON THE HOME FRONT: Proprietors of a Monroe, La., store apparently thought they could chase off CIO pickets by a gas attack, so they ran exhaust pipes from two churning washing machines to the front entrance. But the picket fooled 'em, donned a gas mask and continued his beat. The picket is a member of the Monroe Newspaper Guild which is on strike against local papers.

Seek 3 Aircraft Polls in Southwest

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 2.—CIO aircraft organizers today were setting the state for quick follow-ups on two recent National Labor Relations Board election victories in southern California.

Local 683 of the United Automobile Workers announced that it had filed requests for NLRB elections to determine sole bargaining agents in three plants here — North American Aviation, Harvill Aircraft Die-casting Corp., and Menasco Manufacturing Co.

Prospects for victory are bright in each case, union officials declared.

"We expect no difficulty this time," said Wyndham Mortimer, UAW international representative. In a decision branded as "unfair" by the workers, the NLRB had earlier turned down a similar petition at North American.

STRONG FOR UNION

Union sentiment is reported strong at Harvill, where 90 per cent of the workers are earning only 50 cents an hour.

The earlier victories were gained at Vultee Aircraft, where collective bargaining negotiations are nearing successful completion and at Ryan Aircraft, where negotiations will commence as soon as formal union certification is received from the Labor Board.

Win Two Elections In Delaware

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 2—Two more Labor Board elections have been won by the CIO in Delaware.

At the Deemer Steel Casting Co., New Castle, the CIO United Steel Casting Workers Local 1071 polled 78 votes to only 15 for no union.

At the Wilmington Fibre Specialty Co., located in the same town, the CIO United Fibre Workers, Local 1074, received 54 votes to 40 for no union.

Newspaper Ordered To Negotiate

Washington, Nov. 2. — The Knoxville Publishing Co., Knoxville, Tenn., has agreed to comply with an order issued by the National Labor Relations Board to bargain upon request with the CIO's Newspaper Guild as sole bargaining agent of editorial employes.

A consent decree settling all issues involved in a decision against the publishers issued May 26, 1939, has been presented to the Sixth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, the NLRB has announced.

Win Vote By 85-3

Washington, Nov. 2—All regular employes of the Rickert Rice Mills, Inc., New Orleans, La., will be represented by Local 7, International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union in District 2.

The NLRB certified Local 7, following an election won 85 to 3 by the CIO union early in October.

Name Rubber Workers Union

Washington, Nov. 2—Local 83, United Rubber Workers, has been certified by the NLRB as sole bargaining agent for employes at the Trenton, N. J. plant of the Thermoid Co., following an election won by the URW 544 to 405 for an independent group.

Furniture Firm Must Bargain

Washington, Nov. 2—The Gillcraft Furniture Co., Los Angeles, Cal., has been ordered by the NLRB to bargain collectively upon request with Local 576 of the CIO's United Furniture Workers and to embody any understanding reached in a written signed contract.

The Board's order was based upon a stipulation in which the company also agreed to stop discouraging membership in the CIO union and to offer full reinstatement to 17 employes by persons hired since Feb. 28, 1940.

A complaint charging the company with refusal to bargain with the union when approached more than a year ago, was issued by the Board Oct. 7. The board found that after this refusal the employes went on strike last February, and that the 17 employes ordered reinstated had been out since that time.

On Oct. 7 prior to a hearing, the company, the union and counsel for the Board entered into a stipulation settling the complaint. The company also agreed to the entry of a consent degree by the Ninth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, enforcing the Board's order.

CIO Sweeps Boiler Plant Election

Carteret, N. J., Nov. 2.—The CIO's United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, last week defeated a company union in a Labor Board election in the Foster-Wheeler plant, which manufactures boilers, condensers and pumps.

The "F-W Association," a company union, had won a Labor Board election in 1937 and promptly "gained" a 10 per cent wage-cut for its members.

Last week's CIO victory was the result of a three-year campaign by the UE.

Certified At General Electric

Washington, Nov. 2 — Based upon an election among production employes of the General Electric Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., won 3,053 to 902 by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, the NLRB last week certified this CIO union as sole bargaining agency.

The AFL machinists were certified as the union representative for a small craft group.

Shell Oil Firm Signs First Pact With Technicians

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The first contract with a Shell Oil Co. subsidiary was announced last week by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians. The agreement which covers employes of the Shell Development Co., Berkeley, Calif., provides for pay increases and recognition of the FAECT.

Lewis Alan Berne, international president of the union, said that the contract is the first result of an intensive organizing campaign started more than a month ago among Shell plants in the California area. Vice-President Marcel Scherer, who was placed in charge of the campaign at the union's last convention in June, is now in California assisting in the drive.

OTHER PARLEYS

Negotiations are also in progress, President Berne said, at the Shell Oil Refinery in Martinez, Cal., covering several hundred chemists and technicians. In addition to a union shop, salary increases and seniority provisions, the FAECT is asking the company to guarantee job, seniority and wage protection to employes who may be conscripted.

So far the company has refused to grant any of the demands, a union statement declared, and has made a counter proposal to increase salaries by increasing the work week.

Berne has advised the Shell headquarters in New York that strike action is being precipitated by the Martinez management, and calls upon Shell to accede to the "modest demands of its employes, in the way of increases, recognition, and conscriptee protection." He also pointed to the more than 300 per cent profit credited to this giant corporation.

Lewis Commends Work Of Highlander School

MONTEAGLE, Tenn., Nov. 2.—A message from CIO President John L. Lewis praising the work of the Highlander Folk School here was greeted as one of the highlights of the school's fall term which closed the end of October.

President Lewis wrote: "I would like to take this occasion to commend the work of the Highlander Folk School and to endorse its program and objectives."

Regular and special students and visitors to the weekend institutes held at the school represented 28 international unions. In addition to the regular classes in union problems, economics, history and dramatics, panel discussions were held each Saturday afternoon on problems of interest to labor.

A panel on National Defense was led by Yelverton Cowherd, CIO regional director in Alabama and Al Hartwell representative of Labor's Non-Partisan League, directed another. CIO leaders who assisted with classes included Paul Christopher, secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee southern director of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Alton Lawrence, southern director of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Among the CIO representatives who spoke during the term were Miss Lucy Mason, CIO public relations representative in the South; George Bass, of the United Rubber Workers; and John Schulter, United Retail & Wholesale Employes.

Electrical Union Ends Long Strike In St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2 (FP)—A 4-month strike against the Century Electric Co., which was marked by the murder of a picket and considerable police violence against strikers, ended today with the signing of a 2-year agreement by the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

The slain striker was Oscar Buckley, who was stabbed to death by a scab while on the picket line last August. His death evoked widespread protests from workers throughout the city.

The UERMW had considerable support in the long campaign to win a contract. When the CIO United Automobile Workers held their convention here in mid-summer, hundreds of the delegates took a turn on the picket line.

1,100 EMPLOYES

Under the new agreement which covers 1,100 workers, the company agreed to consult union representation on all changes in wage rates in the working force. Other gains included 1-week paid vacations, top seniority for shop stewards, semi-monthly conferences with the union, and arbitration of all disputes not settled through direct negotiations.

Win 4-Week Steel Strike

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 2 — After weeks of prolonged negotiations and a four-week strike, the W. E. Caldwell Co. here has signed a contract with Local 1878, Steel Workers Organizing Committee. Production was completely shut down during the strike.

Signing of the contract has established a mutually satisfactory relationship between the firm and the employes, CIO Regional Director Peter Campbell reports.

High Court Bears Down On Tannery

Chicago, Nov. 2 — The bigger they are the harder they fall — that's what Local 43 of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union is saying about the U. S. Supreme Court ruling that Greenebaum's Tannery here must obey the Wagner Act by reinstating three fired workers and dissolving a company union.

The three workers were fired for union activity in 1937. Now they will get back pay for three years in addition to full reinstatement. Workers who were forced to pay dues to the company union can sue for return of their money.



ORGANIZING: Employes of the Emerson Radio Co. of New York take part of their lunch hour to listen to the message of unionism brought to them by organizers for the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. The company is one of the few remaining non-union radio manufacturers, and the UE predicts they'll be under contract before long.

Thousands of Wires Praise Lewis Stand Against Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—A tremendous volume of support for the October 25th national radio speech of CIO President John L. Lewis on the presidential elections was revealed by an analysis of the thousands of telegrams received in Lewis' office after the speech was delivered.

Out of some 5,000 wires received, less than ten per cent were unfavorable. The wires came from people in all walks of life, with a notably heavy proportion from labor unionists, professional and small business people, and Negro, youth and old age pension groups.

The largest volume of favorable responses among union groups was from members and officers of the United Mine Workers of America. District leaders in Illinois, Kansas, Ohio, Maryland, Washington, Tennessee, Colorado, Kentucky and anthracite and bituminous districts of Pennsylvania, were among the first to wire their wholehearted support of Mr. Lewis' stand, and there were hundreds of wires from local unions in these and all other districts to the same effect.

Typical of many responses from International Executive Board members was that of John O'Leary, International Board Member from Pittsburgh District 5, who wired: "I wrote to endorse your recommendation, also a vote of confidence in you."

UMW LOCALS

A particularly large number of favorable wires came from local unions of the United Mine Workers in West Virginia congratulating Lewis and supporting the political stand he had taken.

Especially noteworthy in the Mine Workers response, as in the responses from most other organizations, was the large proportion of rank and file members who took the trouble to wire in their support, many of the wires being signed with dozens of names.

AUTO WORKERS

Another CIO union from which there was a large volume of favorable rank and file response was the United Automobile Workers of America. A number of national officers and local unions wired 100 per cent support, and scores of congratulatory wires were received from local officers and rank and file members in Detroit and other auto centers.

Among the first CIO international unions to wire in pledges of support were:

The International Fishermen and Allied Workers of America, whose president, J. F. Jurich, wired "Congratulations on the most glorious and courageous position taken by a real leader of labor. I wholeheartedly support your objectives." Secretary-Treasurer George Lane also wired appreciation.

The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, whose Vice-Chairman Nicholas Fontecchio and Assistant Director Henry Johnson both wired support. A resolution was also received signed by 75 officers of all the PWOC locals in Chicago, adopted at a meeting of officers, stewards and members in official session, declaring that they "hereby unanimously endorse John L. Lewis' speech and pledge our unstinted and wholehearted support to follow his great leadership and to go along with the policies as outlined in this presidential election." The Joint Council of Packinghouse Workers in South St. Paul also wired 100 per cent endorsement, and similar wires were received from other packinghouse centers.

The State, County and Municipal Workers of America, whose Pres. Abram Flaxer and Secretary Henry Wenning wired that "your denunciation of Roosevelt and his disastrous policies deserves hearty endorsement of all labor," and pledged continued support to Mr. Lewis' leadership.

The National Maritime Union,

Continued on Page Five

Connecticut CIO Hails Lewis Record

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 2.—Declaring that 'under the leadership of John L. Lewis the Congress of Industrial Organizations has evolved into the most powerful instrument that the industrial workers of this nation ever had," the Third Annual Convention of the Connecticut CIO went on record by a large majority as insisting that John L. Lewis continue as President of the CIO regardless of the outcome of the national elections.

The convention unanimously voted to table both a majority report of the resolutions committee against any endorsement, and a minority report for endorsement of President Roosevelt for a third term.

Ten thousand new members were obtained in this small but industrially concentrated state during the past year according to reports on organization. The 190 delegates pledged themselves to recruit 25,000 additional CIO members in Connecticut during the coming year.

Mention of the need of labor for a third party brought repeated cheers from the delegates and visitors, who overflowed the convention hall in Hartford, October 26 and 27.

SPEAKERS

Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers union; Allan S. Haywood, director of CIO Organization; Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union; John P. Davis, Secretary of the National Negro Congress; James Carey, president

Continued on Page Six

Retail Food Prices Up

Washington, Nov. 2.—(FP)—Retail food costs in large cities increase 1 per cent from mid-August to mid-September, Commissioner Isador Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported here.

There are advances in the price of meats, eggs and dairy products, all partly seasonal in character, and a decline in the price of flour. Prices of fruits and vegetables also registered seasonal declines.

Move Office

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 26. — Southern Regional offices of the Textile Workers Union have been moved from Atlanta, Ga. to this city, R. R. Lawrence, Southern TWUA director, has announced.

The change was made, Lawrence said, because Charlotte is nearer the center of the textile industry in the South and the union will be in a better position here to service its locals throughout the region.

'Won't Accept Labor Dept. Post'—Lewis

Washington, Nov. 2 — Radio statements by Senator Robert F. Wagner to the effect that Pres. Lewis' October 25th statements on the presidential race were prompted by a desire to become U. S. Secretary of Labor were promptly branded by Lewis as "a futile attempt to answer my previous indictment" and as an attempt to evade the issues raised in Lewis' speech.

Lewis' statement, made public here, pointed out that he had been offered the post before and had declined it, as he would decline it "if, in the future, it should again be tendered me."

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The statement follows in full:

"Sen. Wagner's radio speech was a futile attempt to answer my previous indictment. He did not deal with a single point at issue. As I stated in my address Friday night, 'There is no spokesman in the Democratic Party, or in the Roosevelt Administration, intellectually capable of this task.'

"Senator Wagner is an honorable man and I esteem him highly. It is unfortunate that he stooped to charge by inference and innuendo that an offer of the portfolio of Labor would influence me. In the past, I have declined it. If, in the future, it should again be tendered me, I would decline it.

"In addition to all this, Senator Wagner was misinformed on many of his facts."



SPEAKS TO NATION: John L. Lewis, photographed as he finished his epoch-making speech to the nation on Oct. 25. Speaking into radio network microphones placed on his desk at the United Mine Workers Building, Lewis called on labor to elect Wendell L. Willkie and to defeat the third-term aspirations of Pres. Roosevelt.

Lewis Refutes Columnists' Lies

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—John L. Lewis today branded as "gratuitously false" certain statements about him and his national election campaign radio speech that were carried in the Washington Merry-Go-Round, syndicated column of Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen.

Full text of his letter to the columnists follows:

"I refer to your column called 'The Washington Daily Merry-Go-Round', as published in today's issue of the 'Times-Herald' of Washington, D. C.

"A. I did not submit a draft of my October 25th radio address to Republican leaders or anyone else.

"B. The speech did not contain at any time a section dealing with the election of pro-labor or anti-labor candidate for either branch of Congress. It was not censored in this respect, or in any other respect, by anyone.

"C. No individual, in or out of the Republican Party, or the Democratic Party, had any knowledge of its contents prior to its public release before delivery.

"D. The membership of the United Mine Workers of America is contained in 2901 local unions scattered throughout the mining districts of North America. Thirty-five of these local unions nominated Mr. Philip Murray for President, instead of 198 as you aver.

"The audited financial records of the United Mine Workers of America, for the fiscal year from June 1, 1939 to June 1, 1940, reveal that the undersigned received $3,775.49 as reimbursement for expenses incurred in the official work of the organization—this in contradistinction to your assertion of an approximate expense of $60,000.00.

"Your column, therefore, contained statements which are gratuitously false, and which you are incapable of sustaining. Your statements also conflict with the sound considerations of private morality and journalistic ethics.

"Under these circumstances I inquire whether you would be interested in making proper retraction and apology in your column.

"Yours truly,

"JOHN L. LEWIS"

Steel Union On The Go In 'Mop Up' Campaign

By HOWARD McCARTNEY

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 2—New union contracts, back pay victories, and substantial wage increases are being won by local unions of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee to bolster the steel union's "mop up" drives at plants of the "Little Steel" segment of the industry.

The impetus of the CIO's campaign in steel is even reaching over into Canada, where a new union contract to cover 4,000 workers at the Dominion Steel & Coal Corp. was signed recently.

It culminuated a long battle waged by the union to win the pact, and came after a government conciliation board recommended that Dominion Steel deal with the organization through a union agreement.

Wage increases were won for union members under the contract, and clauses were included to govern hours and working conditions.

The SWOC's victory at Dominion Steel was coupled with another Canadian triumph when 3,000 steel workers formerly affiliated with an independent steel union voted by a 20 to one majority to join the SWOC in a body. Their action boosted the SWOC to the position of third largest union in Canada.

These two major advances, reports Charles H. Millard, Canadian CIO director, are being felt throughout the Dominion, and plant after plant is reporting a tremendous upsurge in membership.

In the Midwest more than a thousand delegates met in two SWOC district conventions and pledged, on behalf of the 200,000 union steel workers they represented, to back officers in the drive to "make the SWOC America's most powerful labor union."

Meeting in a Calumet convention in Harvey, Ill., one Sunday, and an Indiana district meeting in Muncie, Ind., the following week, delegates declared that by promoting genuine collective bargaining and seeking a solution to the basic problem of unemployment.

They heard reports of the progress being made by their own Regional Director—Van A. Bittner—who is leading the new union campaign at properties of the Bethlehem Steel Corp.

Mr. Bittner has opened headquarters in Bethlehem, Pa., the stronghold of Bethlehem Steel, in the second largest office building in town. From there he is guiding the campaign at huge mills in Lackawanna, N. Y.; Sparrows Point, Md.; Alameda, Cal.; Johnstown, Bethlehem, Pottstown, Steelton, Lebanon, Rankin, Leetsdale, Williamsport and Coatesville, Pa.



Henry for The SIO NEWS.

LOOK WHO'S TALKING!

A Reminder

In the excitement of a Presidential election, the importance of electing the right men and women to Congress tends to be overshadowed.

It is therefore timely to recall the following warning issued last July by John L. Lewis, in his capacity as chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League:

"Whether labor achieves its program depends squarely on the men and women whom we elect to the United States Congress and Senate.

"Regardless of who may be the next President of the United States, we are confronted with this fact: if the men and women who are elected to the halls of Congress cannot be depended upon to support the welfare of the people through legislation, no man in however high an office can or will give labor what it needs."

Let us therefore vote as union men and women, and apply the practical test of adherence and support to labor's program to every candidate for Congress.

Workers Prefer CIO

Political election campaigns come only once in awhile, but labor's union campaigns go on every day in the year.

It is therefore encouraging to note the continuous succession of election victories for the CIO in Labor Board polls. Among the latest are:

The nearly two-to-one vote for the CIO United Automobile Workers at General Motors' Delco-Remy Division in Anderson, Ind., with more than six thousand workers participating.

The vote of 1,109 to 384 for the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers at the Westinghouse meter plant in Newark.

The smashing victory of the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, by 1139 to 459, at the Chicago cannery of Campbell's Soup.

Add to these the election success of the CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes at R. H. White, one of Boston's largest department stores; and a whole series of CIO victories at smaller plants in Wilmington, Del., and many other cities.

This is but the score for a single week, and almost every day brings reports of CIO unions winning more elections.

The CIO has long been far ahead of all contenders in the workers' votes cast for it at Labor Board elections. The latest reports indicate that the trend continues increasingly in its favor.

Don't Be Fooled

A dog with a bone in its mouth crossed a low bridge. Looking down it saw the bone's reflection in the water. Greedily it opened its jaws to snatch what it thought was another bone—only to lose the bone in its mouth.

The favors of politicians are a reflection and result of the union strength and voting power of organized workers.

If labor is fooled by this reflection; if it prefers credit-claiming politicians to its own leaders to whom the real credit belongs; if it allows its union strength to be disrupted by dissension-breeding politics—it will be in the same fix as the dog in the fable.

THE CIO NEWS
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
John L. Lewis ..... President
Vice-Presidents
Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve
James B. Carey ..... Secretary
Len De Caux....Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III November 4, 1940 No. 45

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

IT IS said that an argument once arose between the proverbial cart and the proverbial horse.

It was election time, and as is customary on such occasions, the cart was placed before the horse.

The cart was condescension itself. "My good fellow," it said to the horse, "I am sure you are grateful for the splendid service I have always rendered you.

"If it were not for the loads of manure I have carried for you, the soil would not be fertilized from which you get your hay and oats.

"I shall continue to bestow ever new benefactions upon you, if you will continue to follow my leadership."

The horse replied: "Why, you big box on wheels, I have to do all the hard work, while you just roll along behind me.

"If it were not for me, you'd never have gotten any place. As it is, I have to strain and sweat to get you to render any useful service.

"If I were not pulling you all the time, you'd just stick in a rut or roll off in the opposite direction from which you are supposed to go."

* * *

The proverbial horse had only horse sense to guide him and he was not satisfied until the cart was put in its proper place.

But a lot of human beings are less logical and less particular. At any rate they put up with endless orations from political spellbinders about the benefactions they have bestowed on labor.

To listen to some of these speeches, you would think that labor's union rights, higher wages, protective legislation and the rest were handed to it on a silver platter, for which gracious favors it should be humbly grateful.

* * *

Labor's forward march has not been a hitch-hike in anyone's limousine.

Millions of plain people have fought and sacrificed, in sweat and sometimes in blood, to make possible the modern labor movement; and through it to wring from industrial and political leaders such consideration as is now accorded to labor.

Politicians gave little heed to labor demands, until large numbers of working people won the right to vote and until they also began to organize in unions.

The great increase in the industrial working population in recent times has made many politicians look to the labor vote to carry them into office and to keep them there.

But it has taken increased union organization and aggressive labor leadership to win any substantial concessions even from those who are thus dependent on the workers' votes.

* * *

The rise of the CIO, and all the improvements in labor's lot that have followed, have shown in recent memory how much working people have to depend on their own organized efforts, their own fighting leadership, to advance their cause.

It took the most strenuous efforts of organized labor to have the right to organize included in the NRA, and later to enact the Wagner act.

Where aggressive unions were on the job, they were able to take advantage of this opportunity secured by labor. Where they were not, spontaneous efforts to organize soon collapsed.

The CIO was formed to do the job which labor has always to do for itself. It supplied the money, the organizers, the enterprise and the right form of organization, together with the leadership of men like John L. Lewis.

* * *

The steel, automobile, rubber and other big industries were unionized by the courage, loyalty and sacrifice of the countless workers who responded to the fighting leadership of Lewis and the CIO.

In the General Motors strike, the Little Steel strike and every other critical struggle for unionism, the workers had little help and often actual hindrance or opposition from politicians dependent on labor support.

The real behind-the-scenes story of these great struggles has yet to be told. But when it is, it will reveal how Lewis had to fight day and night, and almost hourly, to win even toleration from proclaimed friends of labor, and to restrain them from actual attack on the striking workers.

* * *

If labor is to make further progress, its members must never forget that it is their own organized efforts, their own independent strength, their own leadership that have won past gains and will win in the future.

Thousands of Wires Praise Lewis Stand Against Roosevelt

Continued from Page Three

in a wire signed by Pres. Joseph Curran, Sec. Ferdinand C. Smith, Treasurer Hedley M. Stone, and Organizers Frederick N. Myers, Jack Lawrenson and Howard McKenzie stated that the "administration has no right to expect the support of laboring millions whom he has consistently betrayed," pledged support and declared their "sincere belief that the millions of workers and their families will see the wisdom and sincerity of your action and bring about an overwhelming defeat of F. D. Roosevelt."

Pres. Martin Wagner of the Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers (District 50, UMWA) pledged "my unqualified support of your courageous stand designed to win for organized labor its due political recognition," and other wires were received from representatives of this organization throughout the country.

Edward T. Cheyfitz, national executive secretary of the Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers, wired congratulations, declaring "the Die Casting Workers will not forget all you have done for them. Your leadership needed more than ever. Count me in as one of those who stand solidly behind you."

Pres. Lewis Merrill of the United Office and Professional Workers wired: "I am in complete agreement with your objectives and will give every possible support."

Harold J. Straub, national director of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, wired congratulations and declared that the national office of his organization would "endorse your stand 100 per cent and urge all our members to vote for Willkie."

Pres. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union wired "congratulations on your stand in refusing endorsement to Roosevelt because of his failure to fulfill obligations and promises to labor."

UCWOC PLEASED

The United Construction Workers Organizing Committee was represented in a large volume of wires from officers, locals and rank and file members, all expressing congratulations and support of Mr. Lewis' stand.

The Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union was represented in wires from officers and rank and filers pledging support.

Bertel J. McCarty, secretary-treasurer of the Intl. Woodworkers of America, wired that "the IWA has full confidence in the ability and leadership of John L. Lewis. Organized labor and the American people, their needs, their rights and their desires have been forgotten by the Roosevelt administration."

The United Retail and Wholesale Employes, United Rubber Workers, Fur and Leather Workers, Hosiery Workers, Clothing Workers, Newspaper Guild and Steel Workers were among other CIO national and international unions from which much rank and file support was in evidence. Typical of these responses was a wire of praise from the president of a local union of the United Rubber Workers, pledging support and declaring that "the officers of this local will exhaust every avenue to convince our membership that your position is correct."

REGIONAL LEADERS

CIO state and regional leaders wired support from nearly every state in the union and many official expressions from State and Local Industrial Union Councils were among the wires of support.

Philip M. Connelly, president of the California State Industrial Union Council wired "hearty thanks for your sound opposition to Roosevelt third term. Certainly labor must unequivocally condemn Roosevelt war drive."

Pres. Richard Francis of the Washington State Industrial Union Council wired agreement that "we want no political royal family in this country," and pledging complete support.

James Robb, president of the Indiana Industrial Union Council, declared he would "do everything humanly possible to make your speech come true and also make it impossible for you to resign as president of the CIO."

Similar expressions were also received from many other state and local council leaders.

American Federation of Labor unions were also represented in the favorable responses to Mr. Lewis' address. Pres. George L. Berry of the Intl. Printing Pressmen's Union wired, "Congratulations to you upon your thoroughly statesmanlike speech last night. I associate myself with you and all that you have said and approve without reservations."

There were also similar responses from AFL locals in different parts of the country and many wires from rank and file AFL members.

Townsend groups, Negro, farm and youth groups also were represented with congratulatory messages.

Protect Labor's Civil Rights, Lewis Asks Stimson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Police power of state military units, unless curbed by Federal regulations, can involve "the most serious dangers of abuses and excesses threatening the fundamental rights of the American people," John L. Lewis warned in a letter to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson made public here.

These state military units, it was explained, are taking the place of the Natl. Guard, now mobilized into regular Army service Lewis' letter, written after the Secretary of War announced that they would be used to "suppress sabotage in national defense production," urged three basis regulations to guarantee that labor's rights would be protected from possible anti-union acts.

THREE POINTS

Lewis' proposed regulations included:

1. Payment of all military unit expenses from public funds, with private contributions banned. This, Lewis explained, "is necessary in order to prevent these military units from being used as a special private police by any one group in the community for its exclusive benefit."

2. Daily reports from officers to the Secretary of War, including names of persons detained, injured or killed, and by whom, plus details of property seized or damaged; this record to be made public in order to "hold public officials to a minimum level of responsibility" by listing their names when responsible for acts of the home guard.

3. Compliance by these home guard units with the U. S. Constitution and all Federal laws protecting civil rights.

DEFENSE OF DEMOCRACY

"It would be a deep tragedy if in the struggle to preserve democracy, we should lose our democratic rights," Lewis wrote. "The Federal government will subsidize in large part the maintenance of these military units and it has every reason to require that they shall not violate the fundamental rights of freedom of speech, press and assembly, nor engage in unlawful searches and seizures

"To implement this guarantee, it is necessary that the Federal guarantees against the prohibition of a writ of habeas corpus be preserved and that military units authorized by this law shall not be allowed to take the place of the civil authorities but only to aid them in the enforcement of the law."

Keep up with the issues—labor labor legislation, CIO policy, history, etc. by reading CIO pamphlets and leaflets. Write to Publicity Dept., 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, for complete free list.

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Wheeler Praises Lewis' Knowledge of U.S. Affairs

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 — John L. Lewis "is a man of absolute integrity" and without him "there would be no CIO," Sen. Burton K. Wheeler of Montana said here following Lewis' radio speech on the national election campaign.

Wheeler's statement was quoted by Fulton Lewis, Jr., national news commentator on the Mutual Broadcasting System. As quoted by Fulton Lewis, Wheeler said that attacks on Pres. Lewis were "most regrettable," since he is:

'ABSOLUTE INTEGRITY'

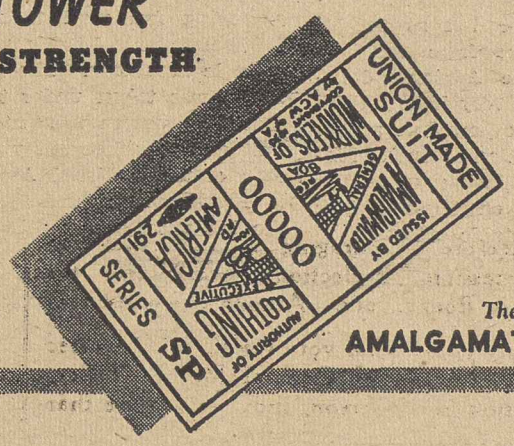
". . . a man of absolute integrity, and regardless of whether you agree with him or disagree, his statement showed great courage and independence.

"The truth is there would be no CIO if it were not for Mr. John L. Lewis . . . and the millions of workers, who have been able to organize under the CIO principle, would still be without a union. . . .

"It is obvious that John L. Lewis, who is here on the scene in Washington, who has a constant first hand knowledge of the true conditions and developments in Washington, who has personally handled the fight for labor in dealing with the government, is better informed on national affairs" than those who have attacked him for his stand on the election, Wheeler declared.



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AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK:

Sees 'Priority' Order Lifting Living Costs

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The President's order for priority for national defense production "has in it the seeds of concrete dangers to labor's welfare," according to the October issue of The Economic Outlook, monthly survey published by the CIO.

This danger, the Outlook explains, comes from the transfer of men and plant facilities from the production of consumers' goods to the production of arms involved in the priority policy.

This policy is not necessary in a country as rich as the United States or with as many unemployed (estimated by the CIO for August at 9,797,000), the Outlook says, adding:

"Such a system of priorities, as was pointed out in the July Outlook, usually results in a rise in the cost of living. While the total amount of consumers' goods available remains steady or decreases, the amount of wage payments rises substantially in such a period.

"A larger amount of money becomes available to buy a smaller amount of goods. Result —rapid cost of living rises and falling real wages."

MORE JOBS?

The Outlook, after calling attention to the CIO estimate on unemployment, points out that Secretary of Labor Perkins' statement that there would be five or six million more non-agricultural jobs at the end of 1941 than at present "seems high". In fact, the Outlook says: "It does indeed seem to indicate a probable reduction in unemployment beyond the total previously admitted by the Secretary of Labor.

Turning to the new tax bill, the Outlook declares that it cannot "in any way be called an Excess Profits Tax bill."

COMPANIES ESCAPE

The effective rate of tax on 13 major corporations will be only slightly over eight per cent of normal profits, the Outlook adds, rather than the announced rates of 25 to 50 per cent. This is done by permitting corporations to deduct up to 95 per cent of their normal 1936-39 taxable profit and by allowing them the alternative of exempting a profit equal to eight per cent of their capital investment, if that gives them a higher exemption.

"It is interesting that it happens that the tax as drawn, under pressure from the National Defense Advisory Commission, rests very lightly upon such major corporations as the U. S. Steel Co. and General Motors," the Outlook says.

The section on taxes is illustrated by a table showing the amounts certain corporations can be expected to pay under the new bill on their 1940 incomes. Six corporations, General Motors, du-Pont, American Tobacco, U. S. Steel, U. S. Rubber and Anaconda Copper will probably pay nothing.

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Connecticut CIO Hails Lewis Record

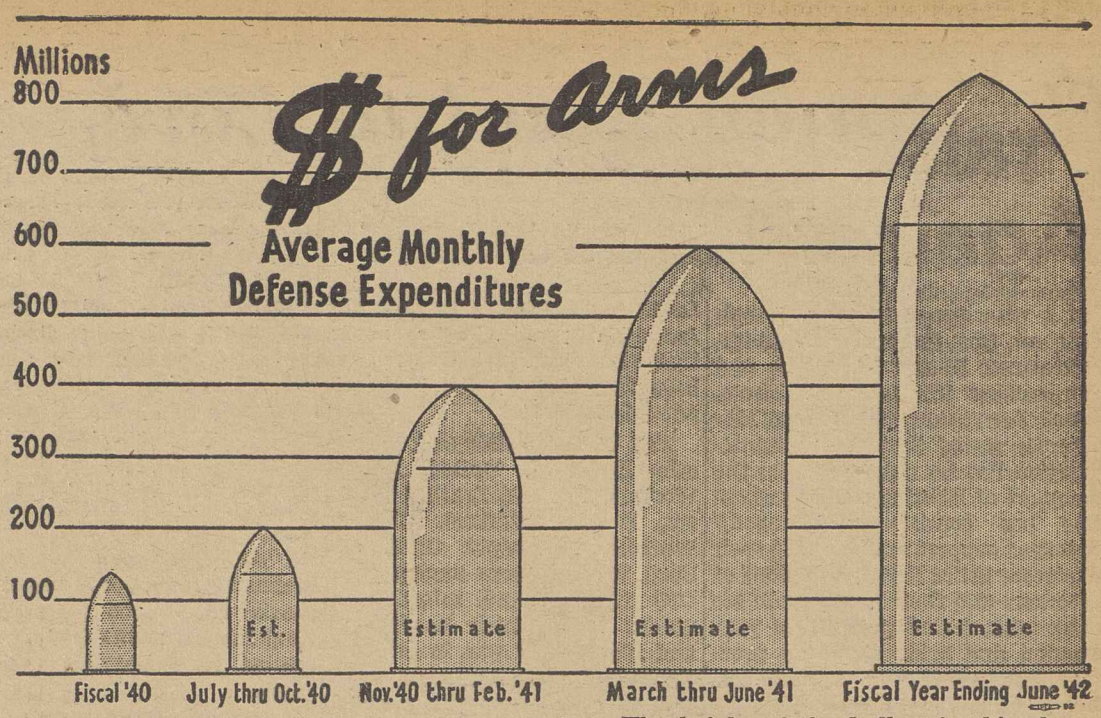
Continued from Page Three

of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; Walter Smethurst, CIO, director of Aircraft Organization, were speakers at the meeting.

Thomas R. Molloy of Hartford and John J. Driscoll of Waterbury were reelected unanimously president and secretary-treasurer of the State Council, by a convention noteworthy for its unity and spirit of good will.

In his address before the convention Allan S. Haywood, organization director of the CIO, stated that unity is the important thing. "You may have your divisions," he said, "but let me admonish you not to permit any political divisions to enter your councils."

All speakers stressed the great for unity in the ranks of labor in the fight against war, and for better working conditions, higher wages and shorter hours.



MONEY FOR ARMAMENTS: The height of the bullets in this chart indicates the amount of monthly expenditure expected through the present and coming fiscal year. The chart appeared in the October issue of the CIO Economic Outlook. The totals are taken from the unofficial estimates of government economists attached to the National Defense Commission.

Statements By CIO Union Heads On Pres. Lewis' Radio Speech

Washington, Nov. 2.—Full endorsement of the leadership of Pres. John L. Lewis and insistence on retaining him at the head of the CIO marked statements issued this week by numerous CIO national and international union officials after his radio speech on the 1940 national election.

Writing in the official organ of his union, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Pres. Reid Robinson (who is also a vice-president of the CIO) declared:

"It is clear, therefore, that John L. Lewis must be kept in office as president of the CIO—not for his sake, but for the sake of the workers of the United States who have fought with him and who still need his courageous leadership in the fight to preserve and extend their rights and gains.

"To permit John L. Lewis to leave the helm of the CIO would be to invite the enemies of the labor movement to launch an immediate attack to destroy our organizations.

"If our membership values the great role of John L. Lewis in American labor history, if you and I have not forgotten his assistance to us in times of need and his constant wise guidance, if we realize our great need for his guidance in the future, if we are still determined to fight for the program adopted at our convention, we must let John L. Lewis know through letters and messages and repeated calls that:

"The country — our union — needs the CIO!

"The CIO needs John L. Lewis!

"John L. Lewis must remain at the head of the CIO!"

UCAPAWA LEADERS

In Chicago, Pres. Donald Henderson and Secretary-Treasurer Michael Howard of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union said in a wire to Lewis that was released to the press:

"We have fullest confidence in your leadership and will continue to support you and the CIO program. We commend your courage in sweeping away the illusion that Franklin Roosevelt has been a friend of labor during the past three years and in showing all Americans where his policies will lead us.

"We must insist that your leadership will be more necessary after the election than ever before regardless of who wins."

EDWARD CHEYFITZ

Toledo, Nov. 2—John L. Lewis' leadership must be kept for the sake of the workers of this country and for the welfare of their organizations, Edward T. Cheyfitz, secretary-treasurer of the Natl. Association of Die Casting Workers, declared here in commenting on Lewis' radio speech on the national election.

"Speaking as an individual and not for the Die Casters, because of my great faith in John L. Lewis, I want to personally offer my active aid in carrying out his program. It is my belief that to a great extent CIO will rise or fall with John L. Lewis. Therefore, when it comes to choosing between Roosevelt and Lewis,—I take Lewis."

LEWIS MERRILL

New York, Nov. 2—John L. Lewis has earned "the right to counsel," according to a statement issued by Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers. Merrill's statement follows in part:

"If there is any man who has earned the right to counsel the workers of this country, it is John L. Lewis. . . . The tremendous contribution of John L. Lewis to the creation of these policies and their fulfillment is the best answer to his critics."

Lewis Asks U. S. Act To Stop Ban on CIO Radio Program

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The ban on the "CIO Reporter," San Francisco's two-year-old nightly radio program, "threatens to make radio communication inaccessible to organized labor for all practical purposes," while employers can go on buying all the time they need to attack labor, John L. Lewis said here in writing to Federal Communications Commission Chairman James L. Fly.

Lewis' letter to Fly was in protest against Station KYA's refusal to renew its contract with the San Francisco CIO after it had run two years without protest from the public and with approving fan mail that sometimes brought in 1,000 letters from a single broadcast. The station's action was taken under the plea that the program was "controversial" and therefore out under the code of the National Association of Broadcasters. The Association is the trade body of the broadcasting industry.

"The issue raised in this case is of paramount importance to labor," Lewis wrote. "It threatens to make radio communication inaccessible to organized labor for all practical purposes. To the contrary, under the code pursuant to which this action is taken, employers of labor are being afforded the opportunity to purchase time for the dissemination of news adverse to labor.

"I believe this matter merits your serious consideration because the impact of this action, if adopted throughout the nation and if continued, may have very serious results for organized labor."

Lewis enclosed a memorandum prepared by the San Francisco people in charge of producing the program. According to this memo, the CIO Reporter was as much a news commentary as any of the numerous news programs sponsored by commercial outfits, with the difference that its emphasis was on labor and labor news.

"Our program devoted much time to relating the history of labor, explaining the aims of CIO unions, and generally selling unionism to the public," the CIO memo said. "If this is controversial, then every commercial plug or sales argument on the air today is equally controversial.

EQUAL STATUS

"If soap manufacturers, cigaret companies and others are free to sponsor commentators on the air and yet the CIO is to be denied the same right, then the air waves are not being administered either in the public interest or in accord with the laws of the land."

The effect of KYA's ban on the CIO Reporter will be to rule the CIO off the air entirely in San Francisco, the memo says, since no other station will sell time to the CIO. Free radio time, as provided under the Broadcasters code is not enough, since free time is only given sporadically and at the pleasure of the stations—not on a regular basis, which is the only way sustained listener interest can be built up and maintained.

EMPLOYER BIAS

The anti-labor bias of most commercial radio commentators is well known, the CIO memo adds, but labor does not want simply to crack down on them. It wants instead the chance to reply, through its own programs, regularly broadcast. As the memo says:

"It must be emphasized, however, that the issue we are fighting here concerns our right to the use of the air waves, and not primarily a protest against the broadcasts of the employers.

"In other words, we don't say: 'If we are to be restricted, they too must be restricted.' We demand equal rights, not equal bans."

A SHORT SHORT STORY:

The Union Road to Love

John Lady-Killer was a wow when it came to women. There wasn't a female in his town who could resist him when he turned on the charm. He had an air; he had a line; and he had a wardrobe that made any girl proud to be seen with him. When he passed down the street there wasn't a girlish heart that did not flutter. That is until Mary Union-Conscious moved into town.

Mary Union-Conscious had curly hair and big brown eyes and a funny crinkly smile. John Lady-Killer lost no time in making her acquaintance. That night Mary and John went for a long drive. He was just warming up to his description of her curly lashes when she interrupted him.

"John," said Mary Union-Conscious, "are you a union man?"

"Why, er, yes," answered John, "have been for ten years."

FLUSTERED

And so puzzled was Mr. Lady-Killer by this question that he quite forgot to run out of gas in a convenient spot.

Next Wednesday night, John took Mary to the movies. He took special pains in choosing his suit, his shirt, and his tie for that night's date. And he did look handsome. The girls all envied Mary when they saw her pass down the street on John Lady-Killer's arm.

As they were walking home from the movies, Mary suddenly turned to John, and looked him up and down. John tried not to look to pleased; he knew she was going to tell how well she thought he dressed. The girls always told him that. Instead she flicked his tie over, looked carefully at its lining and said, "Hmm, I was afraid of that."

NO LABEL!

"Afraid of what?" asked John, quite amazed.

"That there would be no union label," answered Mary.

"Oh, is that all?" said John. "I thought it was something serious."

Next night when John called, Mary was not at home. The night after it was the same thing and the night after that. John Lady-Killer got worried. No girl had ever acted that way before. When he saw Mary at a dance on Saturday night with Tom Union-Builder, he decided that was too much. He managed to draw Mary aside.

"Listen here Mary," said he, "why don't I see you any more? What's that guy got that I haven't got?"

UNION CLOTHES

"Well," said Mary, "I'll tell you, what Tom Union-Builder has. He has union labels on the clothes he wears. He thinks union labels are important. And I do too. Tom and I both think that no union man is a good union man unless he demands union-made garments. Tom and I think that when union men and women buy union-made garments that they are helping to build unions not only in all branches of the clothing industry but elsewhere too. In fact, Tom Union-Builder and I think that a union man who doesn't have a union label on his clothes is not much better than a scab."

There wasn't much sleep for Mr. Lady-Killer that night. He tossed and turned. Finally he got up and looked over his wardrobe. Suits, topcoat, overcoat, shirts, ties, gloves, underwear. All without a union label, and for the first time, John asked himself: "What kind of shops are these clothes made in?" "I wonder how much these workers make?" "I wonder whether this tweed suit of mine, which I just bought last week, came from a factory on strike, or whether the boss is trying to stop unionization. I wonder, I wonder . . ."

ALL'S WELL

"Gosh," said John to himself "if my clothes had an Amalgamated Clothing Workers label on them I wouldn't have to wonder."

Next day he called up Mary. "Listen Mary," he said, "I thought over what you said last night, and I agree with you. Will you come with me the next time I buy clothes? We'll look for the Amalgamated union label."

"Sure thing," said Mary Union-Conscious, "I would love to." "And listen, Mary," continued John, "do you think you could see me tomorrow night?"

"Sure thing," answered Mary Union-Conscious, "I would love to."

Labor League Hails House Record Of Rep. Marcantonio

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Rep. Vito Marcantonio, seeking re-election in the 20th Congressional District here, today made public a letter from John T. Jones, director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, complimenting his "outstanding and courageous activities in Congress on behalf of labor legislation."

"An examination of your record in the House of Representatives," Jones declared," shows that you have always supported legislation to increase relief for the unemployed, to protect the National Labor Relations Act, to protect the Wage and Hour Act, to provide better pensions for the aged, to provide more housing for low-income families who now live in slums, to provide jobs and other federal aid for our young people, to protect the civil rights of minority groups, to abolish the unfair poll tax restrictions and to protect the Negro race from lynchings."

Jones added that he was also aware "that you have worked harder than any other member of the House Mining Committee" to get the Neely-Keller Coal Mine Safety Bill before the House for action.

"Your courageous work on behalf of this bill, as well as all other legislation of benefit to labor, the unemployed youth, and other low-income groups has justly earned you the reputation of being the outstanding pro-labor man in Congress," Jones wrote to Marcantonio.

Portland Mayor Stalls On Charges Against Cop

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 2 (FP) — The demand of the Portland Industrial Union Council, CIO, for a public hearing on its charges against five officers of Portland's notorious "red squad" has been pigeon-holed by Mayor Joseph K. Carson, Jr.

The charges include running a labor spy agency, spending city funds illegally in an attempt to frame Pres. Harry Bridges of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, slandering local citizens by falsely accusing them of subversive activities, interferring with freedom of speech and assemblage, and slandering the Labor Newdealer, local CIO weekly.

Named in the charges are Capt. of Detectives John J. Keegan, Lt. William D. Browne and Officers Walter B. Odale, Paul Mumpower and Merriel R. Bacon.

'NOT VERY SOON'

After a conference with the CIO council's special four-man committee, Mayor Carson referred the matter to the department of public safety, which he himself heads.

"When will you set a hearing?" Carson was asked by a union spokesman.

"Not very soon—I can assure you of that," was the reply.

Francis Murmane, head of the CIO committee, said the PIUC would not give up its fight for a public hearing.

Southern Coal Miners Hold Convention

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 2. — Delegates representing 20,000 members of the United Mine Workers employed in Alabama coal mines, attended the fourth convention of UMW District 20 held here last week. Officials said the meeting was the best attended of any held by the District organization.

William Mitch, UMW district president, in his opening speech stressed the importance of strict observance of contracts and warned members to be careful what they said during these troubled times. Anti-labor elements were always looking for a chance, he said, to tack the label of "fifth columnist" on any man or group of men trying honestly to better conditions for the worker.

On the closing day of the convention addresses were made by Congressman Luther Patrick, Ora Gassaway, member of the UMW international board, and Yelverton Cowherd, CIO regional director, and a number of important resolutions were passed during the two days the delegates met.

The convention pledged loyalty and cooperation to President John L. Lewis, William Mitch and other district officers, and elected a scale committee to draw up the union's proposals to be submitted for inclusion in the new agreement soon to be negotiated with the coal operators.

Resolutions were passed calling for a reduction in the waiting time for old-age pensions and unemployment insurance; endorsing President Roosevelt for a third term; calling for the reinstatement of drafted men to their jobs and petitioning the UMW Board to give local unions the right to restore drafted members to active status in the union without initiation fees.

Canadian Miners Re-Elect Official

GLACE BAY, N. S., Nov. 2. — Nine members of the district executive board of eleven were returned in the election of officers in District 26, United Mine Workers of America, which has just been completed. Five were returned by acclamation. District 26 comprises the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in Canada.

Heading the list of executive officers returned in the balloting was District President D. W. Morrison. Returned with him in the voting were Vice-President P. G. Muise, Secretary-Treasurer A. A. McKay and International Board Member Silby Barrett.

Acclamations were given Sub-District Board Members W. H. Carey, Douglas McDonald, Dominic Nearing, D. C. MacLeod and W. S. Walker.

Newcomers to the board are Sub-District Board Members Howard Tatterie, a former office holder, and John Morrison who replaced Robert Stewart and Ed Emberley, respectively.

District tellers J. B. Moss and Jack Delaney were re-elected.

Union Heads Draw Late Draft Figures

New York, Nov. 2—Several officers of CIO unions drew late order numbers in the national draft lottery, a partial survey conducted by the Federated Press, labor news service, revealed today.

James B. Carey, CIO secretary and head of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, ranked about midway with 4060. Pres. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union was behind him with 4477.

Donal M. Sullivan of Boston, 29-year-old president of the American Newspaper Guild, was allotted 8542. Sec.-Treas. Henry Wenning of the State, County & Municipal Workers grinned when 8894—just 100 capsules from the bottom of the goldfish bowl—opened up with his serial number.

Acting Pres. Joseph Selly of the CIO American Communications Assn. drew 5741. Edward Cheyfitz of the Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers reported num- 6946. Saul Mills, executive secretary- treasurer of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, entered the high brackets with 8529.

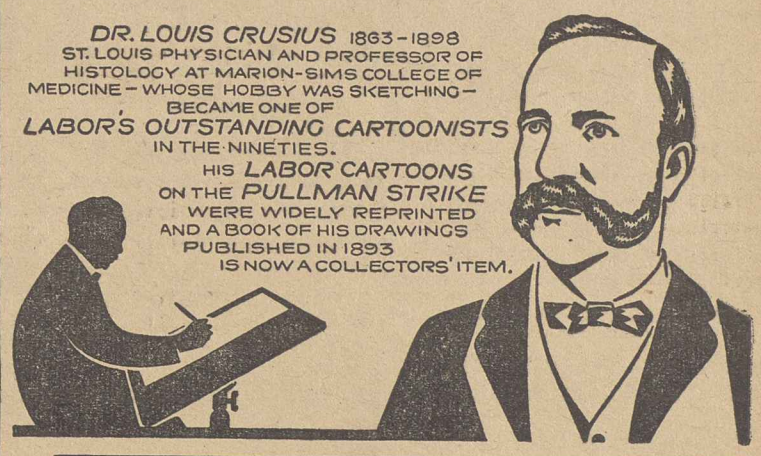
Refugee Aid Office Signs With Union

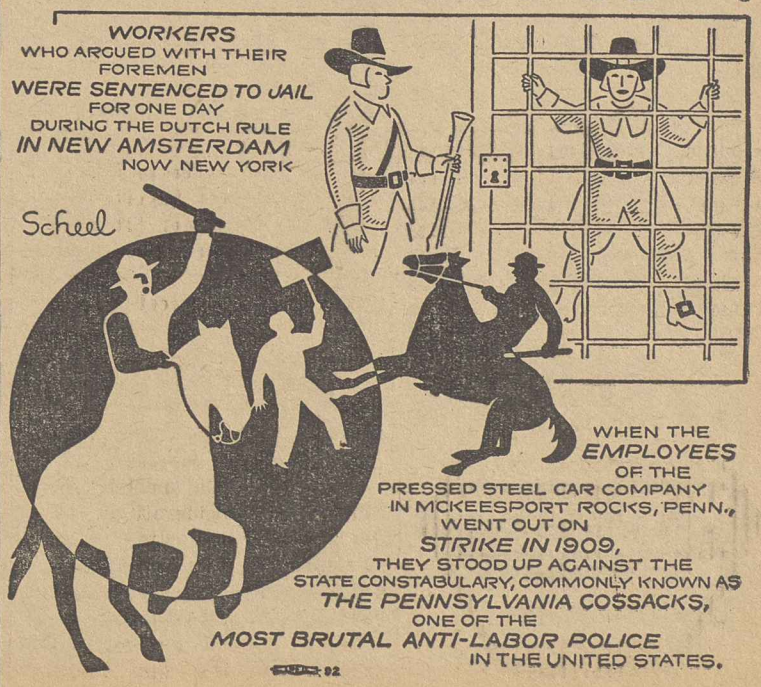
New York, Nov. 2—Some 70 employes of the National Office of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugee and Overseas Needs, are covered by a contract signed by Local 16, United Office & Professional Workers.

Terms of the agreement provide minimum salaries ranging from $21 to $40 a week; union recognition, seniority rights, vacations, holidays, and grievance machinery.

Peter K. Hawley, Local 16 president, said that the excellent contract obtained, "marks the beginning of a new relationship with the management on a basis of dignity and equality in the solution of day to day problems."

LABOR FACTS By Scheel





Bare AFL Dues Scandal

Initiation Fee $80 For Workers On Army Housing

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A first-rate, old-fashioned scandal broke today over the heads of AFL craft union leaders who have "gone into business" on initiation fees charged to defense housing workers.

The AFL's Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, it was revealed, has set initiation costs at $80 for non-union workers at Fort Dix in New Jersey.

The fee is $75 at Fort Edwards, in Massachusetts.

It is $55 at Fort Meade in Maryland.

Not only does the $80 initiation fee set by the local AFL czars apply to non-union men at Fort Dix, but it goes for members of the AFL carpenters union, who transfers from other locals, are obliged to pay the difference between their original initiation fee and that set by the Jersey group.

Union members from New York City, where the AFL carpenters have had to pay "only" a $50 initiation fee, must pay $30 into the Jersey local treasury.

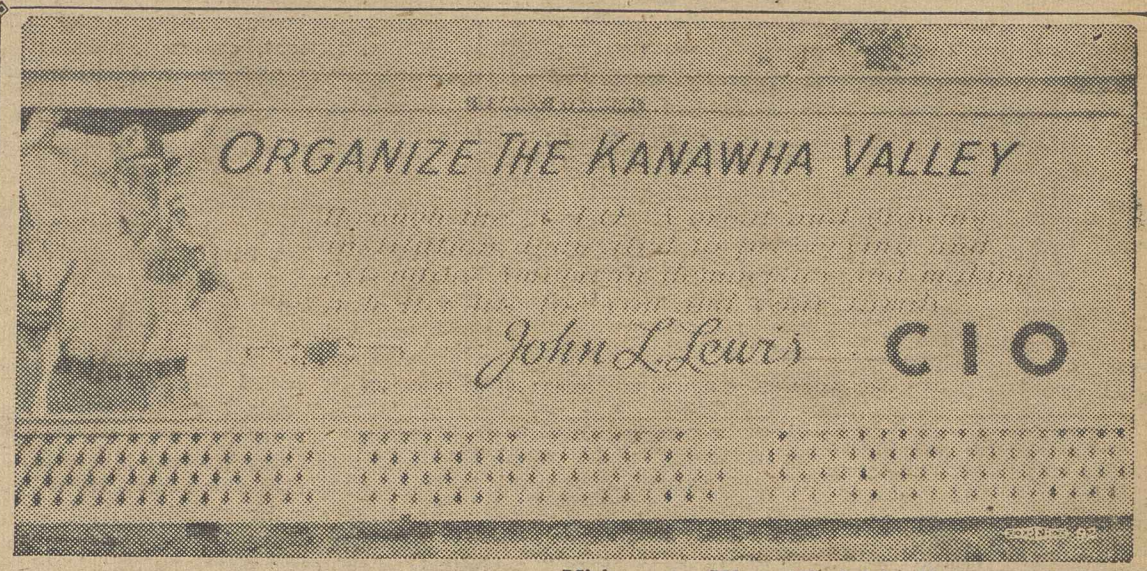
The situation has become so bad that even the head of the New York state AFL carpenters' union has written a letter of protest to his national office.

'NOT UNUSUAL'

While officials of the CIO United Construction Workers Organizing Committee declined to comment on the exorbitant fees of the AFL craft union, they pointed out that the situation is not unusual in the federation's building trades affiliates.

In many cases, they added, the AFL outfit is taking money from workers without admitting them to the union. A "working permit" is given to non-union workers, usually at a cost of $2 or $3 a month.

UCWOC officials declared that their program for industrial unionism and elimination of graft and corruption from the construction industry, would end practices of this sort.



TELLING THE WORLD: Visitors to West Virginia's Kanawha Valley are welcomed with this signboard put up by CIO unions in the area. District 50, United Mine Workers, is carrying on a big campaign throughout the Valley.

Protest Hiring Policies At Pennsylvania Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Failure of the Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Bureau to follow the merit system in hiring employes was vigorously protested in a letter sent by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis to Chairman Arthur Altmeyer of the Social Security Board.

Lewis wrote:

"I am writing you in regard to the situation in Pennsylvania concerning the enforcement of the federal safeguards with respect to employes of the Pennsylvania State Unemployment Compensation Bureau.

"As you know, organized labor vigorously supported the amendment to the Social Security Act which gives the Social Security Board the authority to require the state agency to establish and maintain personnel standards on a merit basis.

"From the evidence submitted to you by the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, affiliated with the CIO, this provision of the federal law has been most flagrantly violated by the Pennsylvania State Secretary of Labor. I understand further that the Board has completed its investigation into this situation, and I hope that the Board will promptly take action which will safeguard the rights of these employes and enforce the federal law."

Does your labor library contain CIO pamphlets on issues of vital importance to all union members? Write to Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C., for latest list.

7,000,000 To Remain Unemployed

New York, Nov. 2—U. S. expenditures on the arms program, even though they may reach the Treasury estimate of $600,000,000 a month by the end of 1941, will reduce unemployment to seven or eight million at best, and cannot be considered a cure for the nation's No. 1 problem, according to an article by Ralph Hetzel, Jr., appearing in the current issue of Social Work Today.

Hetzel's article, based on the rate of expenditure of the five billion dollars scheduled by the Treasury to be spent by June, 1941, on present unemployment figures, set by the CIO at close to 10,000,000, and on drastic cuts in WPA and other relief, points out that only about 4,000,000 idle workers will get defense jobs within the next fiscal year.

"This does not mean that there will be a reduction in the number of unemployed from the present level of 10,000,000 to 6,500,000 by the end of the fiscal year," Hetzel writes.

In the first place, there is a large increase in the number of available workers each year. Numbers of drafted workers will not be replaced in their jobs.

"It seems clear now that it is the task of labor and of progressive-minded citizens to see that military occupations are not considered a cure for unemployment and that expenditures for military purposes do not become our only method of meeting the needs of the unemployed."

Miss Lewis, Hetzel At D. C. Consumers Conference

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Rapid organization of local consumers' groups in all parts of the country to protect consumers against the stresses of the defense emergency was called for at a conference held here by representativs of 43 organizations. The conference voted to set up a continuations committee for the purpose of forming a national consumers' organization.

Ralph Hetzel, CIO unemployment director, and Professor Colston Warne of Amherst College were the main speakers at the conference. Miss Kathryn Lewis, head of the CIO National Council of Women's Auxiliaries, presented the preamble embodying the general recommendations from the various round tables.

IMPROVED TAXATION

Declaring that Congress had made no provision to pay the high cost of the defense program, the conference went on record in favor of more sharply graduated taxes on corporate profits and individual incomes; increased inheritance and gift taxes; excess profits and indistributed profits taxes. It opposed any increase in excise and sales taxes and other consumption taxes which bear most heavily upon those least able to pay.

"Even an income tax is actually a consumption tax," it was stated in the round table report on taxation, "when it is paid by low income receivers who are unable to save any part of their income."

Sign Farm Machine Pact

Chicago, Nov. 2—Two new contracts with the Oliver Manufacturing Co. covering about 2,700 workers in plants at South Bend, Ind., and Charles City, Iowa, have been announced by the CIO's Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.

"A solid, militant stand by the men in the plants gave us the necessary power to secure improved contracts," said a joint statement issued by union officials who assisted the local union committees in negotiating the agreements.

Union officials said the agreement was reached after that union had set a strike deadline. They praised David Roadley, conciliator for the Dept. of Labor, for his assistance in arriving at a settlement without strike action.

1935 — *Five Years of the CIO* — 1940

Reviewed in a Special Anniversary Supplement

The CIO NEWS

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FBI Frame-up Effort Charged

SEE STORY PAGE TWO

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 46 Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. NOVEMBER 11, 1940 Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

Win $40,000 Raise At Chemical Plant

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 9. — A $40,000 wage increase was the dividend won for several hundred employes of the Vanadium Company's big plant here.

Negotiated by District 50 of the United Mine Workers, the increase contradicted fables that Niagara Falls is too hard a town for a union to crack.

Under the agreement, which followed four days of negotiations, workers with two years' service will receive a 6c wage increase, while those who have worked less than two years will get a 5c raise.

The company, which produces chemicals and alloys, is working on large government national defense orders.

Radio Station WOV Off Air As Staff Strikes

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Radio Station WOV went off the air Nov. 3 and gained the dubious distinction of being one of the first broadcasters to close on account of a strike.

Leonard Ohil, vice-president of the broadcast department of the CIO's American Communications Assn. said that 36 of the station's 40 employes walked out when representatives of the management refused to discuss "90 per cent of the union's demands.

ACA requests for higher wages, a shorter work week and longer sick leave were categorically rejected by spokesman for Arde Bulova, owner of Station WOV and a well-known radio manufacturer. Union leaders said the rejection of the demands were described as final and no attempt was made by the management to bargain on them.

In refusing to discuss the issues the station was following a long-established anti-labor policy, the ACA pointed out. The day before the strike the New York Supreme Court had handed down an order that the WOV management carry out the terms of an impartial arbiter's award made on July 17.

The arbitration case arose out of the extension of the work week from 35 to 40 hours, in direct conflict with the union's agreement. The station management refused to respect the arbiter's decision.



FORD VS. CIO: **Three members of the United Automobile Workers, arrested for distributing union leaflets at entrances to the Ford Motor plant in Dearborn, Mich., cheerily head for the hoosegow. They were pinched the day after a Dearborn city judge had called the city's anti-handbill ordinance unconstitutional.** **(STORY ON PAGE THREE)**

Many Gains Won By Labor, Election Results Indicate

(See Stories Pages 3 & 6)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 — Election results throughout the nation showed a generally favorable pro-labor trend.

Re-elected to the Senate were such friendly veterans as Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, Robert LaFollette of Wisconsin and Joseph Guffey of Pennsylvania.

They will be joined by progressive newcomers including Abe Murdock of Utah, for many years a member of the House of Representatives; Mon R. Wallgren of Washington; and Harley M. Kilgore of West Virginia.

Sen. Matthew Neely of West Virginia, a supporter of coal mine safety legislation, was elected governor of the state with the aid of labor votes.

Two outspoken foes of the Wagner Act went down to defeat. They were Rep. Routzohn of Ohio, majority member of the notorious Smith Committee, and Rep. Arthur C. Anderson, whose long anti-Wagner Act campaign was not forgotten by Missouri workers despite frantic pleas by AFL Pres. William Green.

In Illinois both Rep. Kent Keller and Rep. Frank Fries, who have earned a solid pro-labor reputation, were narrowly squeezed out in their election races.

The usual crop of southern reactionaries, aided by the disfranchising poll tax, were returned to Congress almost without opposition.

Los Angeles labor and reform groups scored a signal victory when they ousted District Attorney Burton Fitts, whose 12-year term has been marked by savage attacks on union workers and by general municipal corruption.

Join Union, Get 4,000% Dividend!

BRISTOL, Conn., Nov. 9.— Does it pay to join the CIO? Ask any brass worker in the Connecticut Valley who joined the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and you'll get an answer — it pays 4,000 per cent on your dues investment.

Here's how it figures out: The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers have won 10 contracts in the brass industry. Pay increases amount to $420 per worker per year. Dues amount to $13 per year.

A dividend of $420 on an investment of $13 is 4,000 per cent.

Which is a nice return even in these days of skyrocket arms profits.

CIVIC LEADERS URGE:

'No U. S. Orders To Law-Breakers'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Close to 200 prominent trade union leaders, writers, educators, ministers and professional workers are on record as favoring observance of the Wagner Act by all firms getting defense or other U. S. contracts, according to a survey just completed by the Natl. Federation for Constitutional Liberties here.

The survey covered three main points:

1. "Do you believe that any surrender of civil liberties, including the surrender of labor's rights as defined in the Natl. Labor Relations Act, would undermine the foundations of democracy and thereby weaken the national defense?

2. "Do you believe that collective bargaining strengthens the national defense by furthering democracy and ensuring continuity of production?

3. "Do you believe that the interests of civil liberties, industrial peace and national defense will best be served by requiring corporations receiving orders from the Federal government to comply with the Wagner Act?"

Among those answering yes to the questionnaire were Elmer Benson, former Governor of Minnesota; Rep. Lee Geyer of California; Tom Mooney; George Seldes; R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Auto Workers; Edward Cheyfitz, CIO Die Casting Workers; Edw. Flora, AFL vice-president; John Green, Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Don Henderson, Cannery and Agricultural Workers; Donald Ogden Stewart, president of the League of American Writers.

Gold Miners Ask Higher Wages

Bralorne, B. C., Nov. 9—Workers at Bralorne gold mine have rejected a company committee as their bargaining agent and approved Local 271 of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers by a majority of 81, it was announced this week.

The union is now demanding $1 daily increase which company council failed to press.

Expose FBI Frame-up Plot In Montana

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 9. — Accusing J. Edgar Hoover's Federal Bureau of Investigation of seeking to engineer a frame-up, the powerful CIO Butte Miners Union today was demanding complete exoneration of Joe Mason, its financial secretary, on "ridiculous" Mann Act charges.

Pretext for the arrest of Mason was an automobile trip taken by the local union man from his fiancee's home in Spokane, Wash., to Kellogg, Idaho, where they were to be married on Sept. 20 in the presence of relatives and friends.

Enroute to the wedding, the couple—together with Herb Wurst, local official of the Workers Alliance — were seriously injured when their car left the road and turned over several times.

POSTPONE WEDDING

Hastily abandoning the wedding plans, the group drove into Butte to provide the girl with adequate medical attention. After three weeks of medical attention by Butte doctors, the couple were married on Oct. 14.

The following day Wurst was seized by a Butte policeman, thrown into jail and questioned. On Oct. 16 both Mason and Wurst were brought before the local U. S. Commissioner, where the FBI men launched formal Mann Act charges against the two men. The Mann Act is aimed at preventing white slavers from taking girls across state lines for illicit purposes.

HOT POTATO FOR FBI

Though the FBI had promised a number of "witnesess," they turned up at preliminary hearing without a single one and instead asked that the charges be dismissed.

They announced their intention, however, of bringing other witnesses before the next session of the Grand Jury, thereby leaving the door open for further frame-up attempts.

The whole matter is regarded by Butte miners and workers generally as an obvious frame-up by FBI agents, who seem desperately intent on harassing local unions.

More than 85 FBI men are known to have visited Butte since last March, according to the union, and some 15 or 20 are estimated to be stationed here at the present time. Apparently they are missing no opportunities to smear the union.

Baltimore Newsmen Get Back Wages

Baltimore, Nov. 9—The Baltimore Afro-American, leading Negro newspaper, has returned to 11 employes nearly $9,000 due them in back wages, under the federal wage-hour law, a United States district court settlement revealed today.

The American Newspaper Guild has had numerous bouts with the management, and a few months ago succeeded in winning a considerable back pay settlement for an employe dismissed in violation of the Wagner Act.

Eleven employes received about $8,000 in straight back pay, including some overtime. Virgil Williams, Jr., who was listed as "apprentice reporter" but actually worked as pressman's helper and compositor for a year without pay, got $431 due in straight pay.

In a separate civil suit, Williams won an additional $300. He said he had been promised a job after his apprentice period but was fired instead.

Map Drive To Organize In Oregon

Portland, Ore., Nov. 9—Plans for an intensive organizing campaign will soon be worked out by the Portland Industrial Union Council.

With Oregon's anti-picketing law out of the way as the result of a state supreme court decision, local CIO leaders feel that many retraints which have slowed organization in the past two years will be lifted.

"There have been too many issues distracting our attention from the main job of organizing the unorganized," a delegate from the longshoremen's union told the city CIO group.

"I sincerely hope that when this election is over we'll forget all our arguments over politics and get down to that main job."

Brokerage House Signs

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 9 — The CIO has signed its first contract with a Los Angeles brokerage house.

The firm, J. A. Hogle & Co., reinstated nine union employes with back pay and reached an agreement with the United Office & Professional Workers. Negotiations lasted several weeks.

Rap Scripps-Howard Chain For Refusing to Bargain

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The American Newspaper Guild this week moved towards a major test of strength with the Scripps-Howard chain of newspapers.

Representatives of Guild units from all the Scripps-Howard papers, who met at Cincinnati last week, termed the paper chain's refusal to bargain on a national scale "specious and evasive."

At the same time they passed a stinging resolution demanding the reinstatement of James P. Kirby, a founder of the Guild and known as one of the ablest newspapermen in the mid-West. Kirby's dismissal from the Cleveland Press was described as a "challenge to the security of the American Newspaper Guild," and Guild leaders did not hesitate to ascribe his firing to union activities.

EFFORTS TO UNDERMINE

At present the Guild has contracts with 16 of the 19 Scripps-Howard papers and with four of its syndicates. But ANG leaders from all parts of the country who attended the Cincinnati session reported increased evidence of management attempts to undermine and eventually wreck the union.

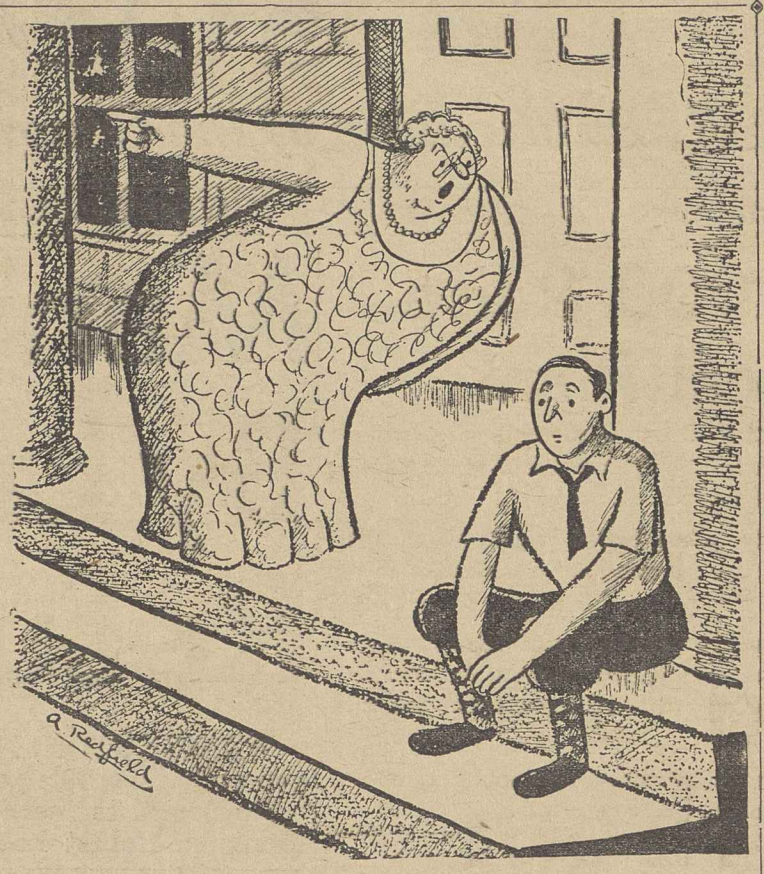
Contracts have been violated, active unionists have been shifted to inferior jobs or fired, and there have been the usual threats to suspend publication if Guild demands are pressed.

The union faces much the same problem that confronted the United Automobile Workers when it demanded an industry-wide contract of General Motors several years ago. The head office refused to discuss a master contract and insisted that local plant managers were officials with whom to bargain. When negotiators went to the local plants heads, they found that the small fry had no authority to grant the union demands.

ASK UNIONS' AID

The Guild conference resolution said Scripps-Howard's refusal to bargain nationally represents a "determination . . . to withhold complete union recognition from the Guild."

All Guild locals were called upon to fight for the recognition and "to stop in its tracks the growing anti-Guild campaign of the Scripps-Howard newspapers."



"A fine son you are! Papa waiting to show you his new teargas gun and you just sit there."

CIO Unions Plan Council in Memphis

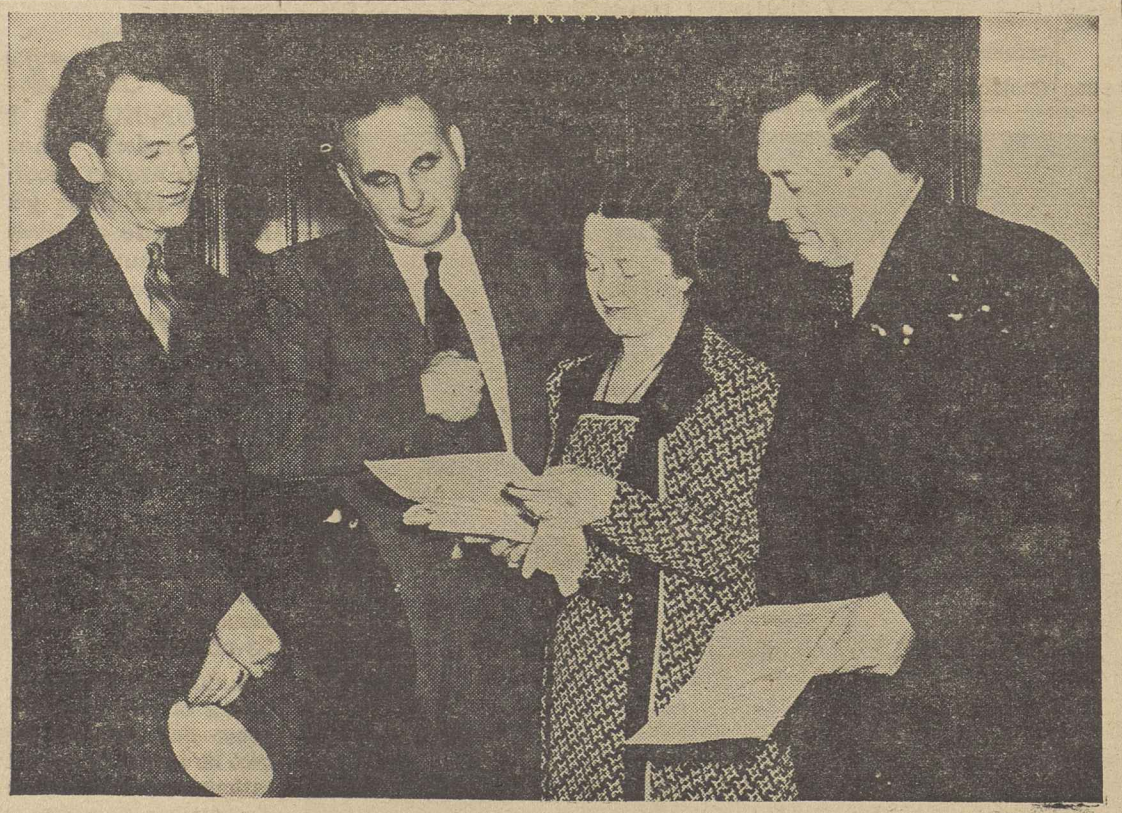
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 9.—Leaders of CIO unions in this Crump-machine dominated city today made plans for formation of a Memphis Industrial Union Council.

Paul Christopher, executive secretary of the state CIO, said that representatives of 15 local unions affiliated with nine international organizations, had asked for chartering of the new council.

Presiding at the meeting was George R. Bass, representative of the United Rubber Workers, who was recently beaten by thugs during efforts to promote organization at the Firestone Rubber Co. here.

Other unions represented at the meeting included the federal workers, newspaper guild, steel workers, inland boatmen, marine engineers, telegraph workers, cannery and agricultural workers and the woodworkers.

The CIO has been steadily growing in Memphis despite periodic blasts by "Boss" Crump, local Democratic machine head, who has been attempting to fool the people into fright of a "menace" from the CIO while solemly assuring them that the CIO has no membership in the city.



WIN FIRST ROUND: Judge Lila Neuenfelt of Dearborn, Mich., who ruled that the Ford duchy's anti-handbill law is unconstitutional, shows her decision to Richard Leonard of the auto workers' executive board; Maurice Sugar, UAW counsel, and Pres. R. J. Thomas, who was arrested for leaflet distribution some time ago. But next day Dearborn cops were making more arrests while city officials, clinging to a technicality, ruled the ordinance was still on the books.

Set Minimum Of 93½c In New Pact

Detroit, Nov. 9—(FP)—A minimum hourly rate of 93½ cents an hour for all production workers not on piecework was won today by Local 42 of the United Automobile Workers at the Detroit Gear & Axle Co.

The company agreed that no workers, regardless of his occupation, will get less than 75 cents an hour. The firm is a subsidiary of Borg-Warner.

Rents Rising

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 9 — (FP) — Local 1 of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers is asking members to report rent boosts.

Intl. Pres. John Green has warned that if landlords try to grab some of the 7 per cent pay increase won recently by the union, a rent strike will be called.

DAY AFTER ELECTION:

U. S. Gives Ford Huge Order

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6. — One day after election the National Defense Advisory Commission announced that it had cleared the following purchasing contract:

Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich. . . $122,323,020.00

The funds are allotted for construction of airplane engines.

Ford is now involved in nine separate Labor Board cases. One NLRB decision was upheld in its essential parts by the U. S. Circuit Court a fortnight ago. Two cases are now before the Circuit Courts. Three decisions have not yet reached the courts. And in three cases the NLRB has not yet acted on its trial examiners' recommendations.

CIO efforts to bar contracts to violators of the Wagner Act until they swing in line with the law have so far been unavailing.

Arrest 25 At Ford Gates In Dearborn

DEARBORN, Mich., Nov. 9.—The Ford Motor Co.'s professed devotion to freedom of speech and freedom of the press—a devotion ardently publicized over a period of years—was exploded here Nov. 1 when Dearborn police, controlled by the company, again arrested distributors of union leaflets on public property near the Ford gates.

Those arrested were union organizers and members of the CIO United Automobile Workers.

When Judge Lila Neuenfelt declared a local anti-leaflet ordinance unconstitutional on Oct. 31, union officials believed Ford would let the distribution issue rest. For in her decision Judge Neuenfelt cited a recent federal circuit order upholding Ford's arguments on distribution of anti-union circulars to his employes.

WORKS BOTH WAYS

She declared that if Ford had the right to distribute circulars at the Ford gates, then the union had the same right. But Dearborn prosecutors, hearing of the UAW's intention to hand out leaflets, hastily rendered an opinion that the ordinance was valid until final judgment had been rendered by a higher court.

Eleven arrested unionists who were brought before Judge Neuenfelt on Nov. 1 were freed, but 14 haled before Judge Leo Schaefer were released on $25 cash bond and must stand trial on the same charges on which Pres. R. J. Thomas had been freed the day before.

The leaflets told of the Neuenfelt decision and urged Ford workers to join the UAW. As the afternoon shift poured out of street-cars, buses and flivvers to enter the plant through the tunnels and overpasses, they eagerly took the leaflets.

Even when police grabbed the distributors and took the badge numbers of Ford workers accepting them—to have witnesses for the prosecution—the workers crowded around to get more.

COMPOSE SONG

En route to the police station, UAW distributors sang a new song to ridicule Harry Bennett, chief of the Ford service department. Sung to the tune of "We Shall Not Be Moved," it went:

"Just like the garbage in your alleys.

"He shall be re-moved."

When Bennett told the press that the Ford Motor Co. would gladly distribute union leaflets to its men if the leaflets were "not antagonistic to employes and did not cause disturbances," UAW Pres. Thomas replied:

"We are not prepared to accept Mr. Bennett as minister of enlightment" — an obvious allusion to Bennett's proposed dictatorship.

To Ask Pay For Draftees At Chrysler

Detroit, Nov. 9—Full pay for any Chrysler Corp. employes who are drafted into military service is a leading demand in the program to be presented to the company management by United Automobile Workers contract negotiators.

The union committee, consisting of Chrysler representatives from local unions and international officers and representatives, want the highly profitable auto firm to make up the difference between regular wages and the $21 a month paid to conscriptees.

Basing their demands on Chrysler's $45,106,094 profit during the first nine months of the year—a 16½ per cent increase over 1939—the UAW is seeking vacation bonuses and other improvements.

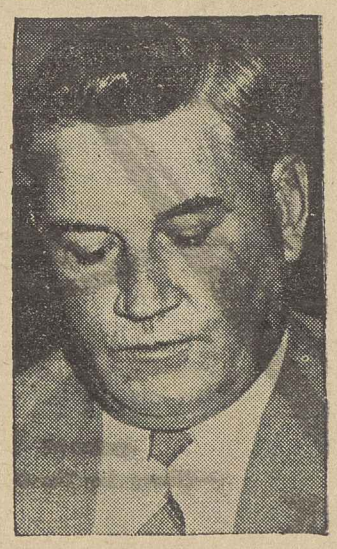
Miners' Board To Meet At Atlantic City

Washington, Nov. 9—Meetings of the national policy committee and the international executive board of the United Mine Workers will be held at Atlantic City, N. J., starting Nov. 12, it was announced by the UMW.

The sessions will precede the convention activities of the CIO. The CIO executive board will meet Nov. 15, and the convention will get under way.



WINNER: Sen. "Bob" LaFollette of Wisconsin can afford to smile. Heavy labor votes in Milwaukee gave the Senate champion of civil rights another term.



FRANK FRIES



KENT KELLER

Regret Loss Of Rep. Fries, Keller

Washington, Nov. 9 — Defeat of two outstandingly progressive Congressmen disappointed labor officials here.

The men were Rep. Frank Fries of the 21st Illinois District and Rep. Kent Keller of the 25th District in the same state. Both have served on the House Labor Committee and were active and loyal supporters of all progressive legislation at times when many so-called liberals deserted labor's cause.

Keller sponsored the Coal Mine Safety Bill in the House and together with Fries had worked to bring the legislation out of committee and on to the floor of the House.

Labor Wins Many Seats In Congress

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Labor fared well in Congressional state and local contests in the November 5 elections.

Final reports revealed that a group of stalwart progressives gained seats in the U. S. Senate.

Re-elected to office were such nationally prominent friends of labor as Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, who ran far ahead of his Republican opponent; Sen. Robert LaFollette, Wisconsin Progressive, who eked out a 43,000 plurality over a conservative industrialist; Senator Joseph Guffey of Pennsylvania, who had practically unanimous labor support in the Keystone State; and Sen. James M. Mead of New York, whose Republican opponent, advertising executive Bruce Barton, was under heavy fire from labor representatives.

Wheeler and LaFollette have distinguished themselves as leading spokesmen against the increasing U. S. drift to war. The Wisconsin Senator gained widespread labor popularity through his chairmanship of the epoch-making Senate Civil Liberties Committee, whose investigations focussed public attention on anti-democratic processes of tory employers.

THREE NEWCOMERS

The Senate's liberal bloc was enhanced by the victories of three prominent labor-supported candidates.

In Utah, Abe Murdock, who distinguished himself by his outspoken criticism of the reactionary majority on the Smith Committee to "investigate" the Labor Board, romped home an easy 2-1 victor for the Senate seat left va-

Continued on Page Five

Defeat of Fitts, Foe Of Coast Labor, Heads Local Gains

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Increased power for the forces of organized labor in city and state governments took shape today as election returns showed the election of numerous union-supported candidates.

Most effective victory in the country undoubtedly occurred in Los Angeles, where CIO, AFL, independents and reform groups joined forces to throw out of office District Attorney Buron Fitts, whose twelve years of service have been marked by violent anti-union attacks.

Los Angeles CIO officials, holding that Fitts was a main obstacle to continued organizing endeavors in southern California, made his defeat their Number One election effort. Their fight was successful and Fitts bowed to former Congressman John Dockweiler by a "tremendous majority."

Senate Civil Liberties Committee and Labor Board hearings had offered ample evidence that Fitts worked closely with Los Angeles open shop organizations and used his office to further their interests. His regime had been marked by a long series of frameup cases against union workers.

OTHER RETURNS

Returns from other local contests were filtering slowly into Washington headquarters of the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Following are a few highspots from the national balloting:

Flint, Mich. — CIO candidates for city commissioner won six of nine places.

Detroit — Labor votes helped snow under a proposal to cripple the Detroit city-owned transportation system.

Toledo, O.—Tom Burke, financial secretary of powerful Local 12, United Automobile Workers, and Virgil Cramer, both labor-supported, were elected to the state legislature.

Ansonia, Conn.—Henry McCormack, business agent for Local 445, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers was elected to the state legislature. As a city alderman McCormack led a brilliant fight for lower utility rates.

Milwaukee—Two labor-endorsed candidates, George Hampel and Allen Busby, were elected to the state senate, while several favored candidates for assemblymen were victorious.

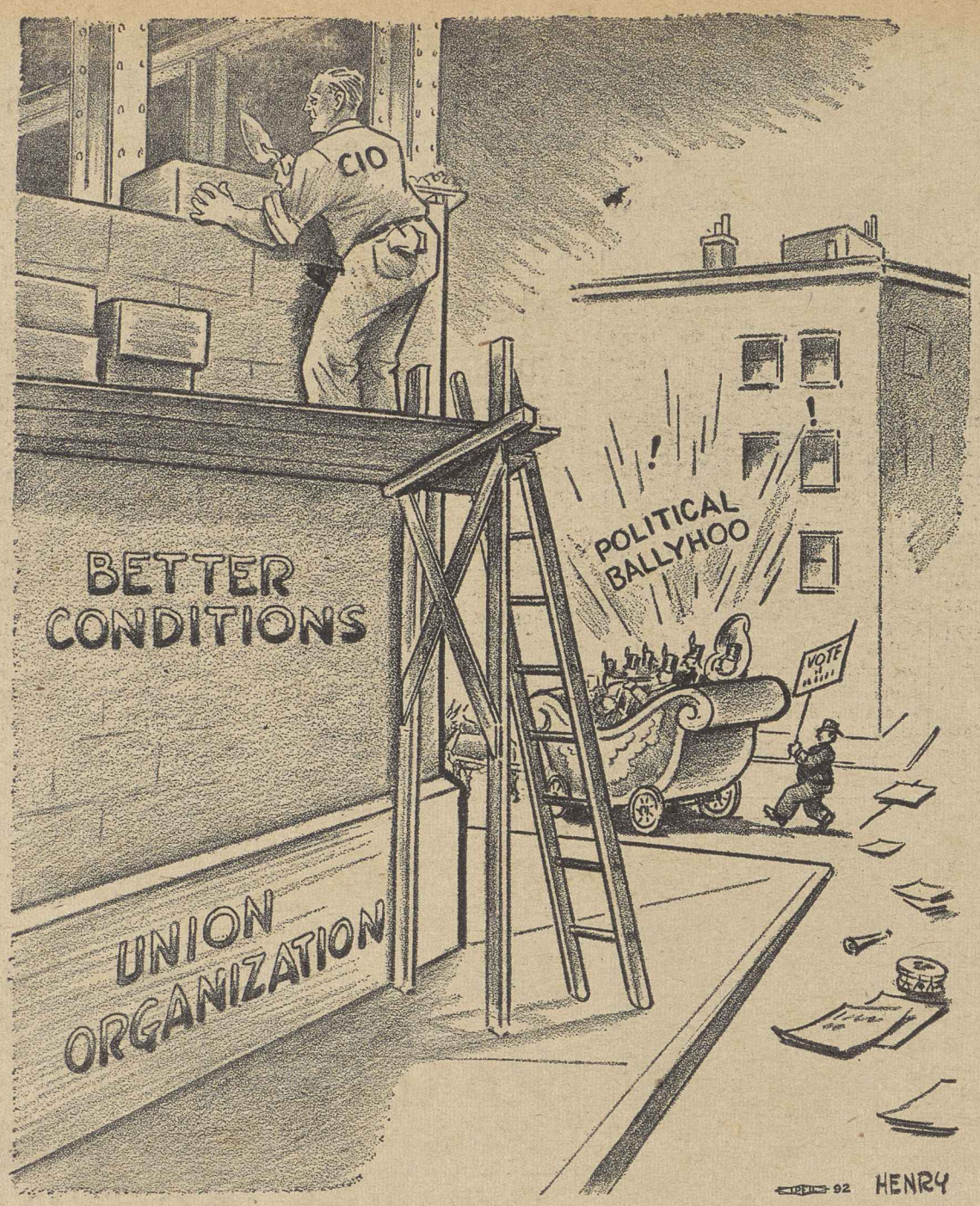
CIO Wins 2-1 Majority In Fruit Packing Polls

SAN JOSE, Calif., Nov. 9.—By a majority of nearly two to one, the CIO swept to victory in a National Labor Relations Board election in 13 dried fruit and nut packing companies throughout California's Santa Clara valley.

The Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union received 1,096 votes, while an AFL outfit was able to muster but 634 ballots. Only 47 workers voted for no union.

The election was held after an AFL local switched to the CIO in order to obtain real collective bargaining in the interests of the workers, it was explained by Sec.-Treas. Louis Goldblatt of the California state CIO. An NLRB hearing exposed the AFL setup as company-inspired.

It is now expected that the Labor Board will soon certify the ILWU as sole bargaining agency for the upwards of 2,000 workers employed in the 13 plants, which do an estimated $22,000,000 volume of business each year.



—(Henry for The CIO NEWS)

BACK TO WORK

Labor's Power

Labor was a major factor in the recent elections. The voice of the labor-baiter was strangely silent for the duration of the campaign. Union support was vigorously and often desperately solicited by contenders for office.

The labor vote was decisive in many states. So politicians who once "dissembled their love" for the CIO, to the extent of making silly cracks about "the kiss of death," and raving about "the CIO menace," turned to ardent courtship.

Whether labor used to maximum advantage the bargaining power inherent in its greatly augumented strength, may be debated. But that it had this power is amply demonstrated by the attention it received.

Returns from Congressional and state and local elections reveal many outstanding victories in the election of Senators, Congressmen and other officials endorsed and supported by the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League. But labor, on its voting strength, was entitled to many more such victories.

The CIO has demonstrated on the industrial field the power of independent organized action on the part of workers for the advancement of their economic interests.

Where labor is organized for political purposes on an independent basis, so that it is not bound to any chariot driven by others, it also has decisive political power for the election of worthy representatives and for the enactment of labor's socially progressive program.

Election Postscript

One bloc of states returned its full quota of reactionaries to Congress almost without challenge in the elections. Not that the people of these states wanted such representatives — they just didn't have a chance to say whom they wanted.

These were the eight poll-tax states, where people have to pay to vote. If they haven't the money, they lose this democratic right and have to put up with the representatives chosen by the well-to-do minority.

Some ten million Americans, representing 75% of the adult citizens in these states, are thus deprived of the right to vote, it is estimated.

The CIO supports the Geyer anti-poll tax bill because it believes in democracy, and because it wants these disfranchised millions to have a chance to send progressives instead of reactionaries to Congress.

Still In The Lead

In the month of October, when everyone was supposed to be engrossed with the excitement of the political election campaigns, the CIO did not neglect its basic union work by any means.

On the contrary, it just naturally kept on organizing more and more workers and winning more and more Labor Board elections.

Latest Labor Board figures show that in October the CIO won more elections than AFL and independent unions put together. It also polled more than two and a half times as many votes as the AFL, and nearly six times as many votes as independent unions.

Such popularity must be deserved.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Len De Caux....Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III November 11, 1940 No. 46

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

IT WAS all very confusing, George thought. Before going to bed, he had looked over the house and locked the door. Everything was in the usual order, or disorder. But now—

To begin with, what was all the hubbub? The radio seemed to be blaring at him from two directions. Or rather, wait a minute . . . The noise was a speech coming from . . . but no, he wouldn't believe it!

But, believe it or not, there they were, two rather clumsy angels floating about in the air, one of them with a cigar in his mouth and the other making a political speech.

George tried to listen to the speech and to applaud at the right places. But his attention was immediately distracted by two rather pot-bellied devils at the other end of the room, also orating to beat the band.

Now George was a good citizen, and he knew he ought to clap the angels and boo the devils. But the trouble was that every time he got going good with his applause, it seemed that both angels and devils were saying the same thing, so that people might think he was clapping the wrong one.

* * *

George squirmed and pinched himself. He must be dreaming or crazy. Those weren't angels, of course, and he wasn't at home. He was in a smoke-filled hall, listening to speeches and really getting into the spirit of things.

But, doggone it, there they went up in the air again. Maybe they were storks. But how could a stork smoke a cigar? And here was he, a grown man, imagining he saw storks bringing babies!

Or was it babies? It looked more like a house being brought out of thin air to him by that big what-have-you with the cigar in his mouth. It WAS a house. What's more, it was his own house!

And here was he, hardheaded George, applauding till his hands hurt at being presented with his own house—a house he had bought from his own savings with the aid of that wage-increase the union had won.

Talking about raining cats and dogs and babies! The more he applauded the speeches, the more those fellows brought to him out of the sky. But everything looked very familiar.

There was his flivver, for instance. He couldn't afford one until the CIO organized his shop. But now he was being told he owed it all to having voted for the right party. And he was applauding like mad.

* * *

The booing, too, was fun. George cupped his hand to his mouth and let out a ripsnorting Bronx cheer. Then he gave a dirty look and shook his fist at the fellow across the aisle who was clapping instead of booing.

But, hold on, who was that they were asking him to boo? Wasn't it a union man who had stood by him through thick and thin, when the going was really tough, when he was on the picket line, when every hand seemed turned against him, and when some of these people who now claimed credit for everything were nowhere to be found?

Wasn't it a man who was always getting all the abuse and brick-bats in creation for fighting for the laws that helped union organization, and for battling every inch of the way to get the most possible for labor?

Suddenly George felt rather ashamed of his Bronx cheer. He began to wonder, too, why he should pick a fight with his union brother across the aisle.

* * *

But now the applause was going strong again, and George's enthusiasm rose once more. It kept on rising, too, higher and higher, as the cigar-smoking cherubs fluttered clumsily about, graciously presenting him with everything he already had.

The laws, the rights, the conditions his union had won—even the sewer system and the water supply—everything, it appeared, was the gift of these speech-making vote-seekers.

George's spirits rose and rose. And when two of the winged ones approached him, offering cigars and to lead him to peace and prosperity, he got up, grabbed each by the hand and actually floated up into the air with them.

Well, I'll be darned, George thought. I always figured I could fly. If the birds can, why can't we? And he started to swing his arms like wings.

But suddenly he realized it was all a dream and he was falling, falling, falling—right into a windmill that was shaking him up something terrible.

* * *

"Wake up, you!" his wife was saying. "What's all the snorting and puffing and hissing about? Anyone would think you were at a political meeting. Don't you know the elections are over, and you've still got to go to work?

"And, by the way, I think you ought to drop in next door on the way and be a bit neighborly. Tom there is a mighty good union man, though you've been glaring at him like an enemy over your political arguments. Believe me, we've got to stick together."

* * *

George's wife was right. The elections are over. People still have to go to work. The CIO is still the worker's best protection. It still has big union tasks ahead. And, believe you me and her, we've got to stick together if we don't want to be dropped by the politicians like George was.

State Polls Show Many Victories For Labor

Continued from Page Three

cant by the primary defeat of Sen. King.

Washington voters turned thumbs down on the political aspirations of Stephen Chadwick, bitter labor foe, and instead chose liberal Rep. Mon C. Wallgren for the Senate. Sen. Schwellenbach, the incumbent, will take a place on the federal judiciary in January.

In West Virginia, one Senate liberal was replaced by another. Sen. Matthew Neely, longtime friend of the United Mine Workers and a sponsor of the federal mine safety bill, was elected governor. He will be succeeded in the Senate by CIO-endorsed Harley M. Kilgore. The miners and other CIO groups in West Virginia conducted an active campaign for both men.

MICHIGAN

Michigan labor hailed the whisker-close victory of Murray van Waggoner over Luren Dickenson, 81-year old reformer, whose principal concern has been with liquor and the activities of Michigan girls on visits to New York City. Dickinson apparently classed labor organization as "sin."

Wisconsin's reactionary Gov. Julius Heil, who has been under steady attack from unionists since his election in 1938, squeezed in ahead of his Progressive Party opponent. In adjacent Minnesota, Gov. Harold Stassen, attacked for his labor record, secured a bare majority over the combined Democratic and Farmer-Labor vote to win a second term. Backed by workers' votes, Clarence C. Dill appeared to be winning a see-saw tilt for governor of Washington.

ROUTZOHN DEFEATED

Composition of the House of Representatives showed comparatively little change, but a few returns stood out in the general election.

One major source of satisfaction for labor was the defeat of Rep. Routzohn of Ohio. As a member of the Smith Committee, the Ohio Congressman was a constant and bitter foe of the Wagner Act and the National Labor Relations Board. His re-election had been urged by AFL Pres. William Green.

Pres. Joseph Curran of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union, and Vice-Pres. Morris Watson of American Newspaper Guild, both running on the American Labor Party ticket, failed in their Congressional election efforts in New York City. But ALP Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who was strongly endorsed by national Labor's Non-Partisan League, scored an almost 2-1 triumph over his Tammany opponent.

BAY STATE RESULTS

Outstandi g in Massachusetts were the triumphs of Senator David I. Walsh, who led all candidates in popular vote, including the President, and Thomas H. Eliot, young former government attorney, who defeated reactionary Robert L. Luce for the Ninth District Congressional seat. Walsh defeated Henry Parkman, Republican. Other endorsed candidates for Congress, all Democratic incumbents, were also elected — Thomas Flaherty, Joseph Casey, Arthur Healey and John W. McCormack.

Paul Dever, Democrat, was apparently nosed out for the governorship by Governor Leverett Saltonstall, but, amid rumors of ballot thefts, the LNPL-endorsed candidate demanded a recount. The vote was Saltonstall 997,285; Dever 988,228.

In Connecticut, Herman P. Koppleman, defeated for re-election in 1933, made a sweeping comeback with the aid of labor votes.

Chairman of the House Labor Committee, Rep. Mary Norton, was re-elected in New Jersey.

MIDWEST

In Michigan two candidates sponsored by auto baron Henry Ford were soundly trounced by incumbent Reps. Lesinski and Tenerowicz.

Wisconsin laborites were cheered by the victories of Merlin Hull Bernard Gehrman, both running for re-election and both CIO-endorsed.

All Minnesota Farmer-Laborite candidates for Congress were apparently defeated, but John T. Bernard, who made a progressive record in Congress two years ago polled 45,000 votes in the state's eighth district. He was opposed by steel trust officials and AFL higher-ups.

Jeannette Rankin, who as a member of Congress in 1917 voted against American participation in the war, defeated former Rep. Jerry O'Connell in Montana. They were running for the seat left vacant by the defeat of Jacob Thorkelson, extreme reactionary and friend of the fascist Silver Shirts.

DEFEAT ANDERSON

Missouri CIO leaders were pleased with the defeat of Rep. C. Arthur Anderson in the state's 12th district. An arch-foe of labor and opponent of the Wagner Act, Anderson had introduced his own amendments to the Labor Act and later was an enthusiastic supporter of the Smith "ripper bill."

Labor campaigned against Anderson on the basis of his record and helped secure his defeat by 18,000 votes. Local AFL groups disregarded pleadings of their Pres. Green to support him.

Kent Keller, House sponsor of the mine safety bill and a trusted supporter of labor causes, lost his re-election effort in Illinois. In the same state another prominent progressive, Frank Fries, also went down to defeat.

CALIFORNIA

Leading California liberals — Reps. Thomas Ford, John Tolan, Richard Welch and Lee Geyer, the latter chief sponsor of the anti-poll tax bill—were returned to office. All had CIO support. On the other hand Rep. Franck Havenner of San Francisco, another labor-endorsed candidate, was licked to a great extent through local shipowning and utility interests, who indulged in a wild red-baiting campaign.

Leading progressives in the far Northwest won re-election, among them W. G. Magnuson and John Coffee.

Park City, Utah, Nov. 9. — A week's paid vacation, plus settlement of outstanding grievances involving laid-off workers, were won by members of Local 99 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers employed in the metal mines here.

Federal Workers Ask U. S. Protect Draftees

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Pointing out that Uncle Sam, as an employer, should not lag behind employers in private industry in protecting the interests of drafted employes, Local 52 of the United Federal Workers today urged support of H. R. 10585, to maintain the pay of drafted Federal workers.

The bills endorsed were S. 4356, an administration measure, introduced by Senator Sheppard of Texas, providing that accumulated leave would be either paid for or carried forward until the draftee returns to work; and a bill, H. R. 10585, introduced by Rep. Michael J. Kennedy of N. Y., providing that Federal employes shall continue to receive their regular rate of pay during service. The provisions in the latter bill are in the form of a pay differential, and would have the effect of preventing any reduction in a draftee's total pay from the Government.

Frank Cacciola, chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Council, expressed confidence that these measures would be won.

Locals of the UFWA in the New York region include two Veterans Hospitals, several locals in the Treasury Department, two locals in the War Department, the Social Security Board, the Post Office (Custodial), the Navy Yard and others.

Cafeteria Union Gets Pay Boost

Washington, Nov. 9 — Pay increases and improved working conditions were written into a contract signed by the CIO United Cafeteria Employes with the Press Cafeteria in the National Press Building here.

The union conducted a strike against the cafeteria for some weeks last summer, maintaining an effective picket line which received much public attention.

The workers involved in the settlement, the majority of whom are colored, unanimously approved the agreement.

450 ON STRIKE

New Orleans, Nov. 9 — Some 450 members of the United Furniture Workers have gone on strike at the New Orleans Furniture Co. here.

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U. S. Court Reverses 'Anti-Trust' Decision In Fur Union Case

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A U. S. Circuit Court decision overruling Sherman Anti-Trust Act convictions against Pres. Ben Gold and 10 other leaders of the CIO Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union was hailed today as "a victory of outstanding magnitude for the entire labor movement."

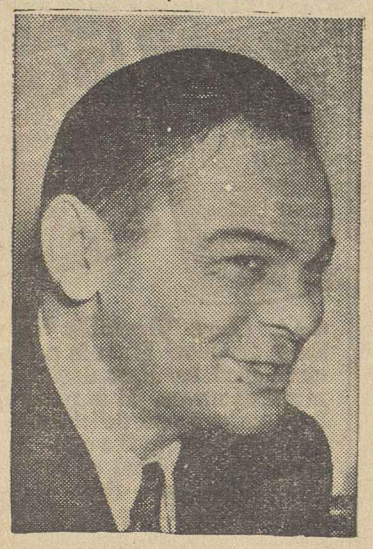
In reversing the decision of the federal district court last April, the circuit court ruled that the government's case against the union was "even weaker" than that in the motoring Apex case, in which the U. S. Supreme Court early this year decided in favor of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

The fur union case dates back to 1931 when the union launched a drive to organize the New York market. The indictments were pigeon-holed for 6½ years and were received during the midst of Asst. Atty. General Thurman Arnold's anti-trust campaign several months ago.

REBUKE LOWER COURT

District Court Judge Bondy in his charge to the jury had spoken of a "conspiracy" to organize the whole industry, which he said made the union liable under the Sherman Act. The circuit court, in its decision this week, said that in so doing the lower tribunal "repudiated the Apex case" decision of the Supreme Court.

"It is now held," the circuit order declared, "that the only



BEN GOLD

restraints forbidden were those which limited competition in 'business and commercial transactions' and which 'tended to restrict production, raise prices or otherwise control the market to the detriment of purchasers of consumers of goods and services."

NULLIFIES SENTENCES

Sentences against the union officers ranging from a $500 fine to $2,500 and a year in jail, were nullified by the reversal of the decision.

Still remaining against four of the defendants are charges of "obstruction of justice" in connection with the trial.

"The imprisonment without bail on this charge of Irving Potash, manager of the New York Furriers Joint Council, Joseph Winogradsky, John Vafiades and Louis Hatchios, is "now exposed as deliberate persecution and hounding of our union officers by the Department of Justice," a statement issued by the IFLWU declared. Appeal of this case has not yet come up for trial.

RECALL CHARGES

The union recalled that "shortly after the trial the union forwarded to Atty. General Jackson photostatic copies of a document which indicated that the 6½-year-old case against the union had been revived by the Dept. of Justice at the behest of anti-union employers.

FLIMSY EVIDENCE

Discussing the anti-trust case, the IFLWU noted that the Court of Appeals "could not help but recognize the flimsy and fantastic character of both the legal charges and the factual evidence offered by stoolpigeons, labor spies and sweatshop bosses in the service of the Department of Justice. A resounding blow has been dealt to the enemies of labor. Their efforts to deprive labor of its rights received a setback.

"The Fur & Leather Workers Union is proud to have carried the fight for all labor's rights through to victory."

LABOR AND THE LAW:

Labor's Rights & The Anti-Trust Laws

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals a few days ago reversed a conviction in the lower court of several officials of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union under the anti-trust laws. The case will be of far-reaching importance to organized labor throughout the country.

The conviction and sentencing of the officials of this union under the anti-trust laws occurred in the Lower Federal District Court prior to the Apex Hosiery decision of the United States Supreme Court. The single issue in the Fur Workers case was whether the refusal of the union members to work on non-union made goods within the same integrated industry for the purpose of organizing the non-union shops where a labor dispute was involved, was subject to the criminal provisions of the anti-trust laws. The Apex case made it clear that the Fur Workers case should not have been prosecuted; but the Department of Justice, in the appeal to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals—which occurred subsequent to the Apex decision—attempted to urge a doctrine which, if adopted, threatened to make union activity unlawful where aimed at organizing unorganized workers in accordance with the basic laws of the land.

The Department of Justice, in its brief, disregarded the basic principles of the Apex case and urged the theory that would curtail all union activity intended to organize unorganized portions of an integrated industry for the protection of the labor standards of the unorganized plants.

Basic Principle

The Supreme Court in the Apex case had laid down the fundamental principle that the anti-trust laws could not be used to prevent strikes and other union activity to achieve industry-wide collective bargaining contracts. It made the anti-trust laws applicable to their proper subject, namely, the evils arising out of monopoly practices of business combinations and affirmed that the anti-trust laws do not apply to the efforts of unions to eliminate competition based upon non-union standards.

The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in the Fur Workers case affirmed and applied that doctrine. This Court held that the Apex case made it clear that the only restraints forbidden under the anti-trust laws were those which limited competition in "business and commercial transactions" and which "tended to restrict production, raise prices or otherwise control the market to the detriment of purchasers or consumers of goods and services."

The Court made the important observation that "these words were no chance words; they were the burden of the reasoning by which the Court (the United States Supreme Court) affirmed a reversal by the Circuit Court of Appeals (in the Apex case)."

After examining the facts in the Fur Workers case, the Appellate Court stated that although the Fur Workers Union had intended to stop the marketing on the part of the employers involved:

> "The operations of those firms were not shown to have been upon a large enough scale to make their cessation affect market conditions in New York. That this is now an essential element appears from the following extract out of the Apex case: 'It will be observed that in each of these cases where the Act (Anti-Trust Law) was held applicable to labor unions, the activities affecting interstate commerce were directed at the control of the market, and were so widespread as substantially to affect it'."

The Apex case leaves a very small undefined area wherein unions still may become subject to anti-trust laws. Generally speaking, these circumstances are those where a union engages in a combination with employers that has a substantial effect on prices in the market. However, the CIO and organized labor throughout the country should make it clear beyond any peradventure of doubt to the officials of the Department of Justice that they should not attempt to use the anti-trust laws to destroy or threaten unions and bona fide union activity.

No Upsets in South; Poll Tax Helps Reactionaries Win

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. — The Southern Congressional Tory bloc sailed through the election campaign wtih flying colors, no opposition and—thanks to the poll tax—scarcely any votes.

Back for two more years in the House of Representatives came these reactionary standard bearers:

1. Martin Dies of Texas, nation's Number One union-baiter.
2. Howard Smith of Virginia, specialist in harassing the National Labor Relations Board.
3. Sam Hobbs of Alabama, author of a notorious anti-alien bill.
4. Eugene Cox of Georgia, who vies with Dies in fighting labor.
5. A. Leonard Allen of Louisiana, author of the Bridges deportation bill.

How the poll tax prevents the poor from voting is shown by these comparative election figures. Grouped states have approximately equal populations.

ALABAMA	207,100*
MINNESOTA	1,044,500
S. CAROLINA	86,400
MARYLAND	614,400
TEXAS	1,044,500
CALIFORNIA	2,958,300
GEORGIA	282,100
WISCONSIN	1,365,300
MISSISSIPPI	100,300
KANSAS	814,300

*(*Figures in most cases are incomplete. Southern state returns are less complete than those in the north or west but sufficient to give the correct picture.)*



TWO SOUTHERN BELLES: This duo of southern reactionaries can thank their lucky poll tax for re-election to the U. S. House of Representatives. With the tax keeping most people away from the polls, Representatives Howard Smith of Virginia and Eugene Cox of Georgia are on the public payroll for two more years.

Unions Form Group To Aid Drafted Men

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Formation of a "Committee for the Protection of Labor's Rights Under the Conscription Law" was announced today by the San Francisco Industrial Union Council.

At the same time the council urged union affiliates to set up similar groups to aid directly those members drafted into the military service under provisions of the Burke-Wadsworth bill.

The council's committee consists of five persons.

The various union committees will have the duty of assisting their members of conscription questions and of representing members before draft appeals boards on questions of deferment of military service.

Another function will be to help protect such personal belongings of members as automobiles, furniture, etc., which have been only partially paid for and which conscripts might be in danger of losing during the period of service.

The city CIO council recommended to its affiliates that each union maintain in good standing all members who are drafted for the military forces.

Strikebreakers Supplied by AFL In New Jersey

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 9.—Answering a call for help to organize the garbage workers in Hudson and Bergen counties to better their economic conditions, the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, responded and sent organizers into these two counties to start the organizing drive under the leadership of James A. Murphy, Regional Director, UCWOC, James McDade, General Organizer UCWOC, and Mr. John Serratilli, Business Agent of Local 127, UCWOC.

M. Volpe & Co., North Bergen, was the first contractor to be organized, followed by O'Connor Bros., West New York, and D. Melanka & Sons, Union City.

When the men employed by the Melanka Company reported for work on Wednesday midnight, October 30, their jobs were filled by AFL strikebreakers supplied to the Melanka Co. by Mr. John Conlon, International Vice-President of the Chauffeurs, Teamsters & Stablemen's Union, AFL.

The Melanka Company positively refused to recognize the CIO, which organization the Melanka men chose to represent them. This in itself is a violation of the Wagner Act, and charges have been filed with the National Labor Relations Board charging the Melanka Co. with violation of the Wagner Act.

Union men in Hudson and Bergen county area are seething with indignation at the conduct of John Conlon, Vice President of the Teamsters Union, AFL, for dragging their organization down to the level of a strikebreaking agency. Telegrams of protest from various organizations have been sent to Daniel Tobin, International President of the Teamsters Union, condemning Conlon's conduct that will definitely hinder Mr. Tobin's effort to bring about labor peace in CIO and AFL.

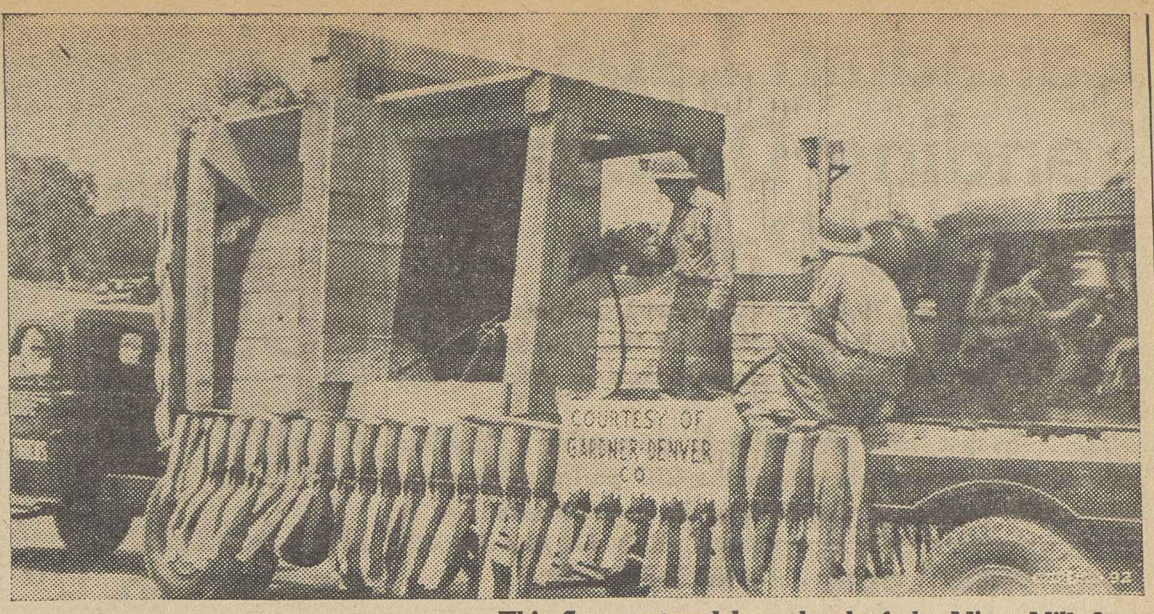
Despite the conduct of the AFL, the UCWOC is determined to carry this fight to a finish, and their members are standing up 100 per cent. They have been threatened and annoyed before by AFL strikebreakers and backdoor contracts that require police protection, to carry on their work.

STAGE PROTEST

On Thursday, October 31, the strikers staged a demonstration at the offices of the State Labor Board demanding that the Wage & Hour law of 1932 be enforced, which calls for eight hours a day, time and a half for overtime, prevailing wages of 87½c per hour for drivers, and 62½c for loaders and pullers.

The UCWOC have notified Commissioner of Labor John J. Toohey that if a decision is not handed down immediately, a general sympathy strike will be called of all garbage workers in fifteen other cities and towns, involving some 800 to 1,000 men. The UCWOC have been trying to get a decision since last July without any results. Mr. Murphy feels that the New Jersey Labor Department is solely responsible for these delays.

The state labor law has not been enforced. That is the reason for the garbage workers' demanding a general strike to have the law enforced. At present, the garbage workers are working some twelve to seventeen hours a day, six days a week for wages ranging from $21 to $24 a week. These workers are the most exploited in the county.



MINE ON WHEELS: **This float, entered by a local of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers in a community parade at Bingham, Utah, was judged most representative entry in its division.**

Three Steel Pacts Signed In Ohio

Cleveland, Ohio., Nov. 9—Three new contracts announced here by William Donovan, district director for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, bring increased wages and improved conditions for several hundred employes.

Two of the agreements were signed with firms in Akron. One, at the National Standard Co., provides for full seniority for men called to military service, vacations with pay for men with five years' service and reduction of the work week to 32 hours before layoff of workers.

$13,000 BOOST

The other Akron contract, at the Atlantic Foundry Co., provided a $13,000 annual wage increase, with raises of from one to 17 cents an hour going to 157 workers. Earlier this year a pay boost of over $8,000 had been negotiated.

Wilmer Tate, SWOC official, noted that "the first charter granted by the national SWOC was issued to Atlantic Foundry Local 1001. This company signed the first contract negotiated under the banner of the SWOC. The local is 100% organized."

District Director Donovan announced that the Cleveland agreement, signed with the Oster Manufacturing Co. provides for an upward extension of wages if living costs rise. Learners' wages are to be lifted every three months and at the end of a year a new man will be receiving pay comparable with that of older men.

The pact is the fourth signed by the company with the SWOC.

FIRESTONE PACT

Los Angeles — (FP) — The local plant of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. has signed its first union contract with the CIO United Rubber Workers.

Win 5c Pay Boost

Barre, Vt., Nov. 9—Pay increases ranging from two to five cents an hour were granted to employes of the Buckite Refractories Co., of Woodville, Ohio, the CIO Quarry Workers International Union reported here this week.

The one-year agreement signed with Northwestern Ohio Branch 237 of the QWIU, among other things, protects the seniority of employes called for military service.

Such employes will be reinstated to their former jobs provided application for reinstatement is made within 60 days from date of discharge from military service.

Contract Covers 300 In South

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 9. — The Southern Aggregates Corp. here has signed a contract with the Quarry Workers International covering plants at Greystone, Rolesville and Wendell, N. C. Some 300 workers are employed in the plants.

Shop committees to handle grievances at each plant are provided for under the terms of the pact, and employes reporting for work at the order of supervisory officials and finding no work available will receive four hours' pay.

CALL ELECTION

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 9.—Hourly paid and piece work employes in the production and maintenance departments of the J. I. Case Co. here will vote on being represented by the CIO's Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee at an NLRB election to be held within the next few weeks.

Quarry Union Meeting Hails CIO Policies, Plans Organizing Drive

BARRE, Vt., Nov. 9.—High praise for the aims and activities of the CIO were voiced here at the convention of the affiliated Quarry Workers International Union. The parley opened here Oct. 21 and adjourned Oct. 26.

In line with plans for extending organizational work the delegates rewrote their constitution and proposed that the union henceforth be called the United Stone & Allied Products Workers of America. Final action on the suggestion will be taken at the CIO convention in Atlantic City, N. J.

Reporting to the convention Pres. Cecil Crawford and Sec.-Treas. John Lawson pointed out that the union "has at all times supported the program and policies of the CIO and its illustrious and courageous president, John L. Lewis.

"The growth and continued success of our international union depends upon our ability to cooperate in formulating plans consistent with the policies of the CIO.

"It is our responsibility as an organization affiliated with the CIO to organize the unorganized workers in the stone and allied products industry and secure for them the benefits that can be obtained through aggressive industrial organization in these industries."

The report recalled the craft union raids which the organization had suffered prior to its withdrawal from the AFL in 1937 and its subsequent affiliation with the CIO.

"We have found our affiliation with the CIO very helpful and constructive . . . in bringing the benefits of industrial organization to the workers in the stone and allied products industry," the officers' report declared.

DEFEND WAGNER ACT

The delegates took a vigorous stand in defense of the Wagner Act and warned the membership of possible future attacks on the law by anti-labor employers. Another resolution charged that the "primary objectives" of the Dies Committee "are to destroy the American labor movement and hamper the progress of our democracy."

Activities of the Ku Klux Klan, which are held responsible for the beating of three of the union's members in Lithonia, Ga., were roundly condemned. At the same time the convention criticized poll tax restrictions on voting in the southern states.

Speakers at the session included Hugh Lyons, CIO regional director in Boston, and Samuel Angoff, Boston labor attorney. Delegates attended from Ohio, W. Virginia, Georgia, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, and Illinois.

Dismiss Injunction

New York, Nov. 9 — Application by the Modern Age Furniture Co. here for an injunction against Upholsterers Local 76, United Furniture Workers and 18 striking employes was denied by complaint dismissed by Supreme Court Justice Lloyd Church, a statement issued by the CIO union declared today.

The union and the company agreed to settle the strike on terms providing for the return of the workers to their jobs under the same conditions as before the strike.

Pact Wins 15c Boost

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 9—Acting quickly after a 58-0 Labor Board election success, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee negotiated a 15-cent hourly wage increase and signed its first local contract with the Wheeling Steel Corp.

Will Watts, local SWOC representative, signed the pact in behalf of all employes in the warehouse and pipeyard of the company.

The agreement lifts minimum wages from 30 to 45 cents an hour, provides vacations with pay, time and a half for overtime and procedure for the settlement of grievances.

Furniture Union Moves

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 — The CIO United Furniture Workers announce that union headquarters have been moved to 261 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The office was formerly located at 1133 Broadway.

Short Crews on New U. S. Ships Endanger Lives, Union Says

New York, Nov. 9—Increased manning scales on new ships contructed under the Maritime Commission building program are being demanded by the National Maritime Union. A study made by the NMU showed Commission ships to be so undermanned as "to make them a safety menace for ship, cargo, crew and pass."

An editorial in the Pilot, official NMU paper, declared:

"The Roosevelt administration has appropriated billions of dollars for a war machine, but nothing has been appropriated to increase the manning scales or to improve living conditions on these vessels. The few changes that have been brought about were secured only through united action of the members of the NMU."

Attention is also called to Pres. Roosevelt's recent nomination of Congressmen John J. Dempsey, Dies Committee member, for a vacancy on the Maritime Commission.

"With the shipowners selling ships every day to the Army, Navy and foreign governments," the editorial says, "thousands of seamen are being thrown on the beach with no prospect of employment."

Canadian Labor Sending Delegate To CIO Parley

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 9.—A fraternal delegate from the Canadian Congress of Labor will attend the third convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations in Atlantic City November 18.

This is the first time that a delegate representing a Canadian national union centre will attend the CIO parley. This move follows the decision of the CCL at its recent convention to strengthen its ties with the CIO in the United States.

The Canadian Congress of Labor comprises locals of national and CIO affiliates. The decision to send a fraternal representative was approved by the CCL's executive council meeting held here this week.

PLAN CAMPAIGN

Meeting in the Royal York hotel the executive council agreed to push an organizing drive in Canadian basic industries. It accepted offers of financial assistance from the United Mine Workers and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

It is believed the first concerted organization drive will be begun in the mine, mill and smelting and rubber industries.

The council also decided to appoint an organizing committee to direct a drive in the shoe industry with C. H. Millard as chairman of the committee. The United Shoe Workers Union (CIO) is to be asked to take part in the campaign.

Form New Local At Goodyear Plant

Bowmanville, Ont., Nov. 9 — Workers in the Goodyear Tire & Rubber plant here, organized a local of the United Rubber Workers Union at an enthusiastic rally here.

Of the 350 employes in the plant, a large majority joined the union. The municipal council cooperated in this move to raise the substandard wages of the community by granting the union the use of the town hall for meetings.

Vermont Quarry Poll Won By CIO

Barre, Vt., Nov. 9—Semi-skilled and unskilled production and maintenance employes in three plants of the Rock of Ages Corp., a granite quarrying and manufacturing concern here, voted 46 to 3 for the Quarry Workers' International Union in a Labor Board election held recently.

Negotiations for a contract covering the three plants will open shortly, John C. Lawson, Intl. secretary-treasurer of the union, said. The company which is now under contract with the union for quarry employes, consented to the election.

REPORT CONTRACT

Signing of a contract with the Sta-so Milling Co., Fair Haven, Vt., was also reported at union headquarters here.

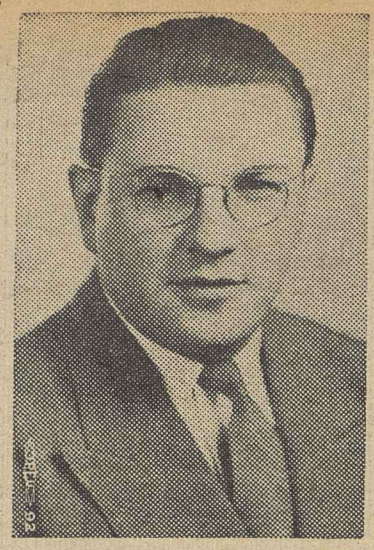
The agreement provides pay increases ranging from two to seven cents an hour, seniority, check-off of union dues, fees and assessments, and grievance machinery. Overtime is to be paid at the rate of time and a half for more than eight hours with double time for Sundays and holidays.

About 150 workers, all union members, in the company's plants at Castleton, Vt., and Hampton, N. Y., are covered by the pact, which was signed five weeks from the time of the first organization meeting.

Leather Union Gets $22 Pay Boost

Oshawa, Ont., Nov. 9—Recently organized by the Fur and Leather Workers Union, employes of the Robson Leather Co., here, obtained wage raises ranging from $10 to $22 monthly under an agreement signed between the tannery and the union. About 200 workers are involved.

The union organized the workers recently and followed this by immediate negotiations. Faced with a solid employe organization, the company, which originally fired workers for joining a union, agreed to sign a contract and enter into collective bargaining with the CIO affiliate.



RE-ELECTED: CIO Vice-President Reid Robinson, who was returned to office as president of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers by a large majority in a referendum election of the membership.

Metal Miners Re-Elect Pres. Robinson

Denver, Colo., Nov. 9—Members of the CIO Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers today had re-elected Pres. Reid Robinson for another term, and approved eight constitutional amendments.

Results of a membership referendum poll showed Robinson, who is a vice-president of the CIO, leading with 11,411 votes to 6,717 for retiring Sec.-Treas. John M. Sherwood and 2,944 for John J. Morris.

Ora L. Wilson of Idaho was re-elected vice-president, while James Leary of Montana defeated John J. Driscoll of Connecticut for the post of secretary-treasurer left vacant by Sherwood.

One major constitutional amendment provided for international elections every two years, rather than annually as in the past, but stipulated that annual conventions should be continued.

Another amendment established a 65-cent per capita dues payment to the union's national office, an increase of 25 cents. Leaders of the union had appealed for the increase in order to make organizing efforts more effective.

$8,000 UP

Baltimore, Nov. 9.— An $8,000 annual pay boost and wage rates 15 cents an hour higher than any others paid locally were won by Local 28 of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers at the Hercules Co. here.

That Wasn't No Draft — It Was A Hurricane!

BATAVIA, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The draft was a chill wind that blew no good for the Barone family here.

Frank Barone, executive vice-president of Local 7, Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers, revealed today that he and six of his brothers had to register for possible military service.

They are: Frank, 35; Philip, 34; Anthony, 33; Joseph, 28; Louis, Jr., 26; James, 25; and Dominic, 23. Two other brothers—Peter, 17, and Lawrence, 15—don't have to register yet.

Chicago Die Casting Firm Rapped by Board

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—An order requiring the Paragon Die Casting Company of Chicago to stop discouraging membership in the CIO's National Association of Die Casting Workers, or any other labor organization, was issued last week by the National Labor Relations Board.

The firm was also told to reinstate seven employes with back pay from the date of their discharges during September and October, 1939. The company had said they were fired because they carried on 'union agitation' in the plant during working hours.

The Board held that since there was no rule prohibiting employes from talking during working hours and since it was not unusual for employes to leave their work to talk with other employes, the seven were discharged discrimatorily because of their union activity.

The CIO die casters began organizing at the Paragon plant in August, 1939 when a field representative distributed pamphlets to workers entering and leaving the premises. The company superintendent ordered this distribution stopped, telling the union representative that "it is no good" and "we don't like it."

Wisconsin CIO Meets Nov. 14

Milwaukee, Wisc., Nov. 9—The annual convention of the Wisconsin Industrial Union Council opening in La Crosse on Nov. 14, will be the biggest yet, state CIO leaders predicted today.

Plans for the session were made at an all-day meeting of the state CIO executive board.

The group sent a strong protest to Gov. Heil against the extremely small representation of the CIO on draft boards throughout the state. Demand was made that the CIO be given more adequate representation on the draft appeal boards.

End 18-Month Store Strike In Akron

Akron, Ohio, Nov. 9 — The longest retail store strike in this city's history has ended finally with a complete victory for the CIO's United Retail & Wholesale Employes, the union announced this week.

After being struck for 18 months, the Akron Dry Goods Co. agreed to a settlement with Local 201 reinstating all strikers to their jobs with full seniority rights dating back to the date they were hired; granting full recognition of the union and its grievance committees, and promising no discrimination against strikers and union members.

Lena Buck, president of the Local, declared that the strike was a victory for Local 201 and that "all members of organized labor can be proud of the terms of settlement."

U. S. Pamphlet Tells About New Defense Jobs

Washington, Nov. 9 — Answers to workers' questions on defense jobs—how to get them, where men are needed, how to get training—are discussed in "Workers and National Defense," just published by the Division of Labor Standards of the U. S. Labor Dept.

The pamphlet also discusses maintenance of labor standards in the defense program. It can be obtained by writing to the U. S. Labor Dept., Washington, D. C.

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'Organize!' Haywood Urges Unions

SEE STORY PAGE 7

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Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 47 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | NOVEMBER 18, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

3rd CIO Convention Hears Lewis Report Gains in Year

NEXT WEEK—

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Many unions have already placed orders for this special issue, which comes off the press next week at the close of the convention.

If your organization wants to order copies of this special issue, wire or phone at once to:

LEN De CAUX, Editor, CIO NEWS
Hotel Chelsea, Atlantic City, N. J.

Textile Union Wins Pact At Lane Cotton Mills

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 16.—A contract with the Lane Cotton Mills—hailed as "one of the most significant steps made thus far in the organization of the South" — was announced today by Pres. Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union following ratification of the pact by the firm's 1,500 employes.

The agreement with Lane, which for many years bitterly resisted union efforts, provides the closed shop, checkoff, arbitration of disputes, prohibition of strikes or lockouts, recognition of the union as sole bargaining agency, establishment of grievance procedure, a flexible wage clause, a "war seniority" clause and other standard Textile Workers Union provisions.

The agreement was unanimously ratified by TWU members employed at the mill.

IMPARTIAL CHAIRMAN

Under terms of the contract a permanent impartial chairman of the board of arbitration will be named, and all questions which cannot be settled by the union and the mill management will automatically be referred to him for final decision.

The war clause provides that workers who enlist or are conscripted for military service will have their seniority continue to accrue during the period of service. Upon release from the armed forces, the worker must be returned to his job or a similar position.

The TWU, and its predecessor, the Textile Workers Organizing Committee, have held a majority of the workers at the plant since September, 1937, when the TWOC won an NLRB election by a 3 - 1 margin.



ORGANIZING: Keeping up with the times, CIO Shipyard Union organizers at the big Bethlehem Sparrows Point plant push on their campaign for 100% unionization. They're shown handing literature to workers entering the yards.

Hails Defense Of Rights During Crisis Period

(See Stories On Inside Pages)

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 18 — Over 500 delegates, meeting here in convention to mark the fifth year of CIO, heard President John L. Lewis report that CIO's affiliates and membership have not only withstood severe attacks rising from the world crisis but have made substantial new organizing progress as well.

"This convention of the CIO is held in a period of severe testing for all American institutions," Lewis wrote in the introduction to his report. "We meet under the shadow of a world crisis, which threatens to engulf our own country.

"All around us we see war and imperialism in their most hideous aspects. We are confronted with the necessity of defending our country against these dangers, of preserving our liberties against assaults from without or within and proving to the world and to the American people the virtue and validity of our institutions."

RECORD OF PROGRESS

How well the CIO has proved its value to the American people is seen in the record of the past year's progress in organizing, in defending progressive social legislation, in pushing forward an economic program of security and well-being, and in preserving civil liberties from the ferocious assault rising out of war hysteria.

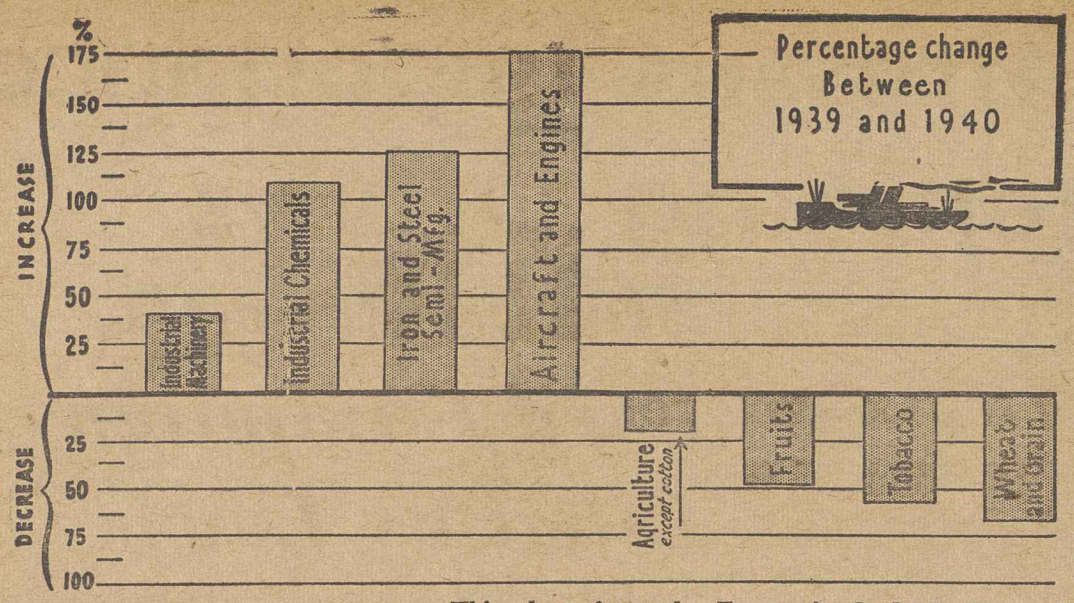
The report cited the record of CIO victories in Labor Board elections—standing at three to one for CIO in the past year—as solid evidence of the way American workers prefer CIO's militant, progressive brand of unionism to all others. In addition, progress is cited in the aviation drive, in the campaign to organize Ford, Bethlehem and in the lumber industry as major evidence of CIO's growth.

In the legislative front, CIO's success in holding back tory drives against labor laws is reported by Pres. Lewis, with the warning that defense of existing standards and new progress requires the CIO "to move forward and meet the critical days before us with a comprehensive program that promises a solution to our fundamental problems."

Similarly the economic section of Lewis' report, while noting the dangers in the increasing switch of the U. S. toward a war economy, calls for a program of jobs, full industrial production, better distribution of purchasing power, and other steps to utilize our resources for the common good.

Other sections of the report, dealing with such subjects as social security, press and publicity, housing, health government contracts, legal and court work, Latin American affairs, etc., emphasize the note of CIO's contribution to the welfare of the workers and the people and set forth a program of action for greater improvements.

Throughout the report, the basic program of industrial organization is stressed as dominant in all hopes and plans for social betterment in this nation.



EXPORT OF ARMS: This chart from the Economic Outlook shows the changing character of exports, indicating wide reductions in non-military exports and great increases in military shipments. The periods compared are Sept. 1, 1938-Aug. 31, 1939, and Sept. 1, 1939-Aug. 31, 1940

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK:

Predict Little Change Soon In Number of Jobless; Rap 'Fantastic' Estimates

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Unmployment, estimated at 9,115,000 for the month of September, will not be substantially cut by the national defense program, according to the current issue of the Economic Outlook, monthly survey published by the Unemployment Division of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

"Fantastic" statements made during the Presidential campaign to the effect that unemployment would be cut by six million defense jobs are contradicted by evidence from U. S. agencies, according to the Outlook, which says:

"For example, the Secretary of Labor was reported by The New York Times as saying that between September, 1940, and September, 1941, there would be an increase of approximately six million jobs.

"All the government economists with whom the Outlook checked this figure admitted it to be quite fantastic."

These sources include the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Emonomics, which reported that no more than 2.5 million jobs could be expected by next year, and Mr. Howard Hunter, acting commissioner of WPA, who told the U. S. Conference of Mayors in September that there were between 8,200,000 and 10 million jobless.

DISCREPANCIES

"These discrepancies in statements by responsible officials of the federal government emphasize the confusion created by the government failure to provide figures on the extent of unemployment," the Outlook comments.

"There have been attempts from time to time in various government agencies to establish an official estimate of unemployment for the federal government. Each time these attempts have been suppressed by the policy-making officials."

According to the Outlook, the defense program cannot absorb more than a quarter of the unemployed in the next year. Constant technological improvement, the annual increase in the working population and the fact that large increases in defense jobs depend on the amount of new plant required are cited in support of this estimate.

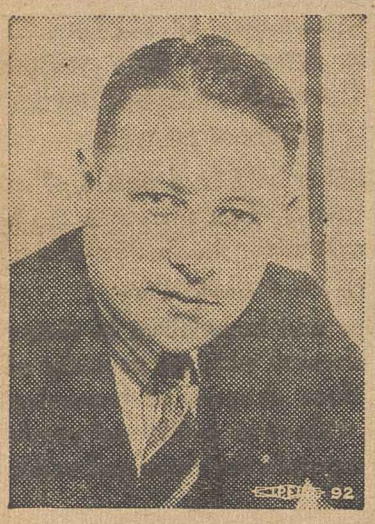
For example, though steel production is at its highest all-time level, employment is less by 35,000 than it was in 1929.

TAX PROGRAM

Commenting on recent statements by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau to the effect that hitherto tax exempt government bonds would be taxed in the future, the Outlook says:

"This measure has been a part of the CIO's tax program and is advocated in almost every progressive program of progressive tax reform. Large sums of money, especially the money that is large fortunes, have gone into tax-exempt securities, thus aggravating the lack of investment in new enterprises."

The Outlook concludes with a table of recent profit figures showing large increases (in one steel corporation amounting to 2130 per cent) between the first nine months of 1940 and a similar period in 1939. This is in spite of the recent corporation practice of setting aside greatly increased sums for taxation.



WILLIAM CARNEY

'Bill' Carney, Jersey CIO Head, Dies

Newark, N. J., Nov. 16.—William J. Carney, president of the New Jersey CIO Industrial Union Council and regional director in New Jersey, died here suddenly of a heart attack on November 10.

Mr. Carney, who was 37, was one of the pioneer members of the United Rubber Workers and took an active part in the big Akron strikes. He came to New Jersey three years ago as CIO regional director, and had been president of the State Council since its organization in 1937.

'LOSS TO LABOR'

In a statement issued after Carney's death, Leonard Goldsmith, secretary-treasurer of the Jersey Council said:

"Bill Carney's sudden death comes as a terrible shock and is a loss to the labor movement throughout the country as well as in New Jersey. Under his leadership the CIO has grown in New Jersey from 12,000 members in 1936 to an organization of 240,000 today.

"Bill Carney has thus built a lasting monument to himself. We who worked closely with Bill, know his heartfelt devotion to the cause of labor and his life will be an inspiration to us to carry on the great work of helping to improve the lot of the working people of America."

Longshoremen Win Coast Pact After Year

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16—Agreement to renew the Pacific coast longshore contract covering some 11,000 members of the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Assn., announced here by Harry Bridges, ILWU president, drew "hearty congratulations at this splendid accomplishment" from Pres. John L. Lewis, who wired his appreciation to Bridges.

The agreement to renew the contract follows over a year of patient negotiations on the part of the CIO union, during which the workers had to face constant attempts to break down their standards. Stubborn employer insistence on scrapping basic guarantees against speed-up and continued attempts to break down union hiring caused the prolonged delay in renewal.

WIRE FROM LEWIS

Bridges' announcement of the agreement credited the final victory to Lewis' influence and aid. Lewis' wire follows in full:

"Hearty congratulations on the successful conclusion of negotiations by yourself and Longshoremen's executive committee. Your message was read at staff meeting CIO headquarters this afternoon and we are very happy at this splendid accomplishment.

"Our executives join me in expressing our pleasure and fine satisfaction to you and associate members of your committee for such splendid constructive leadership as you have demonstrated by this accomplishment. We feel the members of your great union will share this appreciation. We are especially pleased by your statement that our own influence at this end was helpful."

Weyerhauser Sawmill Signs First CIO Pact

Everett, Wash., Nov. 16—(FP)—The local sawmill operations of the Weyerhauser Timber Co., one of the largest single plants in the country, are now under union contract. The agreement, signed by the Intl. Woodworkers of America, covers 1,227 workers.

Wage increases of 4 per cent to 5 per cent are provided. Other conditions are similar to those in the recently signed area contract covering 69 logging and sawmill operations in Washington.

The new agreement "signals the start of a powerful drive against the giant timber corporation's open shop areas, and particularly those huge operations in Longview, Wash., Klamath Falls, Ore., and Lewiston, Ida., Acting IWA Pres. C. M. Orton declared.

Weyerhauser's net income in 1939 was $5,151,522, more than double the 1938 profits.

Maryland, D. C. CIO Parley Dec. 12

Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 16—Officers of the Maryland and District of Columbia CIO Council this week sent out the official call to the fourth annual state convention, to be held here at the Alexander hotel December 12-14. Originally scheduled to be held in Washington, the place was changed to Hagerstown by a referendum of local unions.

Win Poll In Ohio

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 16.—Pushing its organization campaign in the Buckeye State, the CIO today won another in its long series of election victories.

Workers at the Liberty Paper Board Co. voted 111 to 8 in favor of the United Paper Workers Local 66.

Leading the union campaign were Adolph Pacifico, sub-regional director, and Joseph Rice, CIO field representative.

Urge U. S. Expand Present Housing, Security Programs

Atlantic City, Nov. 18 — Declaring that "in the next four years we will have to decide whether we are going to make our social security system worth its name or whether we shall be content with the present meager benefits and shortcomings," Pres. Lewis outlined CIO's program for extending and broadening old age, unemployment and disability payments in his report to the convention here.

The CIO program, based on five main points, includes:

1. Payment of $60 a month at 60 years of age in place of the present range from as low as $5.00 a month to a top of $20. This would include all aged persons instead of the fraction now covered.

FEDERAL STANDARDS

2. Increases and amplification in unemployment compensation, at present inadequate and burdened with excessive red tape. In addition, federal standards should be created to bring chaotic state regulations into uniform order.

3. Adequate health program to care for the millions who now fall sick or die prematurely simply because they cannot buy medical attention.

4. Broadening the scope of the Act to include millions of workers and farmers now exempted, with proper payments to Federal workers, sailors, agricultural workers, etc.

5. General raising of state levels and simplification of administrative processes whose present complexity robs many people of benefits to which they are entitled.

Atlantic City, Nov. 18.—Minimum housing needs in the U. S. call for 1,000,000 new units a year, according to the report of the CIO Housing Committee in John L. Lewis' report to the CIO convention released today.

Present construction rate of around 450,000 units is not nearly adequate, particularly in view of the expanding defense program, Lewis points out, yet the present U. S. Housing program will build only 160,000 within the next three years.

Private construction, estimated at a possible 500,000 during the coming year, will fall far short of meeting the need and will in addition be rented at levels too high for workers to pay, the report notes, yet it is private builders' opposition that has kept the government away from a real housing program.

According to Lewis' report, private constructors have lobbied against Federal housing because, "since real estate owners can raise rents in time of shortage and reap fancy profits, they much prefer having no new homes built at all, or homes built very slowly and in small numbers."

Report Stresses Importance Of Organizing Drives

See Dangers Ahead In War Economy

Atlantic City, Nov. 18. — Dangers to the workers in the present turn of the U. S. to a war economy administered by big business are stressed in the economic section of John L. Lewis' report to the CIO convention meeting here today.

"It is clear that the nation has shifted to a war economy, administered by the representatives of corporate industry and finance," Lewis writes. "And the American people are faced with all the hazards that arise therefrom."

Chief menace to the people in this shift is the growing danger of actual involvement in war that it brings, Lewis points out. "If any nation comes to depend for its prosperity on military expenditures, it becomes chained to a Frankenstein monster which drags it inevitably toward war.

"Unless substantial economic offsets are provided to prevent this nation from becoming wholly dependent upon war expenditures, we will come sooner or later to the dilemma which requires either war or depression."

BURDEN ON WORKERS

Such a depression, like war, falls most heavily on the workers and farmers, who pay either with their blood or with the misery of mass unemployment and destitution, Lewis indicates, citing the economic catastrophies that visited both groups after the last world war.

First fruit of this turn to a war economy is a deep slashing in production of consumers' goods in favor of non-productive arms, followed by steep rises in living costs and declines in living standards, building of huge reserves of workers in the army and in arms industries, which cannot be reabsorbed in peace industries, great plant extension, suitable only for arms, and fantastic war profits, the report points out.

"Under the shelter of the arms subsidy all the economic deformities which cause unemployment and depression in more normal times become aggravated," Lewis writes. "This phenomenon cannot but induce a skepticism on the part of the common people of the nation as to the purpose to which national defense expenditures are being used."

GUNS vs. BUTTER

Yet the European alternative of guns or butter need not be faced here, Lewis points out, since our

Continued on Page Five

Report 97 New Local CIO Unions

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 18.— The Department of Local Industrial Unions, directed by John Brophy, was set up by the CIO Executive Board after the San Francisco convention last year, to serve as a clearing house for the miscellaneous locals affiliated directly with the CIO.

During the past year the department has received applications for charters from 97 groups, 21 of which have been transferred to international unions, and the other 76 chartered directly by the CIO.

Later 13 of the 76 LIU's chartered were also transferred to the jurisdiction of internationals, making 103 altogether transferred to 18 international unions in the last year.

In September Brophy was granted a leave of absence due to illness, and the Department of Organization took over the work of his department.

CIO Affiliates

The CIO now has 42 national and international unions and organizing committees, 32 state and 193 city, county and district Industrial Unions, miscellaneous groups as yet not under the jurisdiction of any national union, but affiliated directly to the national CIO.

Four of the State Councils—in Virginia, Kansas, Tennessee and Georgia—were chartered during the past year, and 19 city, county and district Councils are a year or less in age.

Holds CIO Is 'Ignored' In Defense Set-Up

ATANTIC CITY, Nov. 18 — Labor representation on the Natl. Defense Advisory Commission, limited to "one lonely representative of labor to 100 millionaires" is so inadequate that "labor has been practically ignored," Pres. Lewis states in the section of his third annual convention report on the functions and policies of the Defense body.

According to Lewis' report, the 16 officials of labor unions appointed by the Labor Commissioner to sit on a labor policy advisory committee, of which seven are from CIO, have no real influence on policies "that will effect the millions of workers in the country."

LABOR IGNORED

These seven CIO officials were appointed without consulting CIO, Lewis points out, and they have therefore "been placed in an anomalous position which allows them neither to further as official representatives the policies of the CIO nor to withhold in the name of the CIO, official approval of national defense policies and procedures.

"In effect," the report adds, "labor has been practically ignored insofar as adequate or proper representation is concerned on this important body which will adopt and enunciate policies that will affect the lives of millions of workers in the country.

"There are men in high places in the nation today who do not want labor to participate in the national effort. They do not want labor to participate because they know that labor's voice will be raised against their efforts to pervert the idea of national defense to the service of private greed.

"Labor demands adequate representation and not on the basis that now exists of one lonely representative to 100 millionaires."

To Distribute List of CIO-Made Goods

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 18—A directory of CIO-Made Products just completed by the CIO national office, will be distributed to the delegates at the CIO convention. Products are listed in the directory under ten headings:

1. **Food and liquors**
2. **Cosmetics and Drug Supplies**
3. **Clothing**
4. **Household Needs**
5. **Electrical Equipment**
6. **Furniture**
7. **Construction and Maintenance**
8. **Automobiles**
9. **Serv[illegible]**
10. **Miscellaneous**

Only a preliminary listing so far, the directory is made up so that it can be continued and expanded if CIO affiliates find it useful. It is compiled from data received up to September 1940.

"The information presented is based entirely on data submitted by the unions for their respective industries," it is explained in the introduction. "The basis of inclusion of all products and all services in this directory has been solely the organization of the plants or offices concerned."

Ford Drive Picking Up Speed

Washington, Nov. 16. — The CIO's big organizing drive at Ford Motor Co. is gaining speed like a snowball rolling down hill, Michael S. Widman, Jr., director of the union campaign, announced today.

In Washington en route to the CIO convention at Atlantic City, Widman said the 86,000 workers employed in the giant River Rouge plant at Dearborn, Mich., are "demanding organization." He cited dues and initiation statistics to show that the men are rallying to the CIO standard in greater numbers.

Whole departments at River Rouge are already 100 per cent organized, he revealed, while a number of others are well past the 50 per cent mark.

The campaign is showing "remarkable results — even greater than we imagined in our most optimistic moments," Widman said.

COOPERATION

Widman was particularly pleased with the cooperation being given by national and local officials of the United Automobile Workers, which, with the CIO is sponsoring the Ford drive. Numerous UAW locals are giving prizes to their members who sign up the most Ford workers, and buttons boosting the campaign are appearing in great numbers around Detroit.

Ford Facts, official paper for the union drive, is stepping up its circulation each issue in response to requests from Ford workers, who are eagerly taking the copies distributed by the staff of 45 organizers assembled for the job of unionizing the last open shop firm in the industry.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 16 — A strike called by the United Rubber Workers shut down the plant of the Republic Rubber Co. here when some 700 employes walked out. The URW recently won a Labor Board election at the plant.

Steel, Aircraft, Ford Campaigns Cited by Lewis

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 18.—The importance of the big drives launched on two of the outstanding anti-union citadels of the country—Bethlehem Steel and the Ford Motor Co.—and on the rapidly expanding aircraft industry, is stressed in Pres. John L. Lewis' report on organization activities presented to the third annual CIO convention meeting here.

The organization department during the past year has been under the direction of Allan S. Haywood, National Director of Organization. Its activities, the report states, "have been expanded during this period, with encouraging results from the campaigns conducted in many important industries."

The organization department is assisted by a force of 43 regional directors, 6 sub-regional directors and 65 field representatives. In addition, 102 field representatives have been assigned to international unions and organizing committees.

Successful outcome of the Bethlehem campaign, according to the report, "means a great deal, not only to the steel workers, but to every worker and union in the land." The Steel Workers Organizing Committee and also the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers "have been exerting untiring efforts to compel this law-violating corporation to comply with the provisions of the Wage-Hour Law and with the National Labor Relations Act."

Contrary to notions spread by Ford-inspired publicity, wages paid in Ford plants are below those paid by other large automobile manufacturing concerns. Therefore, the report declares, "in justice to the workers in the Ford plants, in justice to Ford's competitors who have accepted collective bargaining, and in justice to industry at large, the Ford workers must be organized."

Plans for organizing Ford plants have been worked out in cooperation with the United Automobile Workers, and Michael Widman, CIO Assistant Director of Organization, has been placed in full charge of the campaign which "is now on in earnest."

AIRCRAFT

The drive in the aircraft industry, Lewis reports, is showing marked progress with elections won and contracts negotiated with the United Automobile Workers. Walter Smethurst was appointed by the CIO national office several months ago to head the aircraft drive which is being conducted jointly by the UAW and the CIO.

"We have every reason to believe that marked progress will be made in our joint efforts to establish organization and stability in this comparatively new industry," the report states, "which will eliminate the many abuses that now prevail."

OTHER INDUSTRIES

In addition to these special drives, the report lists assistance given to a number of other CIO internationals in special drives and in negotiating contracts.

A joint organization plan was drawn up to aid the International Woodworkers of America, and Adolph Germer, New York City regional director, was assigned to take care of a drive on the West Coast.

The United Automobile Workers was aided in negotiations with the Briggs Manufacturing Co.

FIRESTONE, GOODYEAR

The United Rubber Workers received assistance in reorganizing Firestone plants, and in conducting a drive in the plants of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

The United Office & Professional Workers was given help in negotiating a contract with the John Hancock Life Insurance Co.

The Transport Workers were assisted in reaching an agreement when the City of New York took over the subway and elevated lines.

Special attention was also given to a Southern organizing campaign. A regional office was set up in Atlanta, Ga., under Charles H. Gillman, to work with the various unions in the South.

CANADA

On the Canadian situation, the report declares that "the entrance of Canada into the war brought forcefully to attention the need for special provisions being made for our Canadian membership. It emphasized the need for a central body to speak for and coordinate the activities of the CIO unions in Canada in this crisis."

As the result of several months of planning and negotiating, a Canadian Congress of Labor was formed, embracing all the CIO unions, the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes and several other groups.

A constitution was adopted and officers elected at a convention held in Toronto in September, 1940, and plans were laid for an organizing drive throughout the Dominions. More than 2000 steel workers, the report declares, transferred from an independent group to the SWOC shortly afterward.

Jersey CIO To Meet In December

Newark, N. J., Nov. 16 — The third annual convention of the New Jersey State CIO Council will be held December 14-15, the Council's Executive Board announced this week. The date was changed from Nov. 16-17, set before the time of the CIO national convention opening Nov. 18, was announced.



VOTELESS CITIZENS: **In school you learn that every American citizen has the right to vote—but for 10,000,000 Americans in the South the right is meaningless because of poll tax fees. Southern agricultural workers like these are among the millions to whom Nov. 5 was just the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.**

Three Stages

The third constitutional convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations is held in the same city where the idea of CIO was born, and where two years later the growth of this idea into a great movement was recorded.

The American Federation of Labor convention of 1935, in the same hall where the CIO meets in 1940, was the scene of the sharp clash of debate over organizing the unorganized millions along industrial lines.

The AFL leaders refused to take the great forward step for which the times called; and the Committee for Industrial Organization had to be formed to do the job.

In October, 1937, the CIO (still a Committee in name, though a whole movement in fact) held its first national conference in Atlantic City.

Its first great wave of organization had succeeded beyond all expectations, bringing millions of newly organized workers into the ranks of union labor.

In the three years following, the CIO has pushed ever further ahead in its organizing work; has consolidated every position gained; has added many new unions and new members; has shown its capacity to survive and serve through a period of severe depression; has taken permanent form as a great congress of labor; and has assumed national leadership as the champion of the workers and of the whole progressive cause.

The CIO returns to Atlantic City for its third constitutional convention as a mighty and tested American institution—a beacon light of democracy, peace and social welfare, lending hope and courage to all men and women of good will.

A Year's Record

The report of President John L. Lewis to the third constitutional convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations presents a proud record of constructive achievement in a year of world turmoil which has not left America unscathed.

The organization advances reported include the greatest sweep of Labor Board election victories ever to occur. Hundreds of thousands of workers cast their ballots for the modern industrial unionism of the CIO. The AFL crafts and so-called independents were left far behind.

Millions of workers won better conditions, more pay and more security through new agreements negotiated by CIO unions.

Organizing work was pushed far ahead into new fields, and great drives have now been launched to unionize Ford, Bethlehem Steel, the aircraft industry and other remaining non-union sectors.

Legislatively, the CIO has been the strongest defender of labor and social laws under violent attack, and of labor and civil rights threatened by growing war hysteria.

Its successful defense of the Wagner Labor Relations Act against destructive amendments, to cite but one example, is a magnificent achievement in the face of what looked like insuperable odds.

But President Lewis' report also includes a serious warning against some of the changes that have come over the country and the dangers they threaten.

In the past year, he points out, the whole economy of the United States has changed from a peace economy to a war economy. No constructive solution has been advanced by government or industry to meet our basic internal problems.

Only labor's independent organized power, expressed industrially and politically, Lewis notes, can furnish the driving force for a "far-reaching program for a happier and more prosperous America."

Elections Illegal?

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 16. — The November 5 elections could technically be held to be illegal because of the disfranchisement of ten million voters in eight "poll tax states" in the South, according to Joseph S. Gelders, secretary of the civil rights committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

The committee takes the position that the requirement of a poll tax as a prerequisite for voting in national elections is unconstitutional and is carrying through a test case in federal courts on this issue.

The eight states requiring a poll tax of voters are Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

"These states have a total of 94 electoral votes. If either Roosevelt or Willkie had won by a majority of less than 94 electoral votes, including these states, it would have been theoretically possible to contest the election in Congress because 75 per cent of the adult citizens in these states are deprived of the right to vote.

"This question may be academic for the outcome of today's elections. But the issue of suffrage, so closely bound up with the whole question of free elections, must be met if our country is to survive as a democracy."

In addition to contesting the constitutionality of the poll tax through the courts, the committee is the sponsor of the anti-poll-tax bill, introduced into Congress last spring by Congressman Geyer of California.

THE CIO NEWS
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
John L. Lewis ..... President
Vice-Presidents
Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve
James B. Carey ..... Secretary
Len De Caux....Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia. Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III November 18, 1940 No. 47

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

STRANGE echoes in the CIO convention hall in Atlantic City. The ghosts of dead speeches whining around the windows and doors, grumbling at the bustling life of today's delegates.

"I tell you, it's never been done and never will be." "Young man, when you've been in the labor movement as long as I have . . ." "For more than 50 years, this Federation . . ." "We'll never surrender our jurisdiction . . ."

Strange echoes indeed! For in this same hall today is living evidence to disprove so much of what was said here five years ago.

* * *

Five years ago in this very hall, the American Federation of Labor met to go through its time-honored convention rituals. Heavy, heavy hung over its head the weight of a dead past.

A crazy quilt of craft jurisdictions, stitched together before the days of modern mass production, and now used to smother hopes of union progress.

A horse-and-buggy leadership content to meander along the by-ways of declining small production, while the main stream of motorized industrial traffic passed it by.

Leaders with the uplift of an old-fashioned pump, the drive of a squeaking wheelbarrow, and the social outlook of the dog in the manger. Or so it seemed to some of the impatient youngsters against whom points of order were raised every time they tried to speak.

* * *

In this same hall, five years ago, the handful of delegates from the big unorganized industries like automobiles, rubber, steel, electrical manufacturing and the rest, felt isolated at first.

They represented few members and had fewer votes. They were slighted and squelched, condemned as reds and lectured as upstarts.

But they found a champion here in John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers, and in others of the industrial union group.

And what a battle there was! The debates of that 1935 convention will echo down the years. The ghosts of the dead craft speeches may well grumble and whine, for the living ideas they tried to suppress have grown into a great movement that makes them doubly dead.

* * *

Many of the delegates who attended that 1935 AFL convention representing little more than a hope and a handful, returned to that same hall in November, 1940 as officers or delegates of CIO unions with tens and hundreds of thousands of members.

In those five years, sheer human determination, and the dynamic leadership of that same champion who came to their aid in 1935, have toppled industrial tyranny and conquered one anti-union stronghold after another.

Gigantic struggles have taken place. Huge organizing campaigns have been launched. All the forces of industrial and political reaction, of brute force and devious lies, have battered in vain against this advancing army of the CIO.

The roster of the unions represented at the 1940 CIO convention, their millions of members and the record of the higher wages and better conditions they have won, are vindication indeed of every argument that Lewis and his associates made in the same hall in 1935.

* * *

But something more than a multiplication of union membership and union gains has taken place in the years between 1935 and 1940.

There has been a change in quality as well as quantity in the labor movement.

The old leadership that Lewis challenged in 1935 was narrow and servile in spirit. It was content that labor should have an inferior status to the masters of industry and politics.

Lewis dedicated himself to the eradication of labor's inferiority complex. In speech and action he expressed his conviction that labor's millions need take a back seat to nobody; that if they organize they can demand rights, not plead for favors; and that every principle of democracy entitles labor to greater representation in government and greater consideration in all other respects than has ever yet been accorded.

* * *

The spread of industrial organization through the CIO has brought a growth of this new spirit of independence and aggressive self-confidence to labor.

The remnants of company-union thinking still remain. A childish belief in some kind of industrial and political Santa Claus is still propagated to prevent labor bargaining for a better deal.

Every effort of labor to free itself from the shackles of servility is bitterly attacked by factional confusionists, deplored by so-called liberals, and roundly denounced and misrepresented in the anti-labor press.

But the CIO has always confounded its critics with concrete achievement, and experience is a great debunker.

If you would know how much labor has grown in stature and spirit, thanks to the CIO, just look back to 1935.

Labor Staved Off Attacks on Social Laws, Report Notes

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 18.—Labor has stood off vicious attacks on social laws during the past year, according to the legislative section of Pres. Lewis' report to the CIO convention. It has saved the Wagner Act and the Wage-Hour Act from crippling amendments, and has blocked some of the more extreme attempts to abolish civil liberties.

CIO's legislative year, the report notes, has necessarily "been largely devoted to preserving existing social and labor legislation," without possibility of substantial advances. At the same time "while existing standards have been safeguarded, new conditions have arisen which create serious dangers to the further preservation of our present gains.

"It is not enough to stand still and maintain existing legislation. We must move forward and meet the critical days before us with a comprehensive program that promises a solution to our fundamental problems.

"Everyone of our past problems still faces us—economic insecurity for millions, the necessity for collective bargaining and federal labor standards, the extension of social security, the reshaping of our tax structure according to ability to pay, the necessity for putting our economy on a full-time expanding basis."

WAGNER ACT

The reactionary offensive in Congress continued against the Wagner Act, the report points out, coming to a height with the passage of the Smith ripper amendments in the lower House, where William Green's treacherous endorsement helped the bill through. These amendments are at present locked up in the Senate Labor Committee, though the danger of their being brought out and passed in an outburst of anti-labor hysteria remains. Similar attempts to amend the wage hour law out of existence were made in Congress during 1939, where again the CIO was able to block them.

The attack on these two basic pieces of labor legislation, though headed off in Congress, has had a sharp effect on the agencies administering them, the report points out. The Labor Board and the Wage Hour Division of the Labor Dept. have both shown the effects of conservative pressure in interpreting the laws against the interests of the workers for which they were originally passed.

This development, the report emphasizes, shows the need "for the most constant vigilance on the part of the workers" to protect gains that have been already won, not only from Congressional attacks but from administrative misinterpretations as well.

CONTRACTS

CIO efforts to stop profitable U. S. government contracts now going to violators of the Wagner Act have been blocked by the stubborn refusal of House tories to pass an amendment to the Walsh-Healey Act that would bar law-breaking corporations, the report points out. This amendment, though it has been passed three times by the Senate at CIO urging, has not been allowed even to reach the House floor for a vote.

This situation is particularly acute due to the enormuos expenditures under the arms program, the report points out, since notorious Wagner Act violators such as Bethlehem Steel and Henry Ford are receiving billions of dollars in arms orders.

Earlier statements by the Defense Advisory Commission to the effect that Wagner Act violators should not be rewarded with government orders were quickly withdrawn "under the driving attack" of the commercial press and the reactionary Smith Committee in the House, the report points out, adding that CIO's requests for an Executive Order to carry out the same policy have also been refused to date.

MINE SAFETY

A further example of Congressional refusal to pass labor protective laws is seen in the bottling up of even so simple a measure as the Mine Safety bill, which would be a step toward cutting down the appalling toll of miners' deaths—a toll that has reached 1600 in the year and a half since the bill was introduced.

"In spite of this incredible toll of human life and its accompanying suffering for widows and orphaned children, the House Committee on Mines and Mining refused to report the Coal Mine Safety Bill to the House of Representatives for a vote on the floor," Lewis writes.

CIVIL RIGHTS

Period or war hysteria are marked by savage attacks on workers' rights and the rights of all people to freedom of speech, press and assembly, the report points out in citing a number of oppressive measures that CIO has campaigned against.

Symptoms of such attacks are seen in current proposals directed against aliens and other minorities, in a bill to legalize wire-tapping, in continued stalling on the anti-lynch and anti-poll tax measures, in a proposal to allow employers to set up private armies for use against strikers. In addition, the report cites menacing activities by the FBI directed ostensibly against "espionage and sabotage" but actually designed to intimidate workers.

Dangers to labor in the conscription law, opposed before passage by the CIO, are cited in the report, and affiliates are urged to demand labor representations on local draft boards in order to prevent discrimination against active union men.

See Dangers Ahead In War Economy

Continued from Page Three

productive capacity, our resources and our 10,000,000 unemployed are enough to produce both a huge defense apparatus and sufficient consumers' goods for all—provided those in control are willing to utilize them for more than simply the creation of a war machine.

"If, on the other hand," Lewis writes, "prices are held within bounds, wages rise evenly, profits are only reasonable; if the low incomes of the nation rise and the high incomes are lowered; if the people are equipped with the money to buy all those things they need; if unemployment is vigorously wiped out, then our people need not fall victims to a war economy."

WPA CUT DOWN

At the present time, these things are not being done. WPA has been drastically reduced, saddled with vicious provisions that make "just administration difficult and proper care of the unemployed impossible." This, Lewis points out, in spite of the fact that unemployment remains close to 10,000,000, of which no more than a quarter can be taken up by the defense program even at its maximum.

Whatever effort has been made to increase purchasing power is due to organized labor and particularly to the CIO, the report notes, yet enormous sections of the population live far below the lowest minimum for health and decency. The tax system continues to be regressive—that is, the greater share falls on those least able to pay, the low-income consumers. Social Security payments continue to be low, while payroll taxes continue to freeze enormous sums in unused reserves held by the government.

CIO PROGRAM

CIO's program, calling for federal steps to end unemployment and to bring about full use of productive capacity, for a progressive tax program to tap huge fortunes and to spare low income groups, for control of prices and profits, and for full recognition of the right to organize and bargain collectively, is the answer to these problems, Lewis declares.

"In such terms as these, it is possible to create an economy moving immediately to absorb our extensive unemployment, not only in the making of arms but also in a greater production of goods needed by our people," Lewis writes.

"Such measures also provide the basis for an economy competent to absorb the shocks of the extensive national defense program. The nature of the economy should be such that it will be a growing one when national defense expenditures cease.

"Our economy must be capable in the future of absorbing the workers previously employed in the armed forces and in making arms. The alternative is disaster."

CIO-Latin American Relations Growing

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 18.—The committee on Latin America, appointed by President John L. Lewis in February, 1939, and made a standing committee at the national convention last October, has increased its activities until it is now in contact with all the labor movements in Latin American countries, it was reported at the CIO convention in session here.

James Carey, CIO secretary, was sent by the government as a delegate rfom the CIO to the conference of the International Labor Office in Havana in November, 1939. Miss Kathryn Lewis, executive assistant to the President of the United Mine Workers, and Mrs. Dorothy Bellanca, executive board member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, acted as his advisors.

TWO TO MEXICO

Two fraternal delegates, Miss Lewis and Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, were sent by the CIO as fraternal delegates to a meeting of the Executive Board of the Latin American Confederation of Workers, held in Mexico City in June.

The CIO Latin American Committee, together with the CIO Maritime Committee, has also been active in forwarding the setting up of a Pan American Maritime Committee with headquarters in Havana, and a program is being worked out by the Committee for use among Spanish speaking workers in the U. S.

"The relationships of the Latin American governments and peoples with the United States," President Lewis' report to the convention stated, "have become increasingly important, from the point of view of national defense, during the past year. It is important that during the development of such future relationships, the interest of labor in Latin America and in the United States be protected.

"The function of the Latin American Committee in developing bonds of friendship and mutual information, between the CIO and organizations of labor in Latin American countries is most important."

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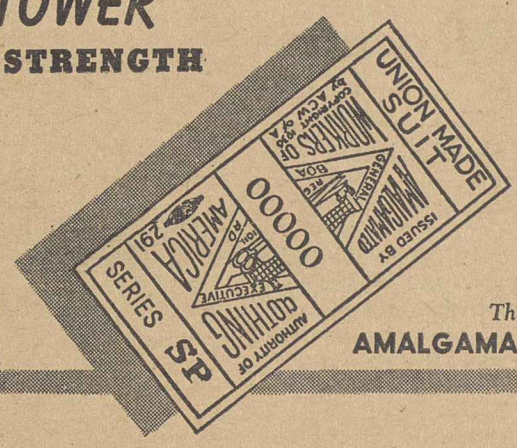
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CIO Meeting New Tests

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 18, 1940

To the Officers and Delegates of the Third Constitutional Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations,

Greetings:

This convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations is held in a period of severe testing for all American institutions. We meet under the shadow of a world crisis, which threatens to engulf our own country. All around us we see war and imperialism in their most hideous aspects. We are confronted with the necessity of defending our country against these dangers, of preserving our liberties against assaults from without or within, and of proving to the world and to the American people the virtue and validity of our institutions.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations is an American institution, dedicated to the defense and welfare of the American people and the preservation and extension of the democratic way of life. We can proudly say that our great congress of labor has met the test of these times. It has maintained and expanded its strength during the past year, because its program, its purposes and its policies are in the truest sense patriotic and American.

Loyalty of Members

It has retained the loyalty and enthusiasm of its members and brought hundreds of thousands of new members into its ranks, because it has demonstrated in actual fact its power to raise the American standard of living, to lighten the lot of the workers, and to defend and promote legislation that is beneficial not only to labor but to the whole American people.

While we may congratulate ourselves, however, on the substantial progress outlined in this report and in the records of our affiliated organizations, we must be constantly mindful of the serious dangers which confront labor and our country on all sides.

National defense, on which our position has been stated clearly, patriotically and without equivocation, includes not only the defense of our shores from invaders but also the defense of our living standards and our liberties from the attacks of reactionary interests which would take advantage for their own selfish purposes of the country's emergency.

War Economy

In the past year the whole economy of the United States has been changed from a peace economy to a war economy. No effective solution has been advanced by the government or industry to meet the unemployment, insecurity and low living standards which have afflicted the country. All that has been done has been to divert our industrial resources and energies to the production of war materials and to enlist large numbers of young men for compulsory military service.

While this transference of our economy to a war footing has had some effect in reducing unemployment and raising wages in some cases, such beneficial results are offset by rising living costs and by other economic disturbances which will be noted later in this report.

Furthermore a war economy is an unhealthy economy, tending politically to promote foreign adventures in order that its momentum may be maintained, and carrying in it the seeds of economic collapse when the war period comes to an end, as witness the severe depression which followed the last war in this and all other countries.

CIO Program

The CIO therefore has every reason to push more vigorously than ever for the adoption of its program for a more lasting solution of unemployment, insecurity and the other economic ills that beset us. This program calls for a progressive raising of real wages and purchasing power, for absorption of all the unemployed through reduced working hours and expanded production, and for legislation to insure security and opportunity for young and old people, the unemployed and all the needy who are not otherwise provided for.

The first essential to bring about these desirable results is union organization. The chief and most basic service which the CIO has rendered to the country has been the organization of previously unorganized millions of workers in modern industrial unions. For it must not be forgotten that such legislative and political advances as have been made were won chiefly through the organized efforts of the working people.

Organizational Progress

It is therefore gratifying to note that during the past year the CIO has made many substantial organizational advances. The Labor Board election results register these advances in a succession of victories in most of our basic industries. CIO unions have received sixty per cent of all the votes cast in these elections in the past year and three times as many votes as have been cast for the unions of the American Federation of Labor.

The General Motors election, the largest Labor Board election ever held, was won overwhelmingly by the CIO, United Automobile Workers of America, as were elections in nearly all the other major automobile plants.

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America is another CIO union which has won election after election in the past year in the great plants of General Electric, Westinghouse, RCA and other companies.

The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee can also record an almost unbroken record of election victories in the plants of Armour and the other big meat packing companies.

CIO Preferred

These are but a few examples of the many election successes of CIO unions in industry after industry. Through their votes the workers have registered their emphatic preference for the modern industrial form of organization which the CIO was formed to promote.

New and improved contracts in the steel, automobile, electrical, packing, glass and scores of other industries have testified to the solidity and permanence of the new CIO unions and their ability to raise the wages and improve the conditions of the workers.

The CIO has also pushed ahead into new territory during the past year, as witness the progress of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee and the advances into unorganized territory of many other already established unions.

New Drives

Noteworthy among the new organizing campaigns launched during the past year are the campaign to organize the employes of the Ford Motor Company; the expanding drive in the aircraft industry; the campaign to complete organization in the steel industry, notably in the plants of Bethlehem steel and other independents; and the organizing drive among the wood workers of the northwest.

The organizing progress and plans of the CIO will be outlined in more detail later in this report. Suffice it here to say that organizing the unorganized still remains the basic and most important task of the CIO, to which it will continue to devote its energies in the future.

Legislative Activities

On the legislative field, the CIO has had to devote most of its energies to preserving existing labor and social legislation against vicious attacks. Its outstanding achievement in the past year has been the preservation of the National Labor Relations Act against determined efforts to force through destructive amendments. Amendments designed to destroy the Wage-Hour law were also defeated, due chiefly to the efforts of the CIO.

Other important legislative actions of the CIO have included defense of American civil liberties against the flood of anti-alien, anti-labor and generally restrictive bills that usually accompany a period of war hysteria.

The efforts of the CIO to obtain Congressional action or a Presidential executive order to require observance of the National Labor Relations Act and other labor laws on government contract work, were unremitting during the past year. The issue has assumed additional importance, on account of the huge government contracts placed under the defense program. But effective action has yet to be taken to end this scandalous governmental encouragement of labor law violators.

Legislative Record

The legislative record of the CIO is described in detail later in this report. It is necessary here only to note that most of it has had to be in defense of existing legislation rather than in advance to new gains, because the government and Congress have not seen fit to put forward a real social and economic program, such as is advocated by the CIO, to cope with the continued problems of unemployment, insecurity and other domestic evils.

A real challenge is presented to labor by this situation. Such advances as labor has secured have been won by the economic and political strength which it could muster to compel consideration. Labor must therefore make renewed efforts to increase its independent organized power, through the extension of industrial organization and through the election to office of representatives responsive to the people's will, if we are to defend our liberties and democratic institutions, to protect existing social legislation and to go forward with a far-reaching program for a happier and more prosperous America . . . .

Conclusion

The foregoing constitutes the report of your President covering the period which has ensued since the adjournment of the Second Constitutional Convention in San Francisco, October 13, 1939.

Any proper appraisal of the work and accomplishments of the Congress of Industrial Organizations requires an analysis of its varied activities and record over the five-year period since the organization of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Substantial gains have been made and the sum total of the contribution made by the CIO to the men and women of labor and to the nation as a whole cannot be measured and properly equated without arousing feelings of pride and satisfaction in the hearts of its officers and membership.

An Instrument of Progress

The Congress of Industrial Organization has definitely established its position in American life. After the passage of five years we meet again in the same city, in the same hall, where the founders of our movement crystallized the opinions and policies which gave birth to this magnificent instrumentality of modern progress.

I submit this report with the belief that the accredited delegates to this Convention and our membership at large may find it of interest, and will extend their approval.

It is not only a record of the work of the President, who after all merely acts as the coordinator of the activities of our movement; it is a record of work of all the departments and officers and representatives of our organization.

I commend strongly the work performed by my associate officers on the staff and in the field, by our department heads, clerical staff, throughout the period covered by this report.

I am personally and officially indebted to them for their cooperation and continuous consideration. I ask for them a continuance of your confidence and consideration to the end that our movement may proceed on the onward march to the attainment of its objectives.

Lewis Report Lists Gains Despite War Crisis

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 18.—CIO delegates, meeting here in the CIO's third constitutional convention, heard Pres. John L. Lewis' report that CIO is meeting successfully the severe tests rising from the world crisis, that its unions are holding their gains and making new progress despite the menace of war abroad and of assaults from within our own country.

The report, of which the introduction and conclusion are printed here in full, pointed to CIO achievements in organizing during the past year and to current drives in Bethlehem, Ford and aircraft as examples of the vigor and correctness of CIO policies. These successes, the report showed, are evidenced in the scores of thousands of new members signed up and in the three to one record of CIO votes in a number of major Natl. Labor Relations Board elections.

On the legislative front CIO has held back a reactionary drive to wipe out social laws won by labor in the past few years, Lewis reported, and has kept up an unremitting campaign of pressure for this extension and improvement. Principal successes have been in the defense of the Wagner and the Wage-Hour Acts from tory amendments designed to destroy their usefulness to labor. At the same time, CIO has stood out against the flood of oppressive bills aimed at workers' rights and at minorities, that always accompanies a period of war hysteria.

In Lewis' words: "Substantial gains have been made and the sum total of the contribution made by the CIO to the men and women of labor and to the nation cannot be measured without arousing feelings of pride and satisfaction in the hearts of is officers and membership."

'Speed Organizing Plans'—Haywood

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—With political elections out of the way, CIO unions should concentrate on their Number One job — organization of the unorganized — Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, declared in a letter sent out to all affiliates.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

"Now that the national elections are over, it is timely to remember that political campaigns may come and go but the basic work of the labor movement must go on all the time.

"Union organization is the chief and most important instrumentality for the protection of workers. Upon the strength of our unions depends whatever progress we can make not only in improving wages and working conditions, but also in obtaining legislative and political consideration.

"In the heat of political campaigns ill feeling is often engendered which is harmful to our union work. Such ill feeling can be rapidly overcome, if we remember that the basic aims and purposes of our unions and of the Congress of Industrial Organizations remain the same as they have always been, and if we unite our ranks solidly behind these basic union purposes.

STRONG THROUGH UNITY

"The CIO was born out of the desire of the workers for industrial unity, for strong unions in which all could unite for the betterment of their lot. The CIO and all its affiliated unions have grown strong and powerful through the unity and solidarity which industrial unionism brings.

"In this spirit of unity, the CIO has accomplished great things. It has organized millions of workers and has brought them some degree of industrial democracy for the first time in their lives. In this spirit of unity, the CIO will go on to ever greater accomplishments for the working people of America.

"The CIO has won many Labor Board elections in the recent past and has secured many new and improved contracts. Our sweeping successes in the General Motors and other automobile elections and in General Electric and Westinghouse plants are examples of an increasingly favorable trend in our direction.

'MUCH TO BE DONE'

"But much more still remains to be done. I need only cite the Ford Organizing Campaign, the drive to organize the Bethlehem and Republic Steel plants, and the necessity of completing organization in the rubber plants of the Goodyear Company. Many other organizing campaigns of immediate importance to our unions and to the whole CIO in stores, offices, etc., could be mentioned.

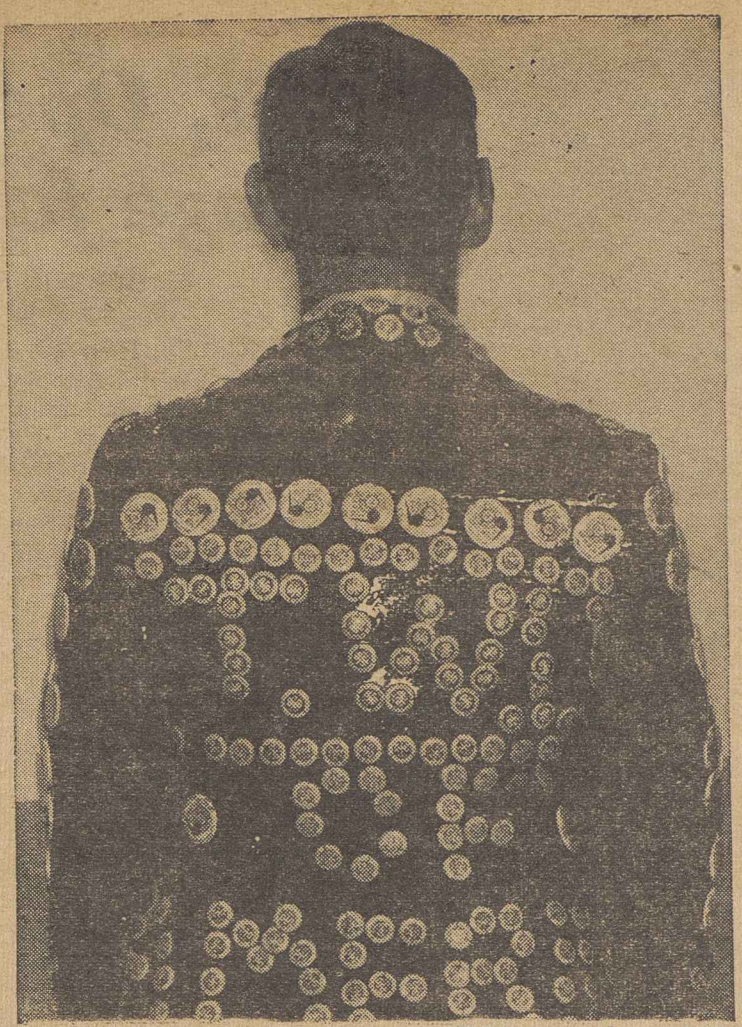
"These campaigns, and the day-to-day work of strengthening and expanding our unions, are the basic work of the CIO, for which it needs the united energies and loyalty of all its unions, all of its field staff and all of its members.

"Let's get to work with renewed energy on these basic tasks, and go forward, all pulling together adding members to our unions, strength to our movement, and serving the cause of Humanity, Justice and Freedom."

Standard Oil Shipyard Signs Pact

New York, Nov. 16.—A contract signed by the Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey, largest shipowner and operator in the country, was announced this week by Local 22, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

The agreement recognizes the IUMSW as sole bargaining agency for 125 of the company's employes engaged in tank cleaning and ship repair work in the Port of New York. Terms provide for the adjustment of all grievances by arbitration, fixes rates of pay, regulates employment and makes provisions for working conditions.



BUTTON, BUTTON: This member of the Transport Workers Union took a "Wear Your Union Button" campaign seriously. Buttons at the back spell out the union's initials.

5,000 Inland Boatmen Benefit From Pact

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Nearly 5,000 inland boatmen and allied workers are now protected by union contract as the result of recent negotiations, the National Maritime Union announced this week. Felix Siren, national organizer for the Inland Boatmen's division of the NMU said that pay increases and other gains had been secured for more than 2,300 men on inland waters in recent months.

Most of the contracts cover from 80 to 150 men working on four to eight boats, with the exception of the agreement with the Federal Barge Lines which employs some 700 men on 28 vessels, plus more than 1,000 longshoremen.

25 PER CENT INCREASES

Union activities on the Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois and Warrior rivers, Siren said, wages have been increased 20 to 25 per cent in many cases during the past few months. The Warrior river is in Alabama.

"In the two and one-half years since we started organizing on the rivers," Siren reported, "wages for inland boatmen and allied workers have increased a full 100 per cent. This increase is reflected in the wages of the unorganized, as well as the organized men. Employers try to stop organization by granting wage increases."

Wages averaged less than $50 a month in commercial towing, before the NMU started organizing on the rivers, Siren said. Now the average is close to $100. In addition paid vacations totalling 26 to 30 days a year and increases in the manning scales have been won on the organized lines.

Union Artists Offer Calendar

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.— Art work at prices within the reach of workers is available through the efforts of the United American Artists, CIO affiliate here, in the form of a calendar selling for $1.00.

The calendar consists of 27 original prints, in color, that can be detached and framed. The prints illustrate some phase of labor and social life in Chicago.

Copies can be obtained from The United American Artists, 1118 South Michigan, Chicago, Ill., for $1.00, 75 cents in lots of six or more.



VOTE FOR STRIKE: Employes of the Vultee Aircraft Co. in Downey, Calif., voted to strike if necessary to force the company to negotiate with their union, the United Automobile Workers. The men struck Nov. 15 for decent wages and union recognition. They voted CIO in a recent Labor Board election.

150 Peanut Workers On Strike

Suffolk, Va., Nov. 16.—Prepared "to stick it out for six months, if necessary," 150 CIO workers went on strike at the Lummis & Co. peanut plant here with demands for wage increases, seniority, closed ship and a $10 Christmas bonus.

Organized as Local 232 of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, the Lummis employes—most of them poorly paid Negro women—called the strike when the firm refused to come to agreement with their demands.

On the first day of the strike all activity within the peanut factory had halted and no scabs were going through the picket line quickly set up by the workers.

READY TO STICK

"We'll stick close to the laws of the city and state regulating picketing and we are prepared to stay on strike for six months, if necessary," declared Sam Kovnat, union organizer.

Average wages in the plant have been around $15 a week, and less, it was pointed out.

Kovnat said the union has spent months "doing everything possible to avoid this strike.

"In the past week we called in a representative of the Department of Labor in Washington and a representative from the state labor commission.

"The company refused to agree to a single demand of the workers for union protection and better wages. The demands of the union are reasonable."

Frank Graham is president of the striking local.

Churchmen Aid Strikers In Philly

Philadelphia, Nov. 16.—Some 285 members of the CIO Hotel & Restaurant Workers Industrial Union who have been on strike since July 30 against a 10 per cent wage cut, are keeping up their picket lines at the swanky Penn Athletic Club, located on aristocratic Rittenhouse Square.

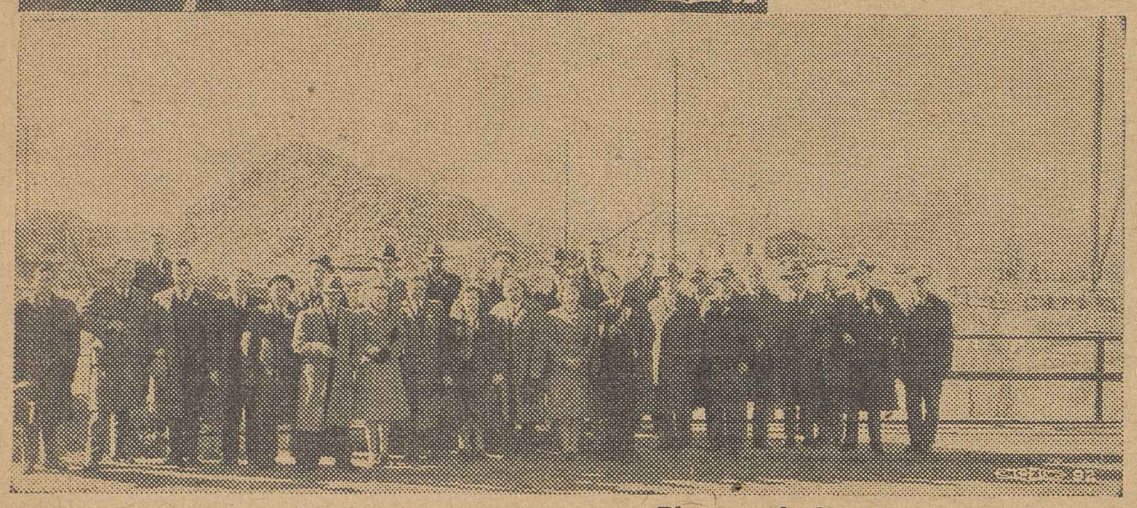
A union official said that the club is now manned with strikebreakers, of whom there are 100 more than ever worked on the regular crew—despite the fact that business is reported off by more than 60 per cent.

This week the strikers were cheered by a check for $50 from the Church Emergency Relief Committee in New York. The committee consists of liberal churchmen and the contributions were collected from church people all over the country who believe in labor's right to organize and bargain collectively.

The donation has been earmarked by the union for medicine and special relief for some of the families, as well as the purchase of overcoats that are urgently needed by the strikers during these cold, brisk days on the picket lines.

Photos, drawings, features combine to make a record of five years of CIO in the special Fifth Anniversary issue of The CIO NEWS of permanent value to all union members and their friends. Send orders to The CIO NEWS, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C., for your copies. Ready November 25.





QUARRY WORKERS MEET: Photographed as they inspected one of the big quarries at Barre, Vermont, were delegates to the convention of the Quarry Workers International Union, CIO. Delegates discussed plans during their week-long parley for an expanded organizing drive and hailed the policies of the CIO. At top: Union men take time off from work to relax at a convention banquet.

Los Angeles Labor Licks Fitts, Open Shoppers' Stooge for 12 Years

By GORDON L'ALLEMAND
(Special to the CIO NEWS)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16.—With the election of John F. Dockweiler as District Attorney of Los Angeles County, and the defeat of the encumbent, Buron Fitts, organized labor has won a magnificent victory. Fitts, sworn enemy of labor, went down under a majority of 300,000, more than was secured by Pres. Roosevelt in the county.

Dockweiler won on a platform of "prosecution and not persecution. Human rights before property rights." Fitts ran on a fake platform of "Americanism," red-baiting, and trying to arouse the people by prating about fifth column activities and war hysteria. Open shoppers, the L. A. Times, and the American Legion were his backers.

STRIKE-BREAKING

For twelve years Fitts has used the District Attorney's office as a strike-breaking instrument. Prosecuting unionists was for him a "sadistic pleasure." His term of office has made the county one of the most corrupt, graft and crime-ridden areas in the U. S.

Dockweiler, interviewed right after election, said: "To organized labor I promise that civil liberties will be protected. That there will be no patronage from the office of District Attorney. I shall not engage in the 'busting' of unions for any of labor's enemies. Nor will there be any arousing of public hysterias so that under a smoke screen of anti-fifth column drives, civil rights will be abrogated."

The corrupt Fitts' administration has cost laboring men and women millions of dollars since Fitts rode into office in 1928, backed by open shop interests. Trumped up charges and frameups have since been his tools in a ruthless war against labor unions.

The defeat of this man removes the last cancer of the powerful Shaw anti-labor machine. Fitts' downfall was brought about by a popular front of CIO and AFL unions working with L. A. Mayor Bowron, and good government and reformist groups.

CIO WORKED HARD

Labor's Non-Partisan League worked closely with the CIO in mobilization work. The League got out and distributed 250,000 4-page tabloids.

The CIO Industrial Union Council endorsed Dockweiler before the August primaries. The AFL had endorsed Bonelli of the Board of Equalization. When Bonelli was defeated the AFL came over and endorsed Dockweiler.

The CIO, in addition to putting out 250,000 4-page tabloids written by members of the American Newspaper Guild, put on a radio program that covered every important broadcasting station in Los Angeles county. For ten days before election day, Nov. 5, Tom Van Dyke, editor of the daily radio program OUR DAILY BREAD, interviewed union leaders via air about experiences their unions had had with union-busting Buron Fitts.

Among those interviewed were: J C. Coulter, president of L. A. Industrial Union Council; Lew Elet, manager of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Lloyd Seleger of the ILWU, Local 126; Ken Gillie, Chrysler Local 230, UAW, and many others.

CONSTANT BLITZKRIEG

District Attorney Buron Fitts' twelve years in office have been a constant blitzkrieg against organized labor. He has forced into the courts thousands of cases against workers, cases charging conspiracy, felonies, extortion. Nothing was too fantastic to charge. He has obtained not one conviction of importance. But he has cost union treasuries hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the taxpayers far more. He alone was responsible for the disastrous UAWA defeat in the Douglas Aircraft workers strike in 1936. He wrecked the union treasury to the tune of $50,000, and brought on an era of low wages in the aircraft industry.

His "extortion" case against 15 auto workers in the famous Chrysler case of 1939, based on their efforts to collect union dues would have, if successful, set a precedent that would have allowed the attack and wrecking of unions throughout the country. The unionists were acquitted.

LOTS OF PUBLICITY

Fitts' theory in fighting unions has been to keep a steady stream of union cases in the courts. With reactionary papers making a Roman holiday on anti-union publicity, he went gaily about wrecking union treasuries. Needless to say he has always worked hand in hand with Southern Californians, Inc., Merchants & Manufacturers and other big anti-union employers' groups recently so discredited by NLRB decisions handed down in Washington, D. C.

Buron Fitts is now under indictment in a contempt of court charge, and a $65,000 false arrest suit. The contempt charge came in the notorious "red mass murder" case. He made the mistake of seizing Longshoreman Britt Webster on a phony, oft revived murder charge, and holding him incommunicado for three days. Meanwhile he gave the press a conference and tried to convict Webster in the papers before the case got to court.

SEES 'ERA OF PROGRESS'

Philip Connelly, California state president of the CIO said of Dockweiler, who became District Attorney on December 2: "John Dockweiler has a good record as an attorney in Los Angeles, also in Congress. I feel that organized labor in Southern California can look forward to an era of progress."

Jones, LNPL Head, Lists Victories In Elections

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Analysis of late election returns by Labor's Non-Partisan League demonstrates that labor voters won many victories in state and Congressional contests in all industrial areas, John T. Jones, LNPL Director, said today.

"Candidates endorsed by Labor's Non-Partisan League were almost uniformly successful," Mr. Jones said, "and labor also defeated a number of office holders who were consistently anti-labor."

Throughout the campaign it was League policy as outlined by Chairman John L. Lewis in a statement in September to place emphasis on the election of Representatives and Senators. Voting records were studied and guided state units of the League in their endorsements or rejection of candidates.

Among outstanding liberal Senators returned to office with League support are Senators Wheeler, Murdock, LaFollette, Guffey, Mead and Walsh. Virtually every Representative who voted to protect the Wagner Act was returned. More than 100 Representatives who were formally endorsed by the League scored outstanding victories.

The League was victorious also in defeating certain incumbents who had opposed pro-labor legislation. Foremost of these were C. Arthur Anderson, D., Mo.; Harry N. Routzohn, R., O.; Robert Luce, R., Mass.; and Chester H. Gross, R., Pa.

Both Anderson and Routzohn were bitter-end foes of the Wagner act and had been endorsed by William Green, AFL president, who was thus repudiated by labor votes in these contests. Labor voters also rejected Green's demand that they defeat all Representatives who stood by the Wagner Act and refused to approve the Smith Amendments. Nearly all those voting against the Smith amendments were returned with labor support despite Green.

Industrial states recorded many League victories in gubernatorial and local contests. Outstanding was election of Murray D. Van Wagoner as Governor of Michigan, Charles Edison as New Jersey Governor and Dwight H. Green as Illinois chief executive, and Matthew M. Neely as West Virginia Governor.

One of the League's most important triumphs was the defeat in California of labor-baiting Buron Fitts, Los Angeles District Attorney who sought re-election.

There were many other important gains in state contests such as election of seven state Senators and eight Representatives in Massachusetts; election of state officials in Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Illinois and other industrial states.

New Union Magazine

New York, Nov. 16—The first issue of **msg**, new Marine Department publication of the American Communications Association, CIO, is rolling off the presses today.

Issued monthly under the auspices of the recently set up Marine Department Organizing Committee, the new magazine is intended as an organizing and educational bulletin for all radio operators in the American Merchant Marine.

50 Textile Workers Get Back Wages

New York City, Nov. 16.—Fifty employes of the Nu-Art Division of the American Manufacturing Company of Brooklyn have collected $33,750 back pay in accordance with an order of the National Labor Relations Board, it was announced today by Jack Rubinstein, manager of the Greater New York Joint Board of the Textile Workers Union of America, which brought the charges in behalf of the workers.

All but a few of the workers received their payments Saturday and today at the regional office of the labor board here. Payments ranged from $400 to more than $1000 for each worker.

The 50 workers were ordered reinstated with back pay by the labor board which sustained charges of discrimination growing out of a strike at the Nu-Art Division in 1937. The company fought the case through the Supreme Court of the United States, which sustained the Circuit Court of Apends in its order to enforce the decision of the labor board.

Plan Drive In Shipyards

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 16.—Plans for an intensive drive in all Bethlehem shipyards and repair plants were drawn up at a meeting of the general executive board of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers held here last week.

Lucien Koch, regional director for the union in the Fore River area in Massachusetts, has been appointed to head up the Bethlehem drive.

L. A. Judge Raps Fitts

Los Angeles, Nov. 16.—In a sweeping decision outlining the duty of fairness to an accused on the part of a district attorney, Superior Court Judge Emmet H. Wilson today ruled on motions to strike and other technical objections in the Fitts (District Attorney Buron Fitts) contempt case.

The proceedings are being prosecuted under special order of Judge Wilson by Attorneys Lee Gallagher, A. L. Wirin and Grover Johnson.

The major grounds for the contempt citation constitute attempts by District Attorney Fitts to prejudice the rights of Britt Webster, charged with first degree murder, to a fair trial by improper appeal,s to the passion and prejudice of the grand jury and of the public, against communism. Others included in the citation are deputy district attorneys William Simpson and Russell E. Parsons.

Special Convention Issue—20 Pages

NATIONAL EDITION

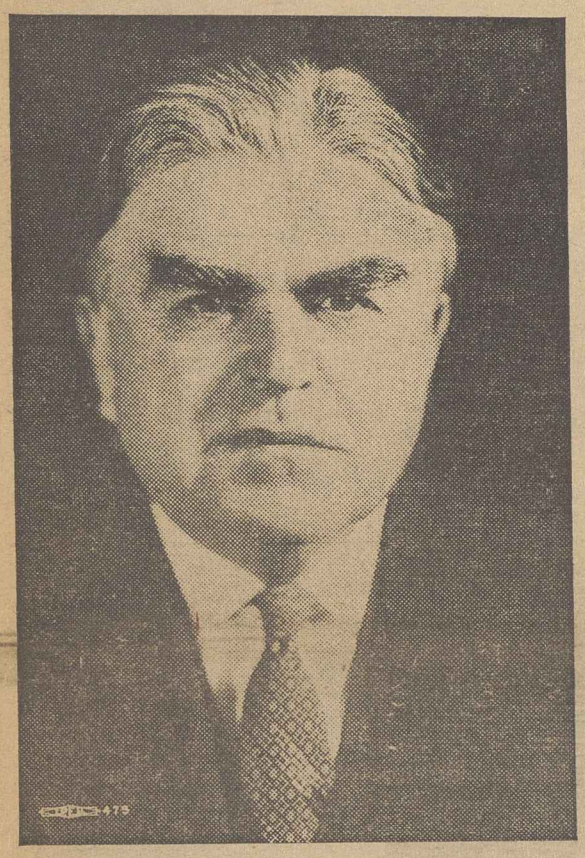
THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 48 — Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. — NOVEMBER 25, 1940 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 — $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

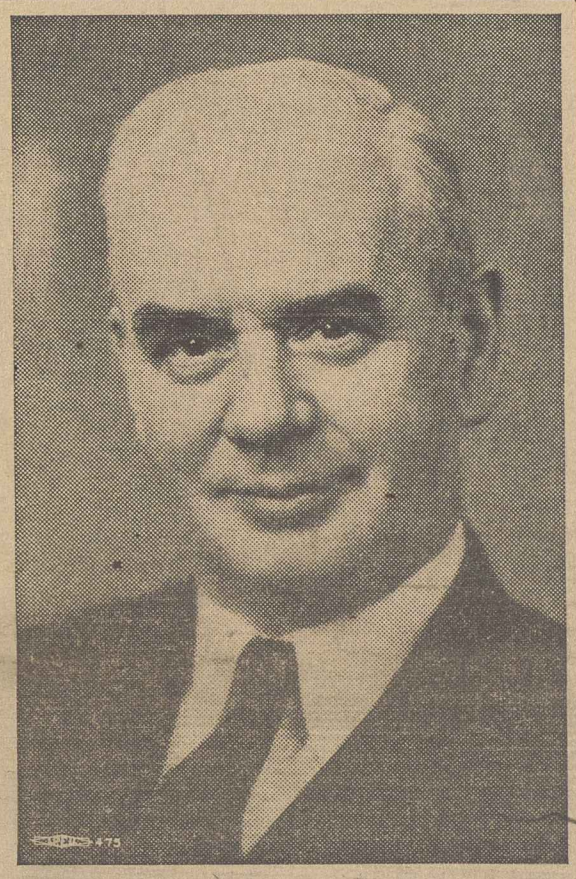
Elect Murray CIO Head As John L. Lewis Retires



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First and second Presidents of the CIO. At left, Ex-Pres. John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers. At right, President Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and vice-president of the United Mine Workers.

★



Name Two New Vice-Presidents

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 22—Philip Murray today succeeded John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers as president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Sec. James B. Carey, Vice-Presidents Emil Rieve, S. H. Dalrymple, R. H. Thomas, and Reid Robinson were re-elected. Elected to the vacancies created by the election of Murray to the Presidency and the retirement of Sidney Hillman because of Natl. Defense activities were Frank Rosenbloom of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Pres. Joseph Curran of the Natl. Maritime Union.

Murray, the man who took over the tremendous task of CIO-organizing the nation's mighty steel industry and made the greatest success of that job in American labor history, was elected unanimously on the final day of the historic third constitutional convention of the CIO.

John L. Lewis, chairman and president of the CIO since its formation in November, 1935, stepped down from his high office amid the ringing cheers of the several hundred delegates.

Women's Group Holds Sessions

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 23.—Women of the CIO, mothers, wives and sisters of union members, held their second annual conference at the CIO national convention during the sessions held here. Miss Kathryn Lewis who headed the National Coordinating Committee for Women's Auxiliaries of CIO Unions during the past year was re-elected following the unanimous rejection of her resignation.

In her report summing up the work of the Committee since the 1939 convention, Miss Lewis stated that CIO Auxiliaries have gained public recognition in the field of women's activities for outstanding organization of women who are not club or society ladies, but the women in workers' families who speak for the needs and interests of the majority of the women of America.

The conference voted to petition the CIO Executive Board to appropriate funds for the work of the National Committee which was organized a year ago by representatives of auxiliaries at the San Francisco CIO national convention. Since then more than 500 auxiliaries in 36 states, attached to unions in 32 international unions have been set up or aided in coordinating activities.

RESOLUTIONS

At the conference held here, a resolution was adopted unanimously condemning the exclusion of working women's organizations from the Women's Centennial Congress. Resolutions were also passed voicing support to the Women's Auxiliaries of the striking American Newsaper Guild in Monroe, La., and to the Vultee Aircraft workers of California who walked out recently to win a decent minimum wage rate.

OTHER OFFICERS

In addition to Miss Lewis, officers elected at the conference to head up the work during the coming year were:

Mrs. Julia Katz, Washington, D. C., secretary; Mrs. Clara Fuller, Cincinnati, Ohio, Mrs. Dorothy Connolly, Los Angeles, Cal., Mrs. Faye Stephenson, Cleveland, Ohio, and Mrs. Mary Santo, New York City, vice presidents.

The four vice presidents will serve on the Executive Board of the Coordinating Committee which will be made up of representatives of International Auxiliary Committees and State Councils of Auxiliaries.

Before the conference adjourned, a program was endorsed for assistance to unions, consumers groups and other organizations under which "women can help fill the 52 million shrunken bellies."

In This Issue Of The CIO NEWS

- Two sections, with a total of 20 pages, go to readers of this week's issue of The CIO NEWS.
- Section B is filled with features about the growth of the CIO, and is issued in connection with the CIO's Fifth Anniversary taking place this month.
- The 12-page news section brings you complete, accurate reports on the momentous third constitutional convention, which ended at Atlantic City on Nov. 22.



FLOOR SCENE: Delegates swarmed through the aisles during their 44-minute demonstration for Pres. John L. Lewis. They're seen here passing in front of the convention hall stage.

CIO Resolutions Urge Security, Liberty, Peace

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 22.—Scores of resolutions expressing the concern of the CIO in vital problems affecting the millions of workers of America were passed at the CIO convention during the week's sessions. Dangers incident to the National Defense program and the war situation were faced in a number of resolutions. The texts of four important resolutions on these subjects are printed in full in this issue of THE CIO NEWS. They are:

1. The Protection of Labor in the Administration of the Conscription Law.

2. Preservation of Peace and Democratic Institutions.

3. Guarantees of Collective Bargaining in Government Contracts, Loans and Purchases.

4. Statement reaffirming Americanism of CIO and opposition to foreign "isms."

The alertness of the CIO to safeguard labor's rights through legislation is shown in a series of resolutions adopted by the delegates. Here is a summary of the outstanding legislative demands:

Labor Representation on Government Agencies — Urging that labor be given equal representation with consumers, farmers and industry upon all important federal and state governmental agencies.

National Labor Relations Act—Opposing any amendments to the act at this time and asking for the appropriation of sufficient funds to assure the effective administration of the Act.

Administration of the NLRA—Calling for a vigorous and effective enforcement of all provisions of the Act and warning CIO unions to be vigilant in watching the policies and administration of the NLRB.

Unemployment Compensation—Urging the enactment of a national unemployment compensation system covering all workers and providing adequate benefits and instructing the CIO Executive Officers to prepare and distribute a model state bill.

Old Age Pensions — Endorsing an old age pension program in cooperation with all progressive and old age groups based upon a flat pension of $60 a month with supplementary allowance to wives up to a maximum of $90 a month for each married couple with an age limit of 60 years.

Permanent and Total Disability—Urging passage at the coming session of Congress of legislation to provide cash benefits in cases of total or permanent disability as part of the Federal old age pension program.

Wage-Hour Law—Opposing all amendments intended to weaken the present law and calling for extension of the law to groups now exempt and the immediate increase of minimum wage standards to at least 40 cents an hour for every industry.

WPA—Asking for the continuation of the WPA on a basis adequate to meet the needs of all persons not otherwise employed; assurance that all WPA workers be guaranteed the right of collective bargaining and that white collar, professional and art projects be continued and extended.

LaFollette - Thomas Oppressive Labor Practices Bill—Pledging the CIO to secure the passage of this bill prohibiting and regulating the use of labor spies, strikebreaking agencies and other brutal practices used against employes.

Unemployment — Calling upon the Administration to make good its platform pledge to hold a national conference of the leaders of labor, industry, government, farmers and consumers to agree upon ways to end employment; to put into force measures necessary to prevent economic disaster following in the wake of the end of national defense spending and to institute a program of public work for the relief of unemployment similar to that set forth at the 1939 CIO convention.

Housing — Urging the government (1) to take steps at once to expand the construction of houses to not less than one million a year; (2) to increase the U. S. Housing Authority program to at least 300,000 units a year; (3) to extend the program to the lowest income groups in all regions; (4) to lower private interest rates on construction loans and extend the repayment period for such loans.

Southern Poll Tax — Calling upon the progressive elements throughout the country to unite in support of legislation to prohibit the imposition of state poll taxes as a condition to voting in federal elections.

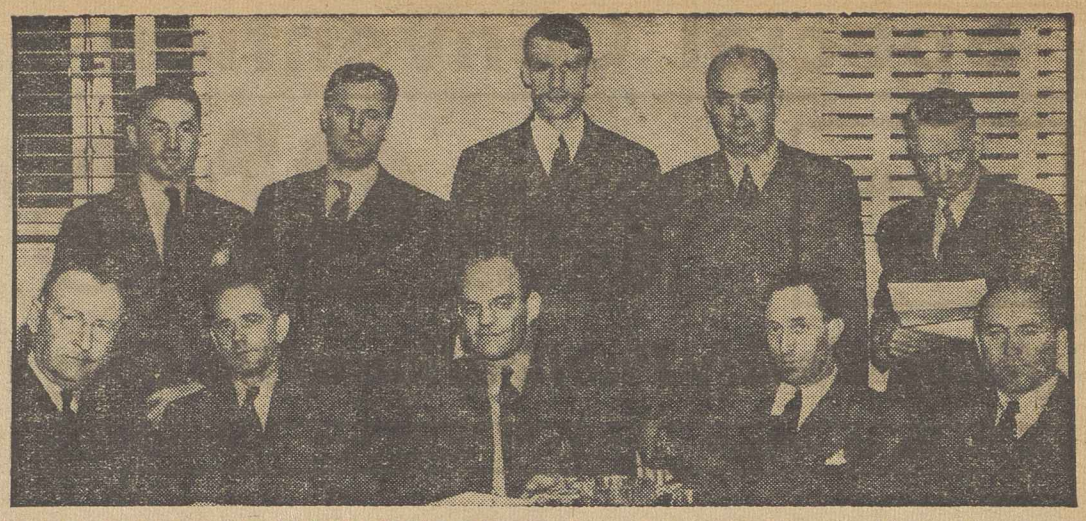
Health—Reaffirming support for the immediate adoption of a national health program, including federal insurance for medical care with free medical care for those unable to afford insurance and construction of hospitals in rural and urban areas throughout the country.

Federal Mining Inspection Bill — Endorsing this bill already passed by the Senate and blocked in the House, to provide for adequate federal inspection of mines and do away with the needless loss of thousands of miners' lives because of inadequate safety controls.

Walter-Logan Bill — Opposing such measures as this bill aimed to nullify the administration of all federal social legislation by subjecting it to interminable legalistic tactics and red tape.

Civil Service for Government Employes — Reaffirming the CIO policy in support of extension of the merit system bases on civil service for all branches of government and calling uon the Social Security Board to enforce its supervisory powers over the personnel policies of state social security agencies.

Anti-Lynching — Endorsing the principle of federal anti-lynching legislation and calling upon the people to demand that Southern Senators cease their obstruction to passage of such legislation.



MARITIME COMMITTEE: Members of the CIO Maritime Committee, shown as they gathered for a meeting at Atlantic City. Seated, left to right: Pres. Samuel Hogan, Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn.; Pres. John Green, Shipyard Workers; Pres. Joseph Curran, Natl. Maritime Union; Pres. Harry Bridges, Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union; and William Standard, committee counsel.
Standing, left to right: Vice-Pres. Joseph Selly of American Communications Assn.; Mervyn Rathborne, retiring head of ACA; Bjorne Halling, committee secretary; C. W. Deal, head of the Inland Boatmen of the Pacific; and Sec. Eugene Burke of the Marine Cooks & Stewards of the Pacific.

Protest Naming Dempsey To Maritime Board

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 22. — Protest against the appointment of John J. Dempsey of New Mexico to the U. S. Maritime Commission and a plea that Senate confirmation of his appointment be withheld, were voted by delegates to the third CIO constitutional convention here.

Acting on recommendation of the CIO Maritime Committee, the convention on its opening day ordered a telegram be dispatched to the Senate Commerce Committee asking adverse action on Dempsey.

Previous to the convention the CIO maritime group, through its chairman—Pres. Joseph Curran of the Natl. Maritime Union—had characterized Dempsey as a "strike-breaker extraordinary, responsible for the death of 93 persons during the 1919 subway strike in New York City."

BEFORE GRAND JURY

Curran was referring to the famous Malbone street disaster in Brooklyn, when a scab motorman wrecked a subway train. Dempsey, as vice-president in charge of operations for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co., was later indicted as a result of the grand jury investigation of the wreck.

Organize, Then Seek Unity, Report Advises

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 23. — Unity in the labor movement can be achieved "only if the CIO can continue to organize the unorganized workers in the mass production and basic industries along industrial lines" and only if labor activity in legislation and economic work continues "along the progressive path blazed by CIO," according to the section on labor unity in the convention report of the committee on officers' reports.

This real unity, the report declares, must be all-inclusive. "It must protect and include all the organizations in the CIO. The millions of newly organized workers are the pride of the CIO and the proof of the effectiveness of the principles of the CIO.

"Not one must be abandoned to the cavillings of jurisdictional claims of craft unions and the prevalent racketeering within the AFL.

The report sharply condemned "irresponsible statements to the effect that Pres. Lewis has been responsible for the failure to achieve a unified labor movement," which, it said, "do not even merit the serious consideration of this convention. They are utter falsehoods."

The report recommended that the convention continue the negotiating committee, consisting of John L. Lewis, Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman, "with the authority to participate in any future negotiations, looking forward to real labor unity, which must be in accord with the foregoing principles."

Speaking on behalf of the committee report were Van A. Bittner and John Owens, both officials of the mine union.

Bittner, deriding claims that the existence of the CIO has hurt the American workers, pointed out that members of the AFL "should thank God for the CIO because we have made them stronger," because of the CIO's contribution to the growth of organized labor.

Owens declared that "it may not be amiss to notice this fact when we are discussing unity in the labor movement, to tell those that have forgotten it or do not know, that we are out of the AFL because they expelled us without giving us a hearing."

Delegate Tells of CIO In Richmond

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 23—A 62-year-old colored woman who has been working since she was eight years old, made her maiden speech before the microphone at the national CIO convention here and held her own on a list of speakers noted for eloquence.

Mrs. Ella Betts, a tobacco stemmer from Richmond, Va., told the delegates about the union to which she belongs — Tobacco Stemmers Local Industrial Union 332—which has 300 members, with all the poise of a delegate seasoned by many years' speaking.

Her eyes glowing with enthusiasm, Mrs. Betts told how the union had raised the piece work rate in the tobacco plant where she works, from three and four cents per pound to 10½, 12½ and 13 cents per pound.

When she gets back from the convention, Mrs. Betts said in an interview after her speech that she was going to help organize a Ladies Auxiliary among the women relatives of the colored tobacco workers.



READING REPORT: CIO Vice-President Reid Robinson, who headed the Committee on Officers' Report, reads the committee's foundings. The group hailed the work of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis.

Tribute to Carney

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 22—Somber tribute to the work of the late William Carney, head of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council, was expressed by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis.

Lewis closed the first section of his Nov. 18 address, which was devoted to praise of Carney's activities, with a request that the delegates stand for one minute in silence.

Carney, the CIO leader told the hushed convention, "was a soldier in the ranks of labor, a stalwart citizen of the United States; proud of his heritage, willing at all times to fight for the preservation of that heritage and the privileges which accrued under our flag to all Americans . . .

"All honor to William Carney. He has fallen. Others have fallen before him and others will fall after him, if these rights and these privileges are to be maintained . . ."

Election of Murray As CIO Head Features 3rd Convention

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 22.—Philip Murray is the second president of the CIO.

He was elected unanimously at the final session of the CIO's third constitutional convention today, following previous announcement by John L. Lewis that he had not swerved from his promise t oretire from leadership of the organization which he helped to found in 1935.

Re-elected to office were Sec. James B. Carey, who heads the electrical workers; Vice-Presidents Emil Rieve, head of the textile workers; S. H. Dalrymple of the rubber workers; R. J. Thomas of the automobile workers; and Reid Robinson of the mine, mill and smelter workers.

The election of Murray and the retirement of Vice-Pres. Sidney Hillman because of the press of duties in his post as a member of the National Defense Advisory Commission, left two positions open in the group of six vice-presidents.

The two new vice-presidents are Frank Rosenbloom of Chicago, a vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; and Pres. Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union.

Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee since its formation in 1936 and vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America for many years, earned a high reputation as one of the most capable labor leaders in the United States.

As head of the steel drive he accomplished what AFL leaders and industrialists had long thought to be impossible—the almost complete organization of the nation's Number One basic industry.

MANY DEBATES

The election of officers came at the end of a five-day convention which marked by numerous debates on matters of CIO policy, but general agreement from all sections that the CIO must be preserved and must grow into an even stronger organization of the workers in the nation's mass production industries.

When Lewis was introduced to the convention by Leonard Goldsmith, executive secretary of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council, he received a colorful 44-minute demonstration from the more than 500 persons assembled in Westminster Hall.

PARADE FOR LEWIS

The delegates paraded through the hall with banners hailing Lewis' contribution to the growth of the CIO.

In a deeply moving speech that brought tears to the eyes of many delegates, Lewis announced that "in just a day or two I will be out of this office which at the moment I occupy." But he made it clear that he had no intention of retiring from the fight in behalf of the down-trodden millions in America.

Referring to these millions at the bottom of the economic and social heap, Lewis declared:

"I associate myself with the 52,000,000 shrunken bellies in this country; and I am for them regardless of any consideration, regardless of their creed or their color, their previous condition of servitude or anything else."

HITS CRITICS

He pointed out that the immense volume of criticism directed at the CIO is the best proof of its potency and possibilities. Referring back to his record as head of the organization, Lewis said he was prepared to listen "to anybody who wanted to criticize, or traduce or vituperate or just rave."

Those "who infest the columns of the public press with vile fulminations" that the policies of the CIO are "conceived and endorsed" by Communists, Nazis or Fascists "lie in their beards and lie in their bowels," he charged.

'OLD LADY GREEN'

"And," he added in a remark addressed to William Green, head of the AFL, "that goes for Old Lady Green down in New Orleans. As old as she is, she really should know better."

The CIO president's announcement that he would definitely retire from office caused an air of excitement at the convention which lasted until the elections at the final session.

Aceptance, on the second day of the parley, of the Committee on

Continued on Page Five

Huge Press Corps Covers Convention

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 22 — Clear evidence of the national interest in the CIO convention proceedings was the record-breaking "delegation" of newspapermen present to cover the sessions.

Well over 100 reporters attended, and they occupied half a dozen tables at the foot of the stage. Veteran labor leaders could recall no comparable turnout of newspapermen at any previous labor meeting.

Papers as far west as San Francisco and Seattle sent correspondents to Atlantic City, while the New York correspondent of the London News-Chronicle, who was among foreign correspondents present, sent close to a thousand words a day to his paper.

Hold Defense Involves Men As Well As Guns

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 23.—Calling attention to the public stand of the CIO on defense, and the necessity for protection of labor's rights and the promotion of economic and social security, the section of national defense in the report of the committee on officers' reports declares that real defense involves not only guns and munitions but dewense and betterment of social conditions as well.

"In the light of this program," the report says, "we believe that Pres. Lewis' report points to a real emergency calling for the immediate attention of this convention when it declares that there has been no enforcement whatever of labor standards which are now the law of the land.

"In spite of many pious declarations of policy, it is now a fact that 13.5 billions of dollars have been awarded in government defense contracts without any regard whatsoever to compliance with the Natl. Labor Relations Act and other similar legislation, and that in fact billions of dollars worth of orders have been awarded to proved violators of the law. The day after the election $122,000,000.00 was awarded to the Ford Motor Co., one of the most flagrant violators," the report adds.

WAR OR DEPRESSION

"It is plain that unless there is a sharp departure by the Administration from the present method of administering the defense program, we shall be faced with the dilemma of war or depression. The people of this nation want neither."

The defense section of the report also raised the demand for actual CIO representation on the Defense Advisory Commission in place of the present method of calling in CIO officials as individuals only without power to speak for CIO or to place CIO's proposals before the defense body.

RAP POLICIES

A hard-hitting section of the defense report bluntly charged that "the vacillations of the Defense Advisory Commission on labor policy," plus huge gifts of contracts to labor-hating corporations, "serve to promote further violations of the law and threaten to break down labor's hard-won gains."

"The elaboration of a true defense program for the U. S. must give no room to appeasement of the corporate and financial interests of our nation," the report concludes.

"The heart of that program must be a defense of the interests and rights of wage-earners of our nation. The CIO will help achieve this by the aggressive presentation of its views and the militant prosecution of its policies. There is no other way."

Report Pays Tribute To Lewis Policies

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 23.—"We pay tribute to our leader, John L. Lewis." With these words, the committee on officers' reports closed its survey of the CIO based on Pres. Lewis' report read to the convention delegates.

"Under his constant guidance, our young organization has in five short years blanketed our nation with powerful organizations that are the best safeguards not only of the workers' wages and working conditions, but of the very democracy of these United States which we are so determined to maintain and defend," the conclusion states.

"Without exception during those years, again and again the full weight of his personal prestige and his organizational assistance has been thrown behind our affiliated organizations in their times of crisis.

"Your committee feels humble in its inability adequately to express to this man its full measure of respect, loyalty and support. We are proud to have worked shoulder to shoulder with him in building this glorious organization. We are confident that he will continue to work with us for the welfare of the men and women of this nation, his understanding and courage.

"We pay tribute to our leader, John L. Lewis."

Junior CIO 'Delegates' At Sessions

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 22.—Junior CIO members were present in abundance at the convention.

Heading the delegation of up-to-two-year-olds was James B. Carey, Jr., son of the CIO Secretary. Others also present but not voting were junior members of the families of Pres. Mervyn Rathborne of the American Communications Assn.; Pres. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union; and Sec.-Treas. David McDonald of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Only person to be escorted from the hall under protest was an unidentified member of the younger set, who unsuccessfully heckled during one of the most important convention speeches.



'DELEGATE': The younger generation was very much in evidence at Atlantic City. Here's James B. Carey, Jr., son of the CIO secretary. He was born during the 1938 convention at Pittsburgh.

Murray's Acceptance Address

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 22—In his acceptance speech today at the CIO convention, Philip Murray, newly elected president of the CIO, pledged to give his "untiring efforts" to continuing the work of this "mighty organization" until it has attained the goal of organizing the millions of unorganized workers laid down by John L. Lewis at the San Francisco convention last year.

Calling upon all affiliated unions to give him their full support, Murray declared that "hard work is needed" and asked them to help him perfect an organization that will give to the nation a strong, united and militant union, keeping the CIO what it is today, "the most potent influence in the United States."

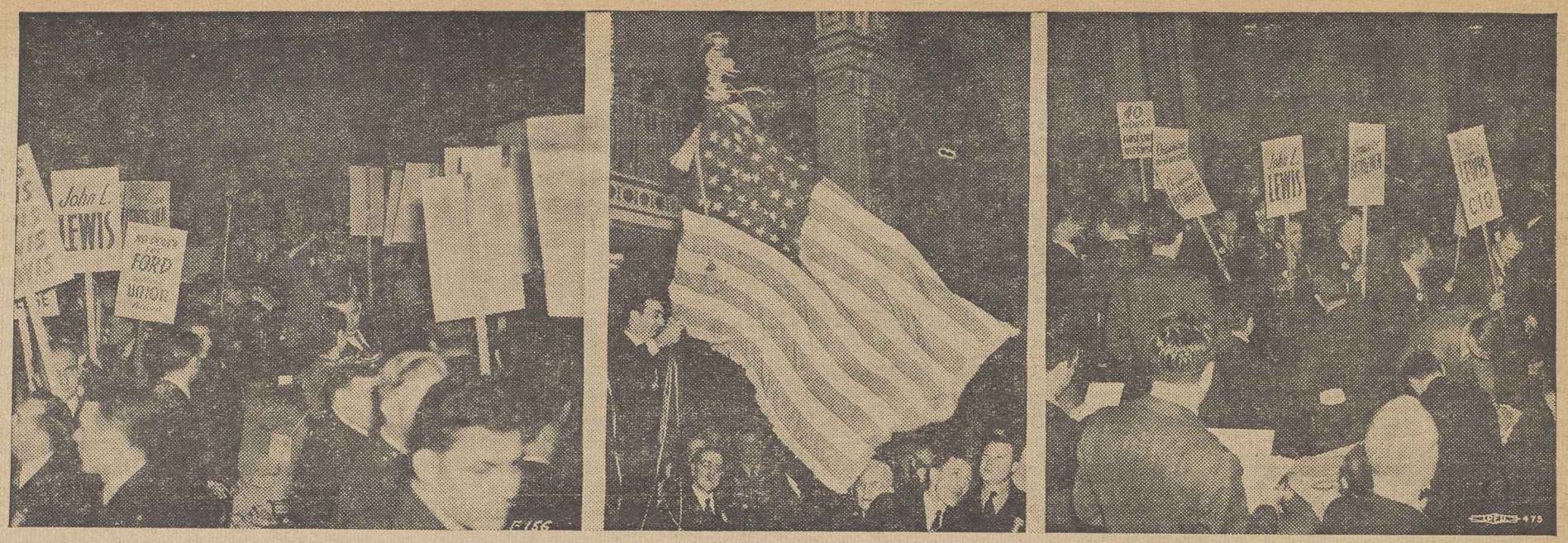
He warned that "petty bickering must be stopped" and "the tongue of the scandalmonger must be still."

EXPLAINS POSITION

Since much confusion has been spread by the press on the subject of labor unity, Murray said he wished to clarify his position and make it plain that he had no intention of rushing through an agreement with the AFL. He said he wanted it clearly understood that he was opposed to any "shot-gun agreement" with the AFL.

The people of the United States, Murray said, when they think of unity are thinking of continuity of production. The CIO has done more to promote that kind of unity, he declared, than any organization in the country, by promoting the process of orderly collective bargaining. By working to get signed agreements with industry, more substantial unity has been achieved than could ever be achieved under "any will of the wisp unity" suggested by the AFL, he said.

"I pledge my effort, my energy and my life toward the attainment of your objectives," Murray told the delegates in concluding his speech.



DEMONSTRATION FOR LEWIS: **One of the highlights of CIO's third constitutional convention was a 44-minute demonstration for retiring Pres. John L. Lewis. Before it was over most of the delegates were on their feet, while hundreds marched through the hall with placards and banners.**

Election of Pres. Murray Features Convention

Continued from Page Three

Officers' Reports, which strongly seconded the policies laid down and the actions taken by Pres. Lewis, were indication of the attitude of the vast majority of the overwhelming majority of the delegates.

REPORT COMMITTTEE

The Report Committee, headed by CIO Vice-Pres. Reid Robinson, praised the "realistic, hard-hitting" document" submitted by Lewis to the convention.

"It lays down the basic principle of social progress," the committee declared, "and records the pride we all feel with the accomplishments of our magnificent organization."

During the discussion on the Officers' Reports, Philip Murray took the floor for another in the series of stirring addresses which featured the sessions.

"Personally, I disagreed with the President of the national organization in the recent elections," Murray said, "but I did not disagree with him upon some fundamental issues nor did he disagree with me upon fundamental questions.

"Rumors have been circulated throughout the country about division between Pres. Lewis and me, and division between other officers.

NO DIVISION

"A division between other officers, Pres. Lewis and myself have never been true, and I trust in God that it never will be.

"The heat, the so-called hot spot, has been here in my heart for a few days," Murray continued ". . . I disdain hypocrisy. I don't want the presidency of the CIO. I have no aspirations. I am content to plug along the mill gates and meet the people whom I have known throughout life."

One of the most spirited debates of the convention occurred on the subject of labor unity. The committee on officers' reports, after having traced the CIO's difficulty in finding a peace formula that would preserve the benefits of industrial unionism, commended the CIO negotiating committee's efforts and said that "any program for unity should involve a joint convention of all labor organizations, including those of the AFL, the Railroad Brotherhoods and the CIO, with existing jurisdictional differences to be adjusted in such a convention."

Delegates representing the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Textile Workers Union argued that the incoming officers of the CIO "be instructed immediately to resume negotiations with the AFL" in the hope of effecting a labor unity plan. Speaking for this view were Franz Daniel and Hyman Blumberg of the ACWA and George Baldanzi of the TWU.

MANY SPEAKERS

The previous policy of the CIO was upheld by a number of speakers, among them Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy, Van A. Bittner and John Owens of the United Mine Workers, Pres. James Carey and James Matles of the electrical workers, Neal Weaver of the packinghouse workers, Walter Burke of the Wisconsin CIO Council, Michael Quill of the transport workers and Lewis.

Of the eight men who founded CIO five years ago, he recalled, some "have kept the faith, while others have fallen by the wayside." Declaring that he came from a fighting breed of men, the CIO head asserted that he "had no illusions" about peace terms five years ago and "I have none today. I am not weary of the fight."

'AN EXPLORER'

"We have explored every proposition," he continued. "I have been an explorer in the AFL. Explore the mind of Bill Green? Why Bill and I had offices next door each other in the same corridor for ten years. I was a member of the same Executive Council that he was for one year. I have done a lot of exploring in Bill's mind—and I give you my word that there's nothing there."

The bosses of the AFL, Lewis pointed out, for years have stubbornly resisted industrial organization and the addition of millions of new members to the AFL unions.

"Why?" he asked, "because that would disturb the balance of power." Both Dubinsky of the garment workers and Zaritsky of the hat and cap workers "took the easy way" and went back alone into the AFL, he said. "If there is anybody else in the CIO who wants to take the easy way, let them go on."

The workers want to join the CIO, and if the unions of the CIO are smashed in the process of being "absorbed" by the AFL, all American workers will suffer, the CIO head cautioned.

HILLMAN SPEAKS

The attitude of Pres. Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers on the subject of labor unity, and domestic and foreign policies for the United States was explained to the convention in a lengthy speech by the retiring CIO vice-president on Nov. 20.

Hillman, who said that he appeared before the delegates in a dual capacity as CIO official and U. S. Defense Commission member, praised the work of the affiliated unions during the past few years, and promised that the Administration, through the defense organization, would help protect labor's interests.

Spiking rumors that the ACWA might leave the CIO, Hillman said his union will always "state its position firmly, as to what we believe ought to be the policies of our organization; and as in the past will submit to the democratic process of a majority decision of our organization."

DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Hillman reviewed the activities of the Defense Commission since its inception in June, declared its labor division had made a remarkable record in the relatively short period of its existence, and urged that criticism of that body be made only after consideration of its youth and the enormity of its problems.

Under the national defense program, he predicted that labor would make steady gains and that many of the economic and social problems which have beset the country will be gradually eliminated or solved. Observance of labor legislation is a basic principle in the government's defense program, he reiterated.

"And so," Hillman said, "I have no doubt, I know that labor will cooperate, and that the CIO will do its share, as it is now doing."

The ACW leader attacked these groups in the labor movement "which scorn the democratic process" and take their orders "from Rome, Berlin or Moscow."

"We must warn our young membership not to be misled by the fine speeches they will make," he said, "by the confessions of loyalty and by their agreement. Their loyalty is to someone else. . . These people are a menace to the labor movement."

A statement of policy reaffirming the Americanism of the CIO and rejecting "consideration of any policies emanating from totalitarianism, dictatorships and foreign ideologies such as Naziism, Communism and Fascism," was presented to the convention by the resolutions committee.

It was passed without opposition following a motion by Chairman Thomas Kennedy to close debate on the subject. Kennedy pointed out that the statement simply reaffirmed the policies of the CIO and was not presented "in any spirit of red-baiting or witch-hunting."

ELECTED



Vice-Pres. Emil Rieve



Vice-Pres. S. H. Dalrymple

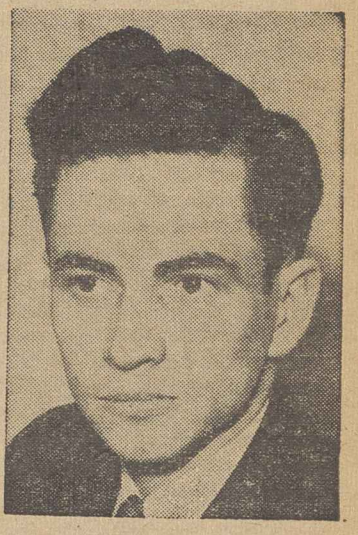


Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas



Vice-Pres. Joseph Curran

ELECTED



Sec. James Carey

Picture Of Rosenbloom

No picture of CIO Vice-Pres. Frank Rosenbloom was available when this week's issue of The CIO NEWS went to press. The next issue, however, will carry a picture of Mr. Rosenbloom.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents:

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenbloom
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price—$1.00 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III — November 25, 1940 — No. 48

Stop U. S. Contracts To Law Violators!

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 22.—Here are excerpts from John L. Lewis' speech urging passage of a resolution by the CIO convention demanding the government stop awarding profitable contracts to violators of the Wagner Act and other labor legislation.

This subject of government contracts is important because it runs to the question of whether the law of the United States will be enforced on the rich and poor alike, or merely the poor.

For nearly three years your organization has been seeking this relief, many verbal conferences with the President of the United States, and voluminous exchange of correspondence with him referring to his legal rights to issue an executive order, and in legislative activities before the Congress, where three times a measure was passed through the Senate providing that these contracts should not be awarded to law violators.

The President did not want to issue an order for the reason, (a) that he did not possess the authority, and (b) because he did not want to do it.

HAS AUTHORITY

We demonstrated in a legal way that he did have the authority, and cited the authority under the statute of the Federal Government. In addition to that the Comptroller General of the United States has issued a formal opinion saying that the authority did exist for the issuance of an executive order; and again the Attorney General of the United States has entered an opinion which says that Government departments do have the authority to withhold government contracts to any concern or corporation, individual or partnership, that does not live up to the Wagner Labor Relations Act as set forth in decisions by the Board.

So what remains? Nothing more and nothing less but for the President to determine whether or not he will give labor this relief which it has been praying for for three years, a relief given to labor three times by the Senate of the United States in a legislative enactment and blocked by the Democratic Party control of the House organization. I mean by that the Speaker and Majority Leader, and the Committee on Rules.

The Committee on Rules has each time refused to grant a rule that would permit the members of the House of Representatives to vote "yes" or "no" on this proposition. And I might tell you, in passing, that each time this bill has passed the Senate we have had pledged to us in the House of Representatives a majority number of those congressmen who, if given a chance to vote, would have passed this bill, but the House leadership, and the House Committee on Rules said no, and the White House has never raised its hand or its voice to say to the House organization or the Committee on Rules, "The democratic processes would require that the people's representatives be given a chance to express themselves on this subject."

So what, you exponents of democracy, so what?

This law should be enforced. The record of this convention says thirteen billion, five hundred million dollars worth of defense contracts have been let without a question being asked by governmental authorities as to whether these corporations were or were not in compliance with the law of the land as enacted by the Federal Congress. Neither has the factor of competitive relationship been involved in it, as demonstrated by the fact that out of thirteen billion five hundred million dollars worth of contracts awarded, Bethlehem Steel Corporation took one billion two hundred million dollars worth of that business.

Why? Because by defying the Wagner Act they were able to maintain a wage structure from eight to ten per cent less than the prevailing wage structure in the steel industry. And another factor, because Bethlehem Steel used foreign iron ore coming into this country duty free. They use 90 per cent of all the iron ore that comes to America, and they do not have to pay for iron ore mined in American mines by American workmen receiving an American wage. They get their iron ore in Chile and in Cuba.

Do any of you know anything about the conditions that prevail in the iron ore mines of Chile, where they take what they call the Chilean peons and use them from three and a half to four years, and send them home to die, to die. That ore, mined under those conditions and transferred to Sparrow's Point in Buffalo in ships owned by Bethlehem Steel, comes in competition with the iron ore mined in America's iron mines where Americans work. That is the reason Bethlehem Steel was able to take these contracts.

They could take government contracts at will because of these advantages; low wages in their own plants here, and iron ore that was smeared with the blood of the peons of Chile and Cuba. In doing so the government of the United States was competitively unfair to those corporations here in our own country who for reasons of benevolence or reasons of expedience paid an American wage, collectively bargained with their employes, and had contracts with the CIO—they were penalized day by day by this condition.

They found themselves at a commercial disadvantage, so that before the so-called war emergency came along Bethlehem Steel was able to take 60 per cent of all contracts awarded by the government of the United States for anything they manufactured, ships, armor plate, guns, munitions, steel, rails, equipment of any character; and that is what they took. They said to themselves, "It probably won't be expedient for us to take it all; we will just take 60 per cent." And they have taken a billion two hundred million dollars worth of those contracts out of the thirteen billion, five hundred million dollars worth awarded.

And nobody stops them. The President can stop them, and he can restore the competitive relationship in the steel industry and in other industry by insisting that all who have the advantage of these contracts and who accept the public money shall obey the laws enacted by the representatives of that same public, the people.

Final Session

Final deadline for this issue of The CIO NEWS came shortly before adjournment of the third constitutional convention. As a result, news of the final session is not covered in this issue, but will be found in next week's CIO NEWS.

NOTICE

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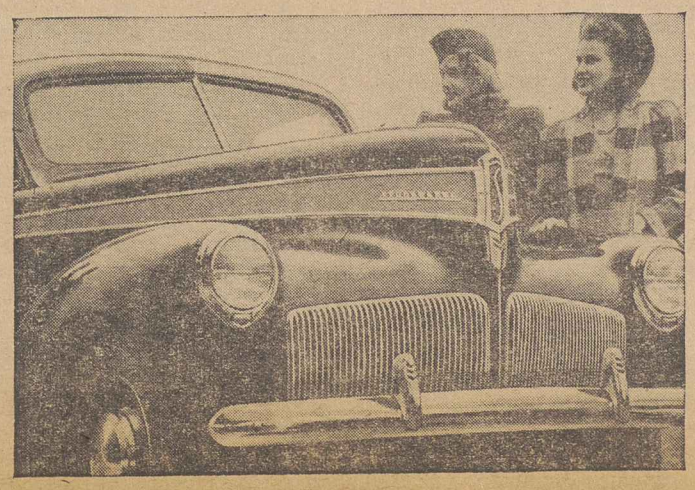
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'52,000,000 Shrunken Bellies'

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

John L. Lewis Takes His Stand In Behalf of the Under-Privileged

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 22 — Following are excerpts from the opening day speech of John L. Lewis to the third constitutional convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

If I wished to paraphrase the immortal words uttered at Gettysburg, I might say that three score months ago a new union was formed; conceived in liberty and the spirit of progress and forever dedicated to the proposition that the workers in our modern industries should be organized into industrial unions. Today we are engaged in a great struggle to determine whether a union so conceived and so dedicated can endure. And you my friends and delegates to the third constitutional convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations must make answer to that question.

Like every great movement the success of this movement of yours can be measured by the degree of opposition anywhere to an impotent organization or any movement that lacks virility or force, because men do not need from their places of security to oppose an organization of that character.

They oppose those mighty organizations that have the strength and the vision and the enterprise and the courage to push farther in the fight against the exploiters of labor and the human race.

Trust Leadership

Introduce bickering and controversy and cavil as a daily diet into the free forums of an organized labor movement, preach lack of confidence in the accredited leaders of the organization, belittle them, assail them in the press and the public platform, in the highways and in the market places. That is an ancient procedure.

You all know it and yet some of us are prone to become victims of that ancient device and when we do then the efficiency of administration and the attainment or organizational objectives are passed and the mighty energy of millions is consumed in internal contention and argument, and as always under those conditions, thine adversaries laugh. Thine adversaries laugh. And in the night there is the sound of revelry and rejoicing in their camp.

So ask your leaders to do their business and engage thine adversaries in combat. You know your adversaries will fear him just to the degree that you have confidence in him, just to that degree. And as you withdraw your confidence then the courage of your enemy geometrically progresses.

CIO's Future

This organization has saved billions and billions of dollars of national income for its own members and for the people of this country. It has a record of distinction and accomplishment, made possible by the faith and the energy and the collective enterprise and the loyalty of those teeming members.

It can go farther in achieving its other objectives, bringing beneficial rewards to its members and making a contribution to the nation's welfare if you so elect. But if you consume your time in criticism and slander, villification, vituperating each against the other, you won't have an organization long, and your membership at home who will suffer will hold you responsible for that failure. There have been signs during the past year that our efficiency was not what it should be.

Save America First

Perhaps at times we have concerned ourselves with trying to impose our opinions on the whole world with respect to the philosophies and political ideaologies of the various countries before we put our own house in order. America's house is not in order. And I suggest now as I have before publicly that we could do a better job in acting as the moral preceptors of the world if we were able to show a definite accomplishment at home and a home economy that took into consideration the rights and well-being of all Americans.

You know in eight of our Southern states there are ten million five hundred thousand Americans that cannot vote. That is a lot of Americans. Three and a half million of them are Negroes, but seven million of them are white. Yet they cannot vote because in order to vote they have to pay a cumulative poll tax and they cannot take the milk out of their children's mouths to pay that money because their basis of existence is so low and their subsistence is so pitiful that they cannot pay the economic penalty that is imposed upon them to attain the right to vote.

Government by representation in the South? What are we going to do about it? It is just one of the things that need attention. Some of you may hope that the Democratic Pary will do something about it. Well, go and hope. But don't expect that that kind of hope will ever bring the right to vote to the 10,500,000 Americans in the Southern states who would like to have the same right that you have to vote. To accomplish an objective of that character is one of the things for which this movement was founded and it is one of the unfinished jobs ahead of labor in America.

It has been recently stated that there are 45,000,000 hungry people in America. That is an understatement. There are in fact 52,000,000 people in this country who do not get enough to eat and who are undernourished, with all that means and who live in poverty and who have to deny themselves the ordinary requirements of everyday existence.

Is human life worth nothing? But there are 52,000,000 people in this country who do not have enough to eat and there are 23,000,000 farmers in America who cannot sell their foodstuffs at prices that will give them a return. What a paradox! Fifty-two million shrunken bellies and a shrunken belly means that the owner of it will become a victim of human ailments and diseases and finally die before his time. That is what that means. And the children in the homes of the 52,000,000 suffer from malnutrician and become ill because their little bellies do not have in them the food they require. And their fathers and mothers sit and watch them die and weep.

And then in the face of that condition some of us become so confused that we do not hold to accountability those of our statesemn who in long years have done nothing for that 52,000,000 and make no promises to do anything for them in the future.

End Bickering

Well, what are you going to do about it? You are well fed. So am I. You are not hungry. Neither am I. What are we going to do? Well, we might be doing something on that subject while we spend our time in bickering and dissension. I prefer to reserve my energy and what little strength I may possess to use it in furthering constructively and objectively a policy for labor, and in defending the rights to participate in the bounties of this nation of these 52,000,000 people.

I associate myself with the 52,000,000 shrunken bellies in this country and I am for them regardless of any consideration, regardless of their creed or their color, their previous condition of servitude or anything else. They are Americans. They are human beings.

And I am conscious of the fact that in undertaking to aid that unprivileged, that mighty unprivileged segment of our population, that I am making a contribution to the well-being and the security and the future happiness of the rest of the population of America.

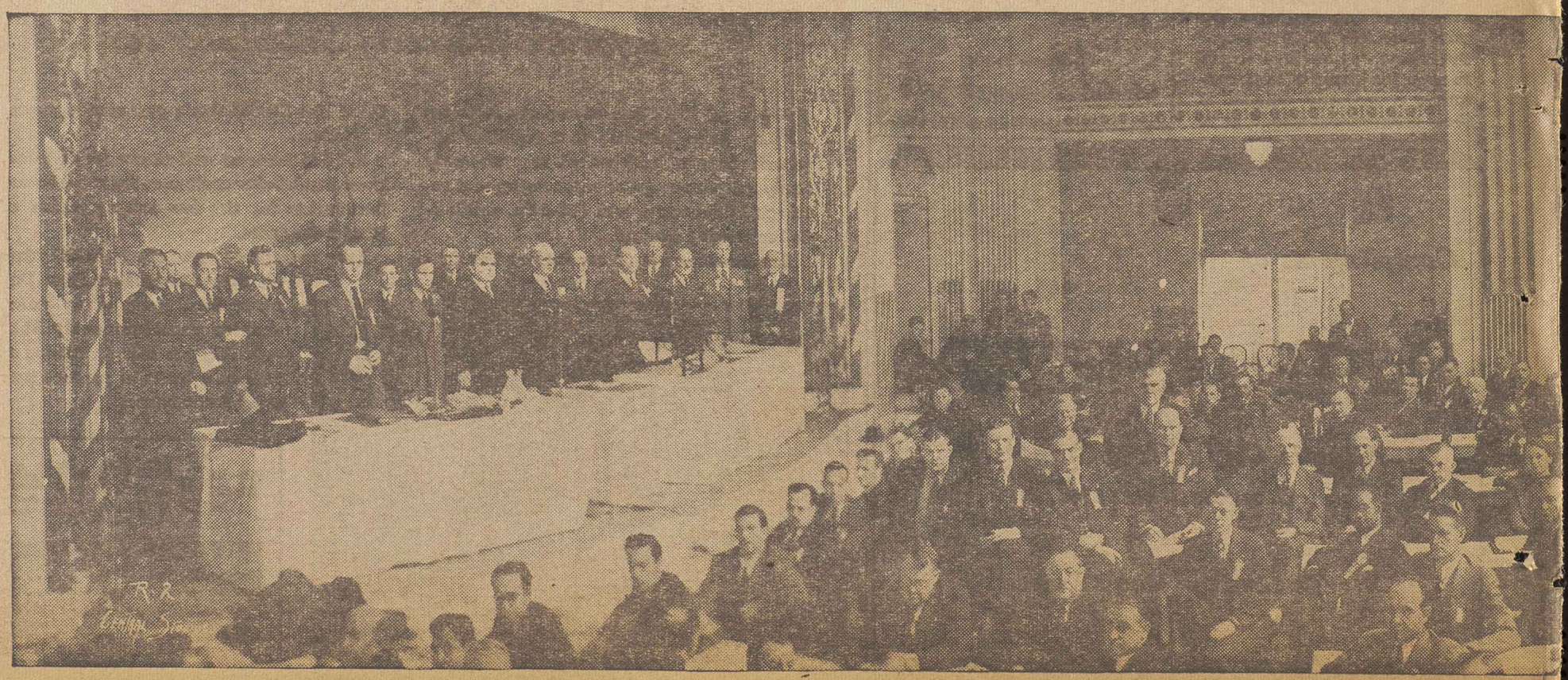
And I am perfectly conscious of the fact that in making that contribution I am making a contribution to the perpetuity of our established form of government, to the preservation of our free institutions and to the constant upholding of that flag — and long may it wave! I yield to no man the right to challenge my Americanism nor the Americanism of the organizations which at this moment I represent.

"They Lie..."

For those who infest the columns of the public press with their vile fulminations saying that the policies of the CIO are conceived and endorsed and supported and engineered and administered by the adherents of any Communist philosophy or Nazi philosophy or Fascist philosophy or any other philosophy, I say they lie in their beard and they lie in their bowels. My remark goes for Old Lady Green down in New Orleans, too, and old as she is, she really should know better.

No, my friends, I came to this convention to make a report of my services as your President, and to listen to anyone who wanted to criticize or vituperate or just rave. It is quite all right. I won't be with you long. I have done my work. In just a day or two I will be out of this office which at the moment I occupy. I shall hope that whoever you elect as my successor, that you will give him your support without stint and go back to your membership and ask them to give him a break also, because he will need it. I ought to know . . .

Delegates to CIO's Third



FIFTH ANNIVERSARY ISSUE

THE CIO NEWS

Official Weekly Organ, Congress of Industrial Organizations

VOL. III—No. 48 WASHINGTON, D. C. NOVEMBER 25, 1940

Five Years Of CIO

IN THE past five years great changes have come to pass. Millions of people have been made free to join together with their fellows in unions, and to bargain with their employers for better conditions and a better living.

Five years ago these same people were subject to an industrial dictatorship. The corporations dictated their wages, their working conditions and how they might live their lives, leaving them no choice but to submit or starve.

Since 1935, the frontiers of democracy have been extended into the biggest mills and factories of the land.

* * *

THE whole face of industrial America has been changed by CIO in the past five years. It has been the greatest upsurge of labor in history.

The CIO has brought greater comfort, security and happiness into the lives of millions of men, women and children.

It has brought about the enactment of laws to improve the lot of the many. It has defended these labor and social laws from the attacks of reaction. It has made the voice of the working people heard in the councils of the nation.

Through the CIO, the workers have won a new freedom to work out their own destiny and to push forward to new achievements for themselves and for humanity.

* * *

THE story of the CIO is a story of people. It is the story of you and your family and the neighbors along the street.

You are part of the forward-marching army of progress depicted below, along with John L. Lewis and the other fighting leaders who answered the cry of the unorganized and came to their aid.

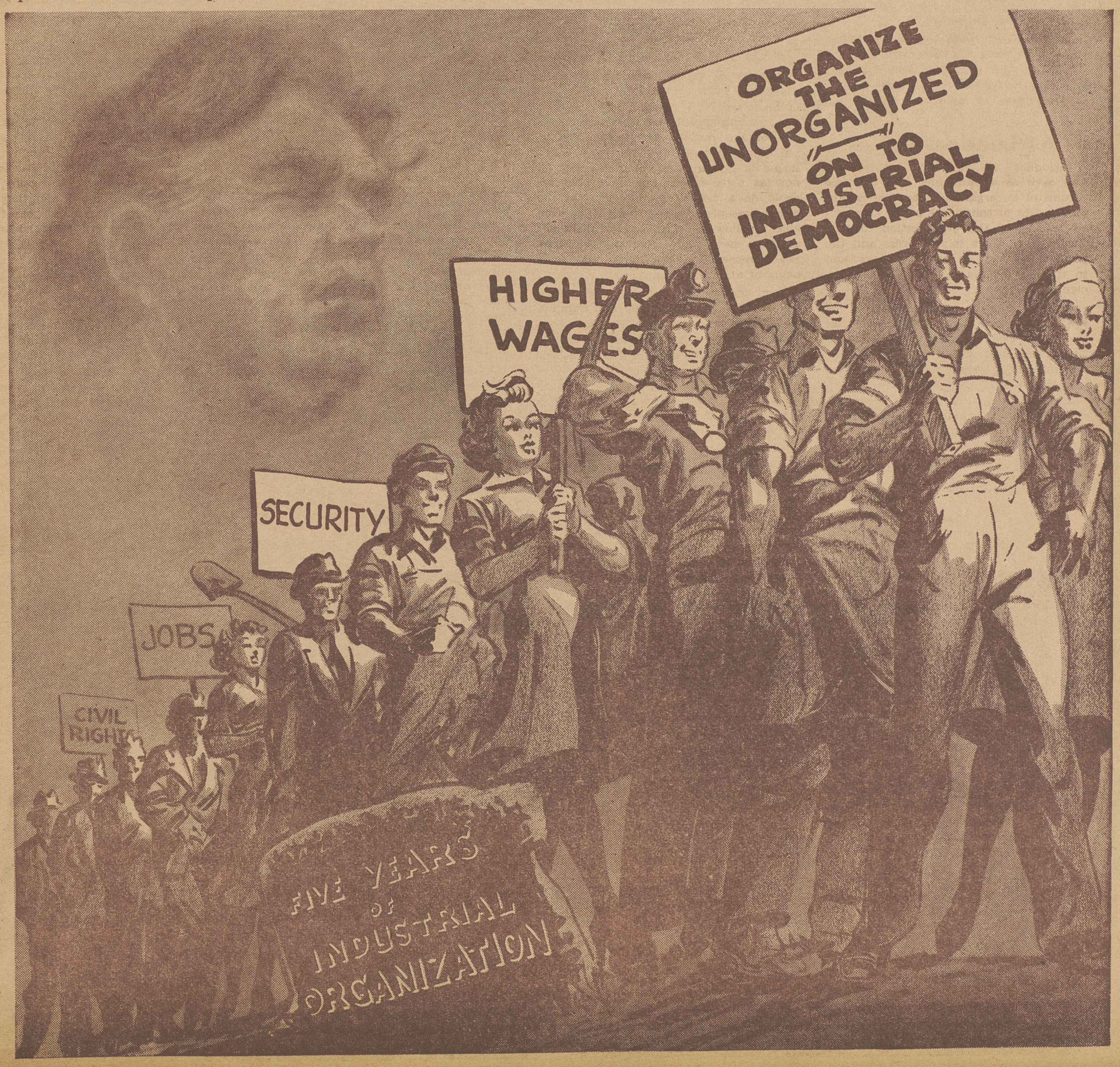
As head of the mighty United Mine Workers of America, Lewis knew that American industry could not long continue half slave and half free. For their own protection and to advance labor's cause, this union and other established organizations threw their weight and their resources into the great crusade to organize the nation's unorganized workers.

Labor's enemies used brutal violence, cunning intrigue and lying propaganda in their efforts to stop the CIO. They poured the vials of their wrath on the unbowed head of John L. Lewis, because he was the spokesman and leader of the millions they sought to keep in oppression.

All such attacks failed, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations today is a mighty and living monument to the vision, courage and determination of millions of working people and their dauntless leaders.

* * *

THIS Fifth Anniversary issue of The CIO NEWS is published in tribute to five glorious years of labor achievement. If it can give its readers a clearer idea of how the CIO came to be; how the CIO functions and serves; what the CIO aims to do; and how we can all do our part to build our movement—it will have served its purpose.



"It Never Ceases..."

Thousands of Men and Women Work To Build A Stronger CIO

THE organizing work of the CIO never ceases. It is hard day-to-day work in which hundreds of thousands of people take part. It has its dramatic moments, its big pushes which from time to time bring union recognition to a whole sector of industry. It has its election campaigns, its strikes when there is no other recourse, its great mass meetings and demonstrations. But most of the time it is plain slogging, in which conviction, endurance, loyalty, persistence and hard work count more than the emotional enthusiasm of the moment.

The immediate purpose of all this is better pay, a steadier job, easier working conditions and in general a better life for you and your family. So it is upon your efforts and support, in the long run, that everything depends. Even the CIO, with all its resources, its organizers and its experienced leadership, can't help those who don't help themselves.

So the organizing work of the CIO is a combination of effort on the part of all the most alert and active workers and the organizing staff.

It includes the talks you have about the union with your fellow workers and neighbors; the distribution of leaflets; the calling of meetings; the signing up of new members; the collection of dues; and hundreds of other similar duties in which everyone can help.

When enough workers are thus organized and ready to stick together, then the union as their representative approaches the employer and asks him to enter into a collective bargaining agreement. If the union's right to represent the workers is questioned, there may be a Labor Board election to decide the question.

The bargaining for an agreement gives you an opportunity through your representatives to have some say as to what your wages and conditions shall be. When the contract is signed it registers your gains and sets forth some kind of democratic procedure for settling your grievances and protecting your rights.

BUT the organizing work of the CIO does not cease after an agreement has been won. It has to continue every day. The strength of the union has to be maintained, if the agreement is to be preserved and if a better one is to be obtained when it expires.

You and your organizers have to keep on the job all the time, to see that all members pay their dues and support their union, to sign up new members and to push the work of organization into other plants which may undermine your conditions, if they too are not unionized.

IF all this work seems hard and often discouraging, if you sometimes become disgusted at the apathy of a lot of people who seem unwilling to take the least pains to improve their lot, don't forget that the sum total of all the organizing efforts that the CIO has put into motion has achieved amazing successes and that you are part of a movement that is constantly growing and gaining new ground.

Elsewhere in this issue of The CIO NEWS, you will read how the CIO succeeded in organizing huge industries like steel, automobiles, electrical manufacturing and the rest—and of the further goals it has set itself with every prospect of success.

On this page are illustrations that show one very important fact. When the workers are given a chance to express their wishes in Labor Board elections, the great majority of them leave no doubt that they want to be represented by the CIO.

Amazing Success

Every year, the number of workers' votes cast for the CIO has been many times greater than those cast for the old-fashioned craft unions of the AFL, for so-called independents or for no union. And the trend of these elections has been increasingly in favor of the CIO.

Just glance at the following official figures, on which the charts on this page are based. They include only Labor Board elections held during the past twelve months.

AUTOMOBILES: 160,560 votes for the CIO; less than 50,000 votes for the AFL and other opposition.

ELECTRICAL: 30,744 votes for the CIO, only 15,410 votes for the opposition.

PACKING: 8,426 votes for the CIO, only 2,220 for the AFL, independents and no union.

STEEL: 8,013 votes for the CIO, 3,196 against.

The Tasks Ahead

WHAT are the biggest organizing tasks ahead of the CIO today? Every one of the affiliated unions has important organizing work of its own, in which it counts on the never-failing help of the whole CIO.

But the report of President John L. Lewis to the Atlantic City convention calls attention to the following four main concentration points:

1. The drive to organize the huge plants of the Ford Motor Co., the one automobile company that still resists the sweep of union organization. In this drive, the CIO is sharing expenses with the United Automobile Workers and rendering every other possible aid.

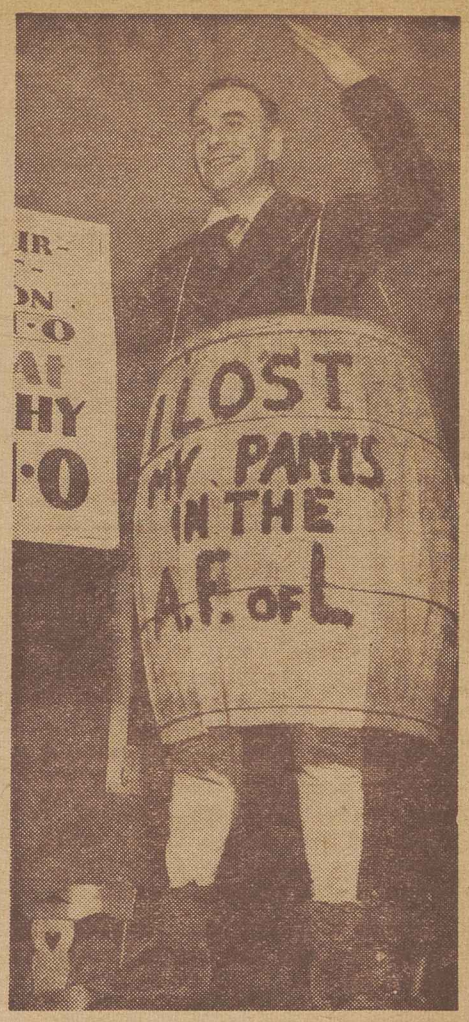
2. The campaign to complete organization in the steel industry, by unionizing the Bethlehem Steel Co. and the other "Little Steel" corporations.

3. Organization of the rapidly expanding aircraft industry.

4. The drive to organize the lumber industry, in which national CIO is rendering direct aid to the International Woodworkers of America.

The AFL failed to organize the mass production industries, among other reasons, because it was not willing to supply the money, the energy, the central direction and the right kind of leadership. The CIO has succeeded, and is still succeeding, because it does all these things and concentrates all its efforts on the main task of organizing the unorganized.

That's the kind of movement you are part of, when you belong to the CIO.

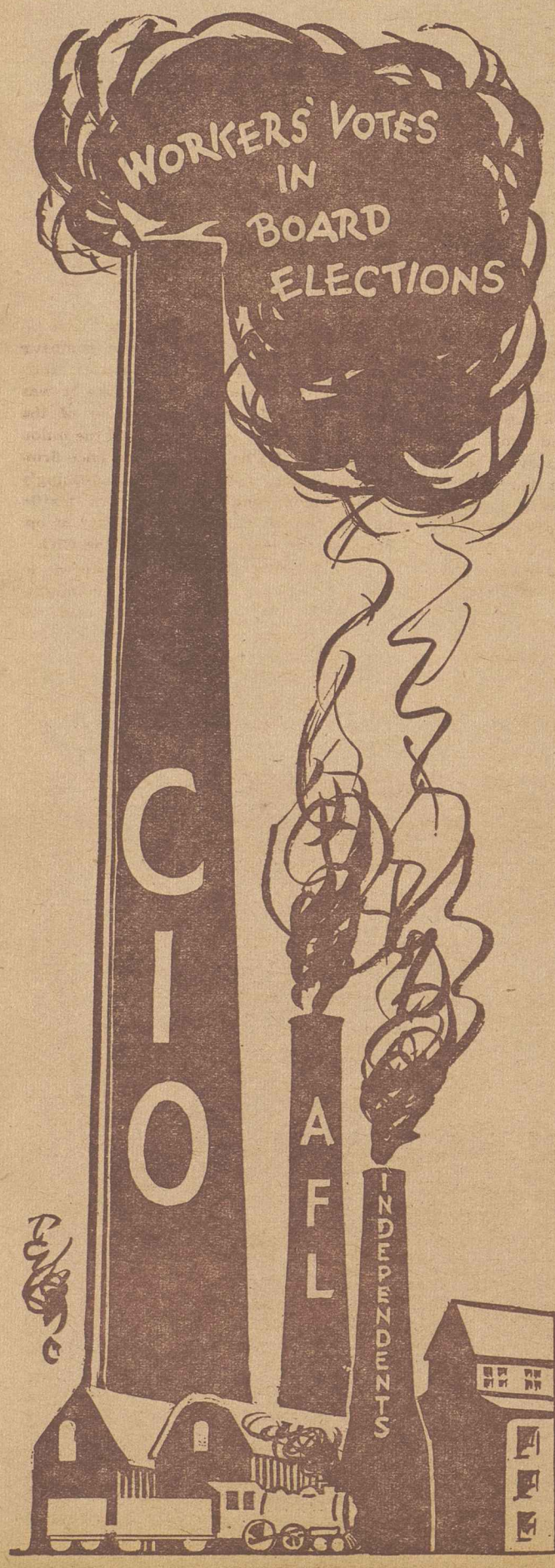


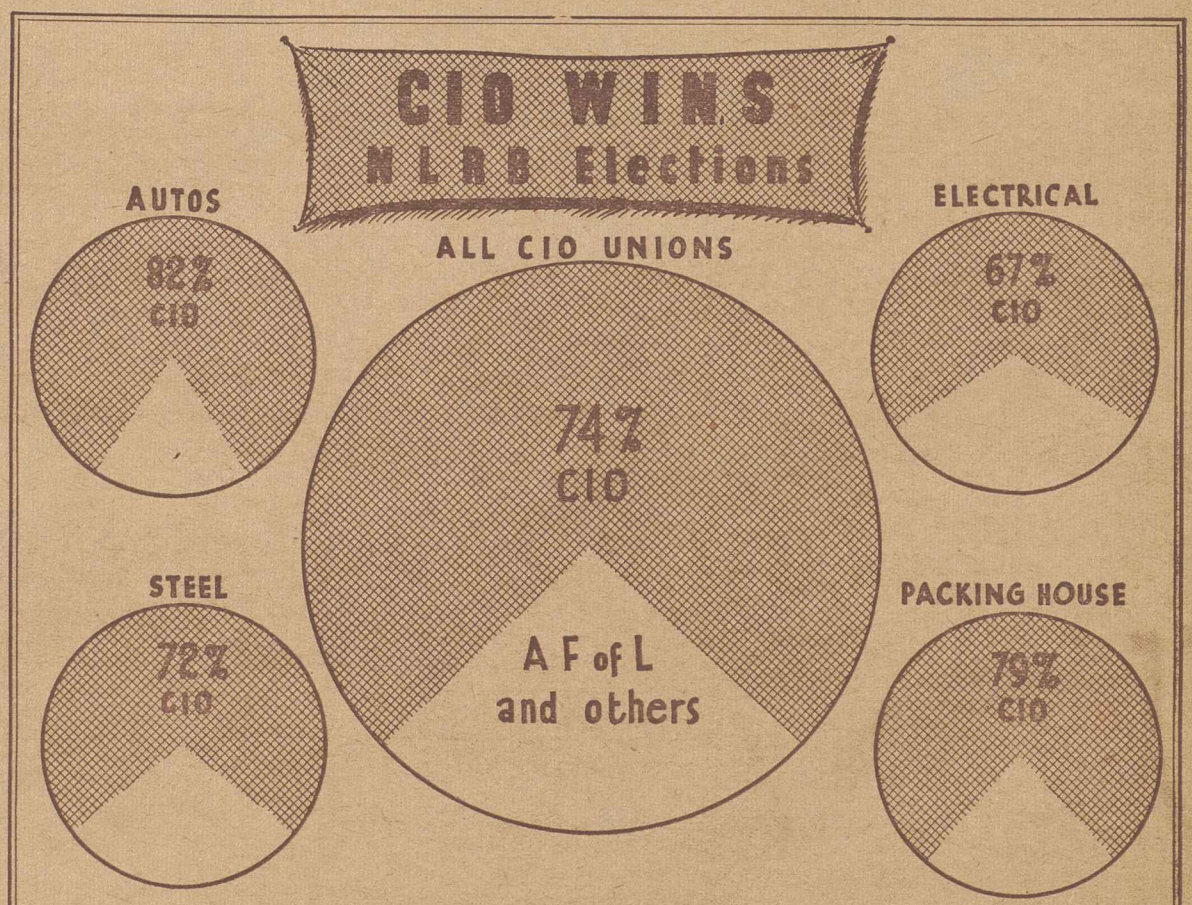
No exaggeration! Losing of pants in the AFL was scarcely news until the CIO came along to show that not only could trousers be retained but new gains amassed for the workers. The man pictured here helped the CIO Packinghouse Workers win a big Labor Board election victory at his plant.

Ladies' Groups Benefit Unions

Much effective work, about which too little is heard, is being done by hundreds of CIO women's auxiliaries now functioning in locals affiliated with national and international CIO unions. Knowing that many a good union man's activity has been hindered by a wife who does not understand what unions stand for, CIO auxiliaries aim not only to aid directly the work of the union, but also to bring this understanding to the women relatives of union men.

The women's auxiliaries go on the principle that no woman who knows how unions have raised pay and improved working conditions can be hostile, or consider herself a union widow, because her husband spends an evening at a union meeting.





Proof of CIO popularity is in the statistics. Next time someone tries to tell you that the workers don't like the CIO, spring these tables on him. Taken from official sources, they show how CIO unions have swept the opposition aside in hundreds of secret ballot elections conducted by the National Labor Relations Board during the past 12 months. Fact is, the CIO represents the democratic choice of millions.

Miracles For Millions

Five Billion Wage Increase, Vacations and Security Won By CIO For Members

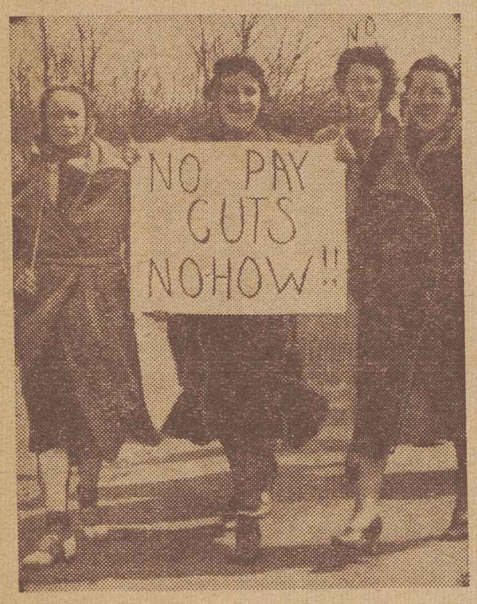
SUPPOSE, for an instant, that your union were to disappear—suddenly, miraculously to be wiped out?

What would happen to your wages, your hours of work, your security, your peace of mind?

If the history of the non-union past is any guide, the answer is simple. Your wages would be cut, your hours of work lengthened, your speed of production increased almost daily.

For CIO industrial unionism, as it ate into the strongholds of industrial dictatorship, brought a direct and steady flow of benefits to millions of Americans.

In its five years of existence, the CIO has added at least five billion dollars to the pay envelopes of American workers, according to estimates made by many economists.



Lots of spirit! These girls look happy, for they know that through their union their living standards will improve.

Reporting to the convention of the Steel workers Organizing Committee last spring, officers cited "conservative economists" who figured that in the steel industry alone, wages had jumped 26% between 1935 and 1940. "Translated into dollars, this means a total annual increase in the pay envelopes of the wage earners in the industry of $200,000,000," that report said.

The United States Department of Labor, after looking into the wage situation, finds ample evidence of the unions' effectiveness. Back in 1935 average hourly wages in manufacturing industries were 55.9 cents; by the end of 1939 they'd risen to 66.2 cents.

That's plenty impressive. But when you look at the figures in the CIO-organized industries, you see the reason—and you see that CIO workers are doing even better. Here are the statistics on a few unionized industries:

	Sept. 1939	1935
Steel	76.1	61.2
Machinery	72.2	61.0
Automobiles	93.4	73.9
Aluminum	68.0	54.2
Metal smelting	70.0	55.6
Furniture	53.5	44.8
Oil Refining	96.9	80.1
Rubber tires	95.9	84.2
Bituminous coal	89.6	74.5
Anthracite coal	92.0	82.3

Many New Benefits

BEFORE CIO, the man in the mass production industry worked just about as long as the boss wanted him to work. Today it's a rare union contract that doesn't provide time-and-a-half wages for work done over 40 hours. And slowly but surely CIO unions are moving towards a goal of even shorter hours. Vacations with pay? Scarcer than teeth on a rooster before the CIO unions got on the job. Now almost every union-protected worker gets a week with pay, and plenty are getting two weeks or more.

Seniority? It doesn't take a very strong memory to remember the day when you were through at 40 or at 35 or even at 30—thrown on the ashcan with years of productive work still in you but with little chance of getting a new job. Today's CIO contracts establish rigidly protected seniority lists, and the older men, with heavy family responsibilities, are assured of steadier employment.

In the years B.C.I.O. (before CIO) men with justifiable gripes had to keep their mouths shut in order to keep their jobs open. Today, when the management gets unreasonable, you see your shop steward or your grievance committee and know that your case will get a fair trial before a jury of your peers.

Housing still has plenty of room for improvement; unfortunately neither the CIO nor any other single private group has the resources to do that vitally necessary job of rebuilding America into a land of slumless homes. But through its legislative activities, the CIO has pushed the government into making a start at public low-cost housing; and through its Construction Workers Union is helping to rid the building industry of the racketeering and high costs that have so long prevented private home-building for low income renters.

In the factory the CIO has taken some giant steps towards protecting workers' health. Better safety conditions, more cleanliness and regulation of speed-up are being translated into longer, more satisfactory lives for millions.

"The Good Old Days"

IF YOU'VE forgotten what conditions were like in the "good old days" of the open shop, read over this description of life aboard ship, as recalled by the National Maritime Union:

"Quarters were cramped and filthy. Food served to the crews on many ships was barely fit to eat. Sanitary conditions were deplorable—toilets on one ship were described as 'of the farm-rail fence' variety. One crew reported that stew had been served for dinner on 21 consecutive days. The blacklist was in full swing . . ."

Terror marked the steel towns. A newspaper article, read into the record of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, contained this description of Aliquippa, Pa., then bossed by Tom Girdler:

"An elaborate system of espionage permeated not only the plants but extended into the schools, churches, lodges and even the homes. Nothing was too small to pass unnoticed. The most innocuous remark was apt to be carried to the boss, perhaps twisted in the telling.

"A check was put against a man's name at the first offense, but if too many checks accumulated he was likely to find himself out of a job, perhaps run out of town."

TODAY Alliquippa is a union stronghold. So are most of the company towns in steel and other industries. Harlan County, Kentucky, where once it was worth your life to be a member of the United Mine Workers, now takes the union for granted. Maine's shoe towns, once firmly open shop, now function increasingly under union conditions. Southern textile barons, though still showing plenty of opposition, are learning to accept the CIO.

Civil liberties have been restored to scores of towns, income has risen mightily, job security won and gains made in living standards. But the CIO knows that alone it cannot erase all the evils of a century of exploitation. That is why it welcomes the support of all liberal organizations to aid its national campaign for progressive improvements for the millions.



The Record In Brief

1. Starting with one million members, CIO has organized three million more previously unorganized workers.

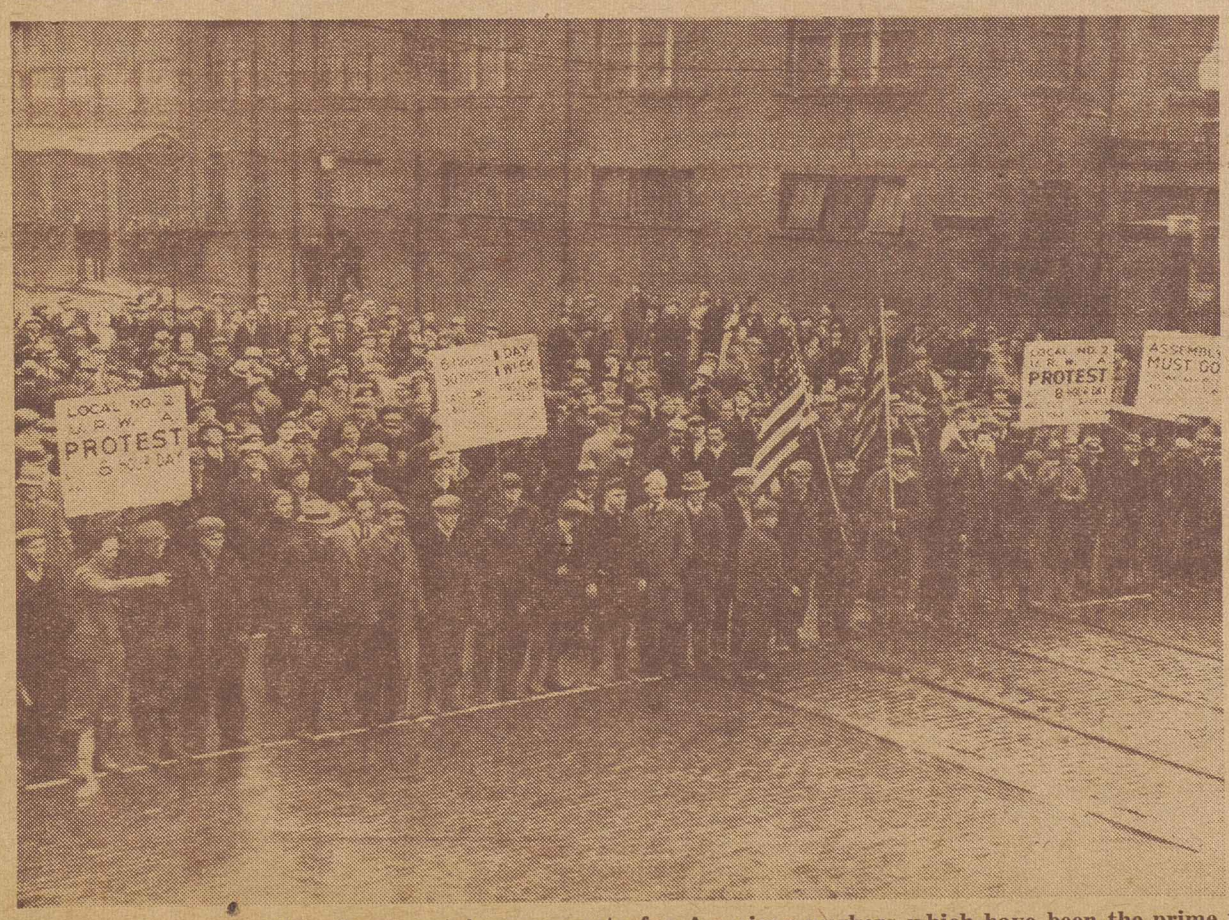
2. CIO has changed the biggest industries of the land from citadels of anti-union reaction into strongholds of unionism.

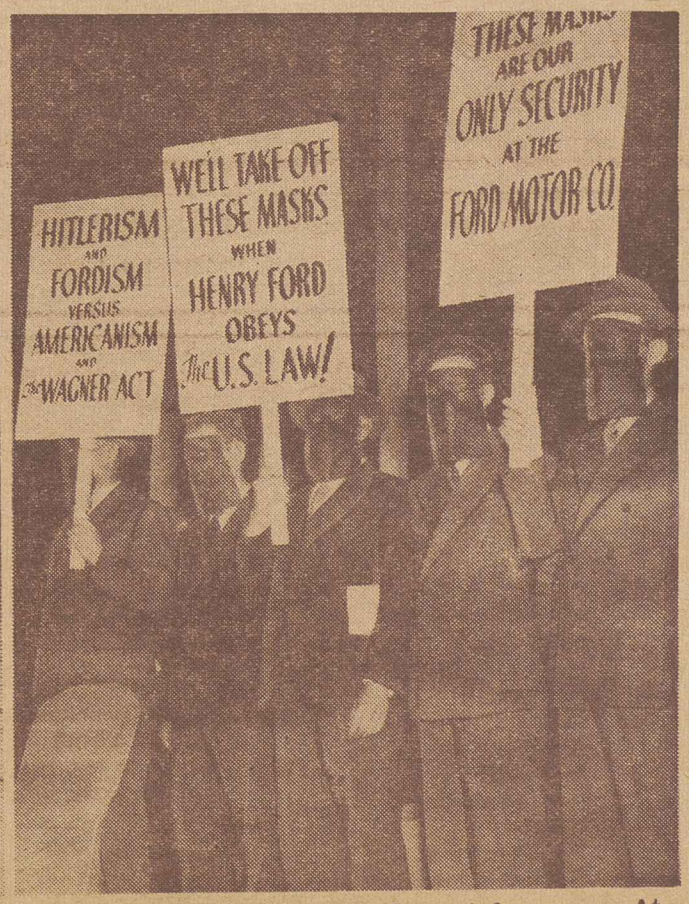
3. CIO has raised the wages in all these industries and added an estimated five billion dollars to the purchasing power of American workers.

4. CIO has won paid vacations for millions of industrial workers. It has brought the workers more security and justice through seniority rights, union handling of grievances and freedom from unjust discharge.

5. Through increasing purchasing power, preventing wage-cuts, shortening working hours and checking layoffs, CIO has moderated depression and cushioned its effects on the workers and the country.

6. CIO has doubled the political power of the workers through organization, using this power to enact and protect labor and social legislation and to furnish the driving force behind the whole liberal and progressive cause.





It wasn't easy, getting those vast improvements for American workers which have been the prime result of CIO activity through the past five years. At the left: An early struggle for union rights. Members of the United Rubber Workers picket the huge Goodyear plant in Akron, Ohio, beat off efforts to smash their organization. At right: A reminder of work still to be completed—unionization of Henry Ford's billion dollar open shop.

The CIO—An Epoch In Am

Huge Strides Made During Five Years

THE waves rolled in from the Atlantic as they had always rolled, in that October of 1935. In pursuit of their eternal ambition to splash the people on the Atlantic City boardwalk, they rolled in, fell short by hundreds of yards, gave up and rolled back again.

"Just another one of those things," the waves said to each other, referring to the American Federation of Labor convention on the other side of the boardwalk. "Those boys go through the motions of starting to organize the unorganized regularly every year about this time. They froth and fume a bit, then decide they can't make it, give up, and get ready to go through the same motions again next year.

"And all the time, they know in their hearts, just like we do, that it would take an act of God to get them any further ahead. Though, come to think of it, we do make progress if you think in terms of centuries. Let's stick around and see if the AFL boys are any further ahead a hundred years from now. We've got plenty of time."

WHAT the waves did not know was that some people without their own eternal patience were upsetting all the customary procedures of an AFL convention.

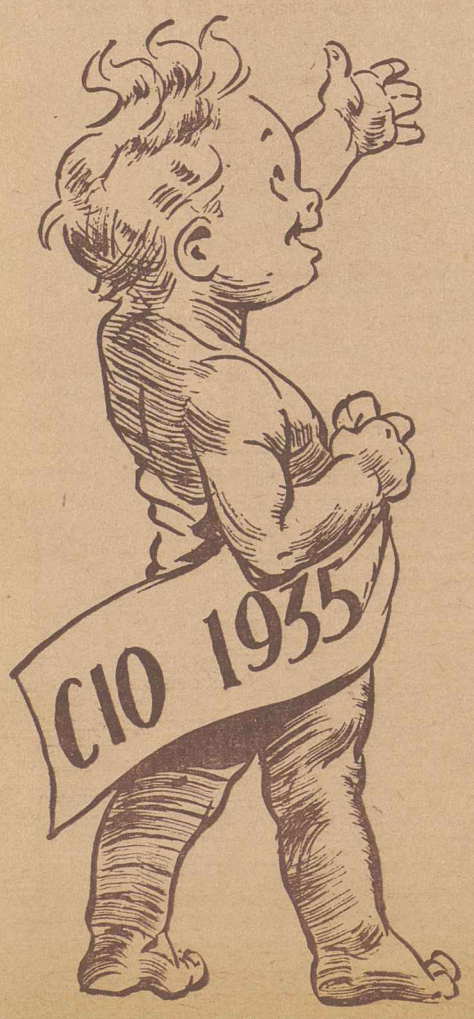
Lewis Asked For Action

John L. Lewis and some of the other forward-looking industrial union leaders were demanding immediate action for a campaign to organize the unorganized millions in the modern mass-production industries. They argued that the only way to do this was to allow them to organize in industrial unions.

The craft leaders argued back that this would break all the sacred precedents of the AFL and would violate the property rights of the craft unions over millions of workers they had never been able to organize.

The arguments went on heatedly far into several night sessions, until finally the craftists won a technical decision. They went away happy in the thought that the AFL still stood immovable as the Rock of Gibraltar—before the days of air raids.

But meanwhile Lewis and his associates had decided that if they could not move away this rock that was blocking organization, they would have to move around it. They met together, the heads of eight AFL unions, in Washington in November, 1935, and announced the formation of the Committee for Industrial Organization.





Silhouetted against the skyline of the capital of industrial America—big, bustling New York City—stands John L. Lewis, leader of the CIO and spokesman for the nation's millions of men of labor.

MOST of the arguments at that 1935 AFL convention revolved around form of organization and jurisdictions. The AFL crafts claimed the right to divide up newly organized workers along craft lines laid down before the era of modern mass-production industry. They favored horse-and-buggy methods in a motor age.

The Will To Organize

About the best the AFL would offer to semi-skilled and unskilled workers was "federal unions," which were not allowed to join together to form one industrial union throughout their industry and were always subject to raids from the craft unions; or Class B membership, with few if any voting privileges, in one or other of the craft organizations.

But the real issues went even deeper than the argument between craft and industrial unionism; they related to the will to organize.

When labor secured the inclusion of the right to organize in the NRA, established industrial unions like the United Mine Workers were able to take full advantage. But in industries where there were no industrial unions, the workers flocked to AFL federal and craft unions, only to fall away again when they found the AFL had little to offer them.

The AFL not only did not allow them to unite as they desired in industrial unions, it also failed to supply the money, the organizers, the leadership and the drive necessary to unionize large numbers of workers. Its leaders did not even believe it was possible to organize the mass-production industries. They just sat on the lid.

Out of 40 million wage workers, only three and a half million were represented at the 1935 AFL convention, and few of these were from the mass-production industries.

THE Committee for Industrial Organization did not want a divided labor movement. It set out to organize the unorganized along industrial lines inside the AFL.

Who Split Labor?

Its early organizing efforts, in fact, were severely handicapped by this attempt to preserve unity. It could only start in those few industries where an AFL union could make a plausible claim to industrial jurisdiction.

Furthermore, it soon became obvious that the unorganized workers did not want to join the AFL. They had had so many bad experiences that they had lost all confidence in the AFL.

But still the CIO kept scrupulously within the laws and jurisdictions of the AFL—until finally, in August, 1936, the AFL executive council struck the blow that split the labor movement. It ordered the CIO unions to disband their committee and cease their organizing work, under penalty of suspension. The suspension went into effect in September.

THIS action of the AFL executive council was illegal, highhanded and undemocratic; its chief purpose was to deny the CIO unions a vote at the next AFL convention. But paradoxically it was the blow that freed the CIO and made possible the greatest wave of union organization in American history.

The CIO felt like Sindbad the Sailor after he shook the Old Man of the Sea from his shoulders. Relieved of the ancient and mouldy craft restrictions of the AFL and the dead weight of its leadership, the CIO set to work with a will.

Its unions put their resources, their experience, their organizers and their enthusiasm into the most modern, efficient and streamlined campaign of industrial organization the world has ever seen.

THE results were spectacular. Even before the suspension, the coming of John L. Lewis to Akron in January, 1936, and the organizing support of the CIO had led to an increase of tens of thousands of members in the United Rubber Workers and the winning of the big Goodyear strike. In the automobile industry rival unions were encouraged to get together along industrial lines, and in steel the big push of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee had been launched.

Speedy Results

But once it became clear to the workers that the CIO was something quite distinct from the AFL, the dikes of anti-unionism began to break in industry after industry. By November, 1936, the SWOC was able to report 82,000 members, and in December the series of strikes began that led to the big General Motors strike.

This first great national test of the strength of the new movement was won hands down by the CIO. The workers and the leaders who rose from their ranks revealed amazing initiative, imagination, courage and loyalty; and Lewis battled day and night, with all the industrial, political and personal influence he could command, to hold off governmental threats to drive the workers from the plants by violence—until General Motors signed on the dotted line.

This was the victory that made the CIO. The United Automobile Workers grew in a few months from a few thousands of members to hundreds of thousands. The Chrysler Corp. was brought into line soon after, as well as many other auto companies. And the effects were also felt in nearly every other industry.

In March, 1937, the CIO won its next great and far-reaching triumph, an agreement with the United States Steel Corp., biggest steel-producing company in the world.

SPACE will not here permit a listing of all the organizing successes that followed. The United Electrical & Radio Workers disposed of one of the biggest and oldest of company unions, by winning



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Dozens Of Successes

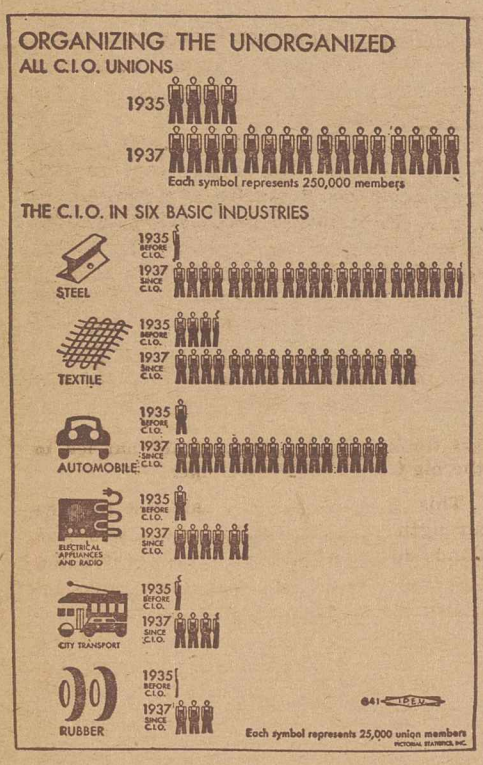
an election at the Schenectady plant of General Electric. A huge textile organizing drive was launched, and workers flocked to the CIO unions in every industry.

Even the bloody and bitter-end resistance of the "Little Steel" companies in the summer of 1937 failed to check the wave of industrial organization that swept the country.

The idea that disturbed the tranquillity of the AFL Atlantic City convention in October, 1935, had grown into a great movement by October, 1937, when the CIO held its national conference in the same city.

Represented there were millions of previously unorganized workers in the steel, automobile, rubber, textile, electrical, radio, oil, metal mining, shipbuilding, shoe, communications, transport, packinghouse, government, office, agricultural, maritime, retail, newspaper, architectural, technical, aluminum, fur, die casting, wood, glass and other industries, in addition to the swollen membership of big founding unions like the United Mine Workers and Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which had themselves been aided by their aid to others.

The following chart gives some idea of the organizing sweep of the CIO in several industries:



AT ITS Atlantic City conference in 1937, the CIO had to prepare to meet an enemy more redoubtable than all the big anti-union corporations whose resistance it had broken. It was the growing unemployment and depression.

The Power To Survive

This was the acid test of the new movement's power to survive, to prove that it was no mushroom growth. It met the test in an amazing fashion.

Not only did every CIO union maintain its ranks during the depression years that followed, but many of them continued to expand their membership, and organizing drives were pushed into new industries.

More than this, the CIO succeeded in maintaining wage levels for the first time in a major depression. Without precedent, steel wages were not cut when prices were cut, due to the strength of the CIO steel union. In nearly every other industry, too, CIO organization prevented wage reductions, thus cushioning the depression for the whole country.

By November, 1938, the CIO had established not only its ability to organize, win agreements and improve the workers' conditions, but also its capacity to survive and grow under the severest conditions.

It met in Pittsburgh in that month for its first constitutional convention, to establish itself on a permanent basis as the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Since that time the CIO has been a going and growing concern. It has consolidated its ranks, overcome internal factional troubles in some of the new unions, and at the San Francisco convention in October, 1939, the signal was given for another great forward drive of organization, which has brought in hundreds of thousands of new members.

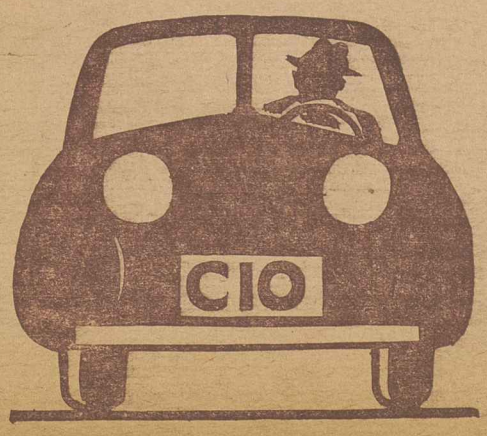
The Labor Board election successes of the CIO in the past year have been the most sweeping in history. They include the General Motors election, the largest ever held; the victories of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers in General Electric, Westinghouse, RCA and other plants; a series of successes in big meat packing plants, and countless other election victories.

New and improved contracts in the steel, automobile, electrical, glass, packing and scores of other industries have brought new evidence in the past year of the solidity, permanence and power for good of the CIO.

It has also pushed out into new territory through the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, and has recently launched new drives to organize Ford, Little Steel and the aircraft and woodworking industries.

★ ★ ★

Five years of the CIO. From November, 1935, to November, 1940. An amazing record of growth and organization. A miracle of modern times.



How CIO Helps You

Service Is Prime Aim

WHEN you become a member of the CIO, you become part of a movement whose influence reaches into every corner of the United States, and extends from your place of work to the highest councils of the nation.

You are multiplying your own influence millions of times, because the CIO is a democratic movement and its whole structure is designed to pool your weight with that of your fellows for the protection and advancement of your joint interests.

You become a member of a local union. This local union is part of the industrial union representing all the workers in your industry throughout the country. (If there is no National or International union for your whole industry, your local union is known as a Local Industrial Union and is affiliated directly to the national CIO.)

There are 42 National and International Unions (or Organizing Committees, which function like internationals) in the CIO, covering nearly all the biggest industries. Each one of these has its own laws, its own officers and organizers and its own structure designed to serve the needs of the workers in its industry.

To represent your interests in the affairs of your city or state there are 225 city and state Industrial Union Councils. Your local union is entitled to elect delegates to the Council in your city and state to express your wishes.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations (the national CIO) is the central body and headquarters of the whole movement. Affiliated to it are all the National and International Unions, the Local Industrial Unions and the Industrial Union Councils throughout the country. Its policies are determined and its officers are elected by the delegates whom these affiliated bodies send to the national conventions of the CIO.

In between conventions the governing body of the national CIO is the Executive Board, which is elected at conventions and which includes representatives of all the affiliated National and International Unions and Organizing Committees.

THE Congress of Industrial Organizations has its national headquarters at Washington. Its activities are directed by the President and other elected officers, in accordance with the decisions of the convention and the Executive Board.

How CIO Functions

Organizing the unorganized is the major purpose of the national CIO. All its activities are related in one way or another to this main end, to preserving and serving existing organizations, and to advancing the economic and legislative interests of the CIO membership.

The most important department at CIO headquarters is the Organization Department, which is headed by the National Director of Organization and an Assistant Director.

Working under their direction in most of the major industrial centers of the country is a staff of 49 regional and sub-regional directors and 65 field representatives. In addition, there are 102 field representatives on the CIO payroll, who have been assigned to organizing work with affiliated National and International Unions and Organizing Committees.

The Department of Local Industrial Unions is also connected with the organizing work, concerning itself with the interests of these directly affiliated unions.

Other departments at national CIO headquarters include the Comptroller's office, which handles all financial and business matters; the Legal Department, which protects the interests of the movement in legal matters, handles Labor Board cases and other relations with governmental authorities; the Publicity Department, which concerns itself with public relations through press, radio, etc., and publishes The CIO NEWS and other CIO literature; and the Unemployment Division, which protects the interests of the unemployed and conducts economic research, including publication of The Economic Outlook.

Also functioning from CIO headquarters are the Legislative Committee, which works for the enactment and protection of labor and social legislation; the Social Security, Unemployment and Housing Committees; the Maritime Committee, and the Committee on Latin America.

THE CIO NEWS — NOV. 25, 1940

Labor Legislation . . . A CIO Dividend

Politics Is No Vacuum; It's Pressure That Counts

LABOR laws don't come on silver platters. They come when organized workers make their demands known to politicians and when their leaders go to government to press those demands home.

Labor laws, once won, are defended the same way—by the strength of organized labor and by the impression this strength can make upon Congress.

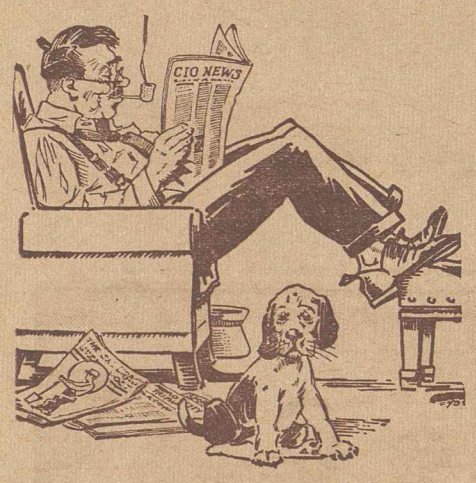
Aware of this, CIO and its leaders have campaigned for every major social advance made over the past several years. The Wagner Act, Social Security, the Wage-Hour law, the Walsh-Healey Act are the direct result of labor action—and their defense over years of counter-attack from reaction is also due to labor's efforts.

Here, in brief review, is the story of a few of the high points in CIO's struggle for a legislative program of jobs, security and workers' rights.

Labor's Magna Carta, the Wagner Act, providing recognition of the right to organize and bargain collectively without interference from employers, became law in July, 1935. This was a few months before CIO's birth. But labor's rising strength—and John L. Lewis' voice speaking for labor—pushed the Wagner Act through Congress, where dilatory politicians would have been happy to let it lie.

Wagner Act

But it isn't enough to get a labor law



past Congress, as workers found when the application of the Wagner Act was held up almost two years before the Supreme Court gave its constitutional O. K. That came in 1937, and until then the employers, acting on the advice of a self-appointed group of "constitutional" lawyers, ignored it.

LABOR laws, like other worldly creations, don't operate in a vacuum. They are subject to stress, to change; they have to be defended and improved, saved when necessary from reactionary attack.

Best illustration of this is again the Wagner Act. No United States law has been more attacked—by powerful corporations, their newspapers, their agents in Congress and in the top leadership of the AFL. No U. S. law has been more stoutly defended by CIO—and CIO almost single-handed.

CIO blocked the first open Congressional attempts to cripple the Act in 1938. In 1939, CIO blocked the amendments presented in the name of William Green of the AFL—amendments that would have made the act and the Labor Board into hatchetmen for craftism against industrial unionism.

CIO showed the workers where Green's amendments came from, when John L. Lewis, in testimony before the Senate Labor Committee, gave full documentary proof of his charge that the Green bill was prepared by attorneys and agents for the National Association of Manufacturers and the most reactionary labor-hating employers in the United States, acting at the request of AFL's counsel, with the full knowledge and consent of Green, who knew and approved what his attorney was doing.

In 1940, CIO has held the Smith bill—described by two of the five members of Smith's committee as "the ripper bill"—in the Senate, after William Green's endorsement greased its way through the lower House.

Defense of the Wagner Act is one of CIO's biggest legislative accomplishments. Another is passage of the wage-hour law and its preservation from destructive amendments proposed by poll tax reactionaries from the sweatshop belt. Their campaign, prompted by the "labor-baiting, poker-playing, whisky-drinking, evil old man" who used to lead the tory forces in Congress, was stopped. Today CIO fights to save the law—from its administrators, who seem determined to put the defeated tory amendments into effect through executive action.

Wage-Hour Act

The Walsh-Healey Act, passed in answer to labor's demands for protection of hard-won union standards, requires contractors to pay prevailing wages on government orders. It has one loophole—a big one—its failure to require government contractors to obey the Wagner Act.

Walsh-Healey Act

CIO has sought to close this loophole for three years. Three times the Senate, acting on CIO's demands, has passed an amendment to deny U. S. orders to firms that violate U. S. laws. The amendment has been held up in the House Rules Committee, where a tory clique has prevented it from even reaching the House floor for a vote.

As it stands now, some of the most notorious Wagner Act violators in the country are receiving billions of dollars worth of arms contracts. Most notable is Bethlehem Steel, with over a billion in orders and a flock of Labor Board and court rulings against its labor policy. Most recent is Henry Ford, with a $122,000,000 defense order awarded the day after the 1940 election, though its labor policy is known and condemned everywhere.

Lewis has asked for Presidential action to stop this stream of cash rewards to law violators. To date it has been refused, though the Attorney-General and other high officials have held that firms benefiting from U. S. funds should obey U. S. laws.

The nation's No. 1 social problem, unemployment amounting today to close to 10,000,000 workers, has taken an important share of CIO's legislative attention. CIO has repeatedly warned, through testimony at Congressional hearings, through statistical evidence, through speeches of John L. Lewis and Philip Murray and other leaders, through convention action, that unemployment must be solved if democracy is to remain a going concern.

Lack Of Work

Years behind other industrial countries, Congress passed a Social Security law in 1935. The law as it stands is inadequate. Benefits are small, many groups of people are excluded, red tape and delays in procedure keep many more from getting benefits they are entitled to. CIO proposes to increase and widen benefits, to pay $60 a month to aged workers 60 years old and over, to simplify administrative procedure.

Other Labor Legislation

Along with improvements in Social Security, CIO urges an adequate housing program—a need felt even more sharply with the huge concentrations of workers in defense industries—and a health program to bring adequate medical care to the millions who fall sick and die prematurely

(Continued on Page B-8, Col. 4)

"The CIO News" Speaks Out For Labor's Rights

Through Its Own Press CIO Refutes Foes' Lies

LYING propaganda has been one of the most effective methods used by labor's enemies to combat the CIO.

The purpose of the CIO is to bring workers together in the most modern and efficient type of unions, so that they can bargain collectively and peacefully for the improvement of their conditions. It is a constructive, democratic and American movement, with the highest of social aims.

If the above facts were known to every worker and the general public, the path of the CIO would be much smoother. But the reactionary monied interests which do not want to see the workers organized lest they cut in on their profits, have done everything they could to make the path of the CIO rough and difficult through misrepresentation and lies.

What can be done to counteract this anti-CIO propaganda, which constantly poisons the minds of the workers and the public against a movement that means them nothing but good?

One of the first and most obvious answers is to build and support a CIO press of our own.

THIS brings us to The CIO NEWS, the paper you are reading, many of you for the first time.

The CIO NEWS is a weekly newspaper. It is the official organ of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Week after week, it reports the news of the whole CIO. It carries every policy statement in full, so that you can read for yourself just where the CIO and its leaders stand on every important public issue.

Reflects CIO Policy

Don't let yourself be fooled by gossip-mongering columnists, who will try to turn you against your own movement by their distortions, half-truths and outright lies. You have a paper of your own which will give you the true facts.

The CIO is a tremendous movement. The daily papers tell you little or nothing of its nationwide activities. If you read The CIO NEWS, you will hear every week of all the important CIO events and activities in every industry and every part of the country. You will find many items you will never get elsewhere that will please and encourage you, and give you guidance in your own union activities from the experience of others.

If you want to know what is going on in Washington, in national politics, as it affects you, your family and your union, read The CIO NEWS. It will not only give you the news from a CIO point of view, but it will also tell you what you can do to help get the laws you want and to protect them from attack.

For The CIO NEWS is more than a newspaper. It is a mobilizer and an organizer of labor opinion for labor purposes. Its aim is not only to inform you but to assist you in your organizing and union work. It can help you, if you will help it, by subscribing yourself and helping to circulate the CIO News.

How To Subscribe To "The CIO News"

IF YOU do not already receive The CIO NEWS, you can have it delivered to your home every week for One Dollar a year. Just stick $1 in an envelope and mail it with your name and address to

The CIO NEWS,
1106 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

For your convenience, there is a subscription blank printed elsewhere in this paper. Cut it out, write your name and address on it, and mail it with a one-dollar bill to The CIO NEWS.

BESIDES its National Edition, The CIO NEWS is published in many special union and local editions. Each one of these editions is the official organ of its respective International Union or Industrial Union Council.

These editions all carry a certain number of the same pages as in the National Edition, but their outside pages are made up of the news of the particular union or council, whose organ they are, and which has full editorial control over their pages.

Unions' Editions

The picture on this page will give you some idea of these different editions of The CIO NEWS.

This arrangement makes it possible to combine a union organ with the national organ of The CIO, at less expense than any union could publish a paper entirely by itself. It makes possible a bigger and more attractive paper, with a better balance of reading matter. It makes visible to your members in every issue the full weight of the national CIO behind your union, and at the same time it makes for closer cooperation between your union and the CIO.

In the same way, your Industrial Union Council can have a paper of its own, at least possible expense, by publishing it as a local edition of The CIO NEWS. It will give your readers the advantage of a combination local and national CIO paper, with your local news on the outside pages and the national news inside.

There are a hundred different ways in which The CIO NEWS can serve you and your union. It's your paper—make the most of it. Whatever your needs in the way of a paper, write in to The CIO NEWS. It has probably got the answer to your problem.

For full particulars, write to The CIO NEWS, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.





Plenty Of Play

IT'S not all work and no play for CIO unions. Thousands of CIO members are enrolled in baseball, volley ball, bowling and basketball teams. Dramatic clubs, singing groups, orchestras, string bands and drum and bugle corps for kids of unionists, give entertainment to many of the CIO unions.

On Labor Day celebrations and other festive occasions millions of CIO'ers take part in demonstrations and march in parades throughout the country.

Many thousands go to classes run by the union to learn how to function more effectively in their local. There are courses given to teach shop stewards how to carry on their duties; classes in public speaking, correspondence courses, even classes in cooking, sewing and household management for union women.

Some unions run summer camps and have vacation and week-end recreation homes for their members. Others have bought projectors and have taken up the showing of movies.

Confident, CIO Faces The Future

THE CIO brought the breath of new life to a labor movement that was stalled on dead center, that was hidebound with narrow craft traditions, that had failed to organize the great modern industries, and that had forfeited its leadership of the American working people.

What the CIO has done in the five years of its existence has been briefly related in this Fifth Anniversary issue of The CIO NEWS.

If you have scanned its pages, you will have read how the CIO put the MOVE into the labor movement—how it organized the mass production industries—how it raised the American standard of living—how it became the dynamic driving force, industrially and politically, behind the whole democratic, liberal and progressive cause.

The work of the CIO has been well begun, but it is not even half done. Millions of workers have been organized, but millions more remain to be organized. The work must and will go on.

In the CIO, the workers have forged a mighty and magnificent instrumentality for the achievement of their social aims. What are some of these aims we hope to achieve through the CIO?

1 To bring union organization, collective bargaining and better conditions to all the unorganized workers.

2 To increase still further the wages and purchasing power of all the workers, so that they may have a fairer share of the fruits of their toil, and so that the whole country may prosper from the expansion of business and industry that results from increased purchasing and consuming power.

3 To increase still further, by organization and education, the political power of the working people, so that in alliance with the farmers and other popular groups they may exert the full influence to which their numbers entitle them in a democracy.

4 To bring a better living and new hope and opportunity to the millions who are deprived of their just share of the country's wealth; to banish poverty from the land; to defend and expand democratic rights and liberties; and to make our country a shining example to the rest of the world and a great force for peace, brotherhood and human betterment.

ALL this, you may say, is a large order. And so it is. But it represents the hopes and the dreams and the aspirations in the hearts and minds of millions of people.

People's Hopes

The CIO is their movement. It is a democratic movement, formed and controlled by American working people, and dedicated to achieving their aspirations.

Look at the pictures on this page. Compare the misery and hopelessness of low-wage slum conditions with the new hope for the future borne by well-fed happy children growing up under decent, healthy circumstance. The faces of the children in the two pictures tell the story.

The CIO is a practical movement. It concerns itself first and foremost with the practical means of improving wages, hours and working and living conditions. In organizing and working for these ends, it develops the power and the purpose to achieve the wider social aims to which humanity aspires.



What about your children? Can they get the foundation of health, happiness and education to build them into alert, quick-minded adults—or will they be haunted by insecurity and hunger? Today and tomorrow, as in the past, the CIO works that future generations may benefit.

The Unions Of The CIO

Following is the list of National and International Unions and Organizing Committees affiliated to the Congress of Industrial Organizations, as of November, 1940:

Aluminum Workers of America.
Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.
United Automobile Workers of America.
Natl. Org. Committee of Barbers & Beauty Culturists of America.
United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.
American Communications Association.
United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.
Department Store Workers Organizing Committee.
Natl. Association of Die Casting Workers.
Distillery Workers Organizing Committee.
United Electric, Radio & Machine Workers of America.
Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.
United Federal Workers of America.
Intl. Union of Fishermen & Allied Workers of America.
Intl. Fur and Leather Workers Union.
United Furniture Workers of America.
Federation of Flat Glass Workers.
Inlandboatmen's Union of the Pacific.
Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers.
Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.
Marine Cooks & Stewards Association.
Natl. Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association.
Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers of America.
National Maritime Union of America.
Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.
United Mine Workers of America.
American Newspaper Guild.
United Office & Professional Workers of America.
Oil Workers International Union.
Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee.
United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers Intl. Union.
Quarry Workers International Union.
United Retail & Wholesale Employees of America.
United Rubber Workers of America.
United Shoe Workers of America.
State, County & Municipal Workers of America.
Steel Workers Organizing Committee.
Textile Workers Union of America.
Transport Workers Union of America.
Utility Workers Organizing Committee.
International Woodworkers of America.

In those industries where a CIO National or International Union has not yet been formed, workers desiring to join the CIO are organized in hundreds of Local Industrial Unions, representing every kind of plant or factory.

No Matter What You Do, There's A CIO Union For You

Unions Protect Labor Laws

(Continued from Page B-7, Col. 3)

simply because they cannot pay for doctors or hospitals.

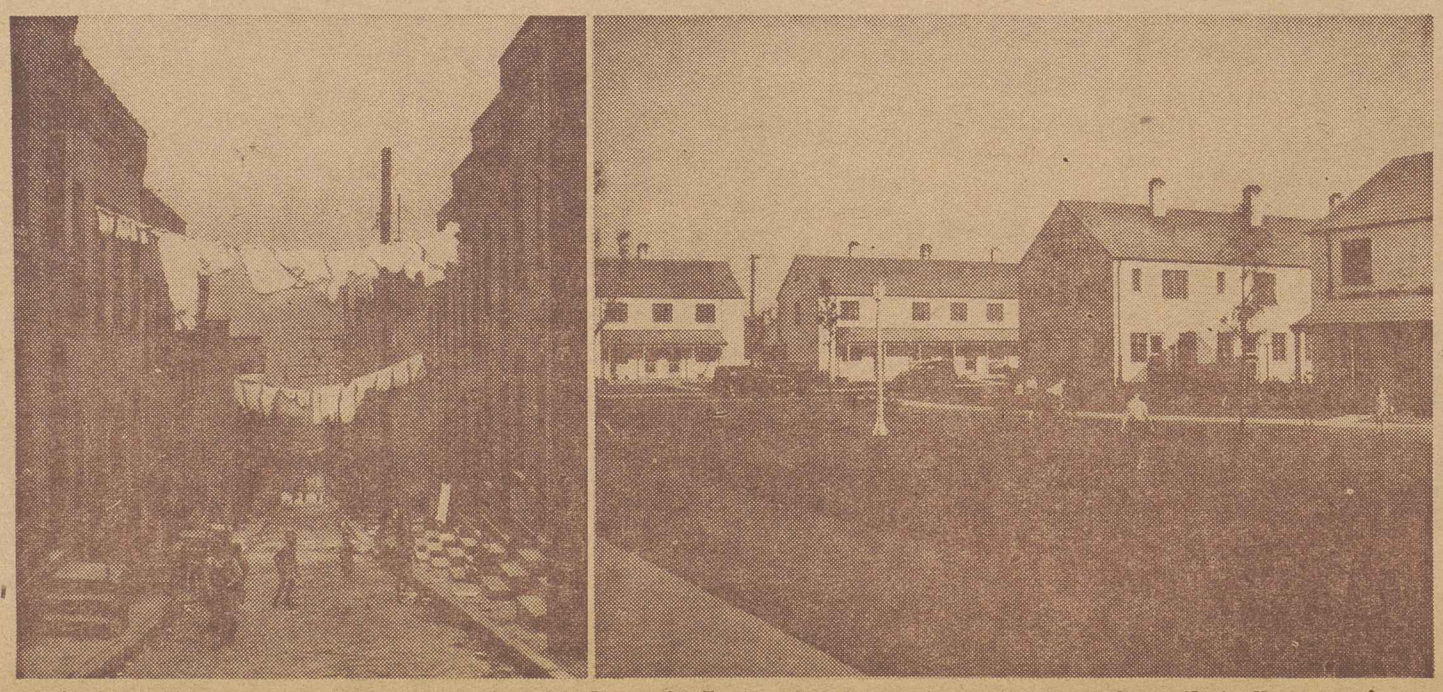
MINE SAFETY: The mine safety inspection bill, which would be a long step toward ending the appalling toll of life in coal mine disasters, has been held up in Committee by the same type of reactionary clique that held up the wage-hour law until CIO blasted it out. Here again CIO unions, led by the United Mine Workers, are pressing for legislative action.

CIVIL RIGHTS: Periods of war emergency bring sharp attacks on civil rights, even when the country is not actually at war. The rights of people to assemble, to speak freely and even to worship freely have come under increasing fire in recent months.

Typical of this drive against the people's liberties are the attacks on aliens and other minorities, through which reaction hopes to intimidate workers in general. Realizing this, CIO has campaigned against numerous anti-alien bills proposed in Congress over the past year, has defended aliens as a necessary step in defending labor.

Use of the military against labor has been characteristic of reactionary employers since labor struggles began. In a war period, this policy increases sharply, and CIO has urged that Federal curbs be put on state authorities who might plan to use the home guard against workers.

Similarly, CIO urges labor representation on local draft boards under the conscription law, watches for possible discrimination against active union members.



Disease-ridden slums or pleasant comfortable homes? Let's rebuild America, says the CIO, so that all may enjoy the benefits that all are entitled to enjoy. When you join the CIO you become a partner in this enterprise to build a greater, healthier nation.

The CIO and National Defense

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Philip Murray Suggests A Plan For Overhauling of Structure

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 22.—Following are excerpts from the remarks of Philip Murray, vice-president of the CIO and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. The speech was delivered on Nov. 19.

I would like to preface what I have to say . . . by referring to the action of the CIO International Executive Board at its meeting held in the city of Washington, June 4, 1940. That declaration stated in unequivocal terms the position of CIO in National Defense. And it might be well for this convention to at least give some consideration to the various features of CIO's statement of national policy effectuated June 4, 1940.

There we said the CIO, its officers, constituent unions and membership are fully prepared to discharge our responsibility in the approaching national emergency to the best interests of the United States of America.

At its outset, continuing the report, let us state most unequivocally that we are and always shall be unalterably opposed to any movement or activity of subversive character, Trojan Horse or Fifth Columns which are aimed against our nation and government, or the basic, free and democratic institutions upon which the Republic has been founded.

That portion of this declaration most certainly serve as an answer to the critics of CIO upon this very important phase of National Defense.

'First Line'

Continuing, we state that the CIO is the labor movement in our first line of defense. The mass producing industries of the mines, mills, factories and workshops, by the strength and discipline of organization affiliates of the CIO have substituted industrial peace and stability for industrial warfare in these first lines of defense.

And in that regard I think that we in this convention can point with pride to the record that CIO has maintained in the prosecution of industrial stability and in the maintenance of proper labor relations.

So our country and labor particularly should not be surprised when CIO makes formal representation to the government that our organizations be given more and more representation in the administration of National Defense.

Personally, I have thought since the institution of National Defense that the method of organization with regard to the construction, the prosecuion of proper national defense in America was not properly created, that the mechanisms now constructed are not sufficient to meet the requirements of the United States of America. And that is based upon the lengthy, extended consideration of all problems incident to not only national defense as most of the people understand it, but total defense as we understand it.

Overhauling Needed

It has been the judgment of the officers of CIO for a considerable period of time that there ought to be a complete over-hauling and reorganization of America's National Defense program.

Personally, I would be of the opinion that there ought to be created by the President of the United States industry-wide set-ups to administer efficiently the production of materials essential to the national defense and to see to it that labor is given adequate representation on each industrial board to make possible the perfection of adequate, proper joint labor and industry representation.

It seems to me that we should not stop with the mere assertion that the National Defense system is wrong, that our endeavors in this field should not be confined alone to the criticism of the administration of national defense, but that CIO should be prepared to offer the government of the United States and the Federal Congress and the people of this country a constructive substitute providing for a complete reorganization of the entire national defense system.

In that regard President Lewis, together with a few of the rest of us, have talked to a number of agents of the Federal government and to a number of the distinguished representatives of both branches of Congress in the city of Washington suggesting that in the first instance there should be created in each important industry directly affected by national defense joint labor, industry, consumer, and government boards.

That, sitting on each board, there should be an outstanding representative of that particular industry; that represented on each one of those boards there should be an outstanding representative of the CIO labor organization having labor jurisdiction over that industry; that in the interest of public welfare the consumers should be represented and that to represent the mass interests of the entire nation there should be designated to each board a substantial representative of government.

The creation of mechanisms of that description would bring into the national defense situation men fully conversant with all of the detailed technique incident to production, labor, coal operation, effectuation of labor organization and the perfection of true collective bargaining in each industry.

It would tend to prevent the development or growth of racketeering in national defense, the labor representative being cognizant of the price and profit factors having to do with production in each industry, giving labor an opportunity with industry, consumers and government to furnish the necessary checks and balances against the development of possible corruption in the letting of contracts and the stealing of money from the Federal Treasury.

It is true that immediately after the creation of such Board difference may arise concerning certain features of production, labor relations, or whatever it may be in each industry. But to again check the possibility of confusion arising from those disagreements there should be created immediately above each industry board a board of review, a clearing house upon which labor would again have representation to clear upon all matters in which disputes may arise affecting the constructive prosecution of true national defense.

End 'Spectacles'

And then there should be created above that a final board on which the President of the United States of America may be a member and attached to which again there must be labor representation to definitely decide and pass upon all matters of dispute in each industry affected by the National Defense situation.

These proposals have to do not only with the ordinary prosecution of proper national defense in the United States of America, but they comprehend other things.

It is my candid judgment that if we had such things created when the National Defense Board was originally brought into being, we would not today have the sorry, pitiful spectacle of Bethlehem being accorded contracts amounting to $1,200,000,000 whilst they were violating the Natl. Labor Relations Act and the Walsh-Healey Act. The same is true with regard to the Ford situation.

You and I can remember, many of you at least, many of us know something about the efforts that were made during the days of the War Labor Board when an effort was made during those days by the government of the United States to have proper labor-industry representatives in the administration of the War Labor Board. There are other features of this situation.

Govt. Contracts

Our convention must give constructive, intelligent attention to the feature having to do with the letting of contracts either by the War, Navy Department or by the Treasury Department itself. It is the judgment of your CIO representative at least, that attached to each of our procurement divisions, War, Navy, Treasury or whatever administrative branch of the Federal government has the power and authority to let contracts, there should be assigned substantial representation of labor and industry to prevent—to prevent the letting of contracts in violation of the laws of the United States of America.

Oh, yes, we made our declarations June 4th. We made them there for the preservation of labor's gains. We defined in that instrument our ideals and aspirations with reference to improving labor standards, improving the Social Security Act, improving the administering efficiency of the National Labor Relations Act. We demanded more consideration from industry, through government if need be, to establish better standards of living for the workers of America.

Those are our goals and those are our aspirations and those are some of our ambitions. There we made our declaration, the right of assemblage, the right of freedom of speech, the right of worship as we pleased. They were all a part of CIO's official pronouncements issued June 4, 1940.

That is still the attitude of this organization, the most substantial, the most constructive, the most intelligent, the most understanding program presented to the Federal government since the National Defense was originally conceived.

Constitutional Convention



CIO And Labor Unity

Lewis Exposes AFL's Longtime Effort To Smash Industrial Unions

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 22.—Following are major excerpts from the speech on the CIO attitude towards labor unity, by John L. Lewis. The address was made on November 19.

For five years from time to time the cry has gone up from some place in our ranks that we must have unity, and when the cry goes up men cease to join the CIO because they say, why should we join the CIO if the CIO is going to join the AFL? That has been the record.

It is quite true that five years ago in this hall our organization came to a parting of the ways with the American Federation of Labor. That was not the first time it was discussed, because for more than thirty years the accredited delegates of the United Mine Workers of America in the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor year after year introduced resolutions on this subject and asked their adoption as a matter of policy and principle by the American labor movement. And year after year they were refused and millions of workers throughout the country in America's modern industry were not given a helping hand.

EXPELLED UNIONS

It must not be forgotten by those who preach peace when there is no peace that a large number of these organizations represented in this convention were expelled from the American Federation of Labor, as was related by John Owens, without a trial, without a hearing, for the crime and high offense of undertaking to organize these workers in the modern industries into membership in the American Federation of Labor. And keep in mind that action has never been rescinded or revoked. And if the AFL was sincere or believed the words it sometimes utters that itself in truth or in fact accepted any part or in full the fundamental policy of recognizing industrial organization of workers in the great industries, then the AFL should rescind the infamous action by which it expelled and drove from its own doors a million members in good standing who through the years had contributed of their strength and energy, their money and their services towards the upbuilding of an instrumentality that they hoped some day would come to represent their true labor.

WHERE ARE THEY?

Yes, five years ago a little group of men representing some eight organizations in the AFL in a hotel on the Boardwalk a stone's throw away highly resolved that come high or come low they would go forward with those words—some of them did so and they have kept the faith, while others have fallen by the wayside.

And one of those men was Mr. Dubinsky, representing the Ladies' Garment Workers' International Union, who swore by every God that ever sat on high that he, Dubinsky, would never waver in the cause and he signed the scroll and by book, bell and candle vowed to affiliate to this movement. And where is Dubinsky today?

He has crept back into the American Federation of Labor. He abandoned his fellows and he abandoned what he claimed was his principle. And he has gone into that organization on his adversary's terms. He is crying out now and his voice laments like that of Rachel in the wilderness, against the racketeers and the panderers and the crooks in that organization.

And Zaritsky, he was the man representing the Millinery and Cap Workers. He said, "Me too." And now above all the clamor comes the piercing wail and the laments of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. And they say, "Peace, it's wonderful". And there is no peace.

There is no peace because you are not yet strong enough to command peace upon honorable terms. And there will be no peace with a mighty adversary until you possess that strength of bone and sinew that will make it possible for you to bargain for peace terms on equal terms.

Why the resolution read here this afternoon by one of the speakers said that we should go into peace conferences, or explore the mind, or explore the possibilities. We have explored every proposition. What have we all been doing? I have been an explorer in the American Federation of Labor. Explore the mind of Bill Green? Why Bill and I had offices next door to each other in the same corridor for ten years. I was a member of the same Executive Council that he was for one year. I have done a lot of exploring in Bill's mind and I give you my word there is nothing there.

WOLL'S MIND

Explore Mathew Woll's mind? I did. It is the mind of an insurance agent, who used his position as an officer of the American Federation of Labor and a member of the Executive Council to promote his insurance business. It is so because I told him so and he agreed with me.

Explore Tom Rickert's mind, of the United Garment Workers, who was on the Negotiating Committee? I did, and here is what was in his mind. He said he did not propose to let the Amalgamated Clothing Workers into the American Federation of Labor if he could help it. I said to him that he was getting $20,000 a year out of the advertising monopoly in the American Federation of Labor, and I had a paper in my pocket to prove it. He knew it and agreed to that as true. And I thought then I had explored his mind enough.

Well, after all I think there is a limit to which the membership of my organization should permit me to waste my time and their money.

As an academic proposition I agree that peace is fine. I could mention a lot of fields, a lot of individuals and I think it would be helpful if they came to an understanding of peace prevailing as between them. And yet when the question of peace comes to the question of bread and butter and freedom of action and broadened opportunities and life and death for great numbers of men and women, then peace won't come so easily unless those things are protected and guaranteed.

PEACE EFFORTS

We have made numerous offers of peace. The President called both sides down to the White House and said he would like to have peace. The CIO put forth a plan that there should be an assembly under the auspices of the President, a great peace conference composed of accredited representatives of the CIO, the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods and form in one mighty organization of labor these great groups of millions of men and women.

Mr. Green and his associates said the suggestion was outrageous because he knew that the Railroad Brotherhoods never before had been members of the AFL and that it was absurd and they said the plan would not be feasible.

Now Mr. Green says that there will never be peace until the shadow of John Lewis grows less. Well, the official shadow of John Lewis is growing less.

MUST PROGRESS

That shadow is diminishing. And yet, if I read the temper of this convention aright and if I understand what is in the hearts and minds of the millions of members backed by the men and women of this convention, regardless of John Lewis' shadow, you are not going to dishonor yourselves or to sell the rights of those people that you represent.

I don't care about some of the delegates of this convention who dissent from the tenor of those remarks. It annoys me not at all. I have great concern for those who are possesed of little faith and whose courage is waning. If they find the night too dark, if they find the way too rough, let them sit by the wayside. Let them foregather in the shade of some friendly tree while those other valiant spirits go on in this great movement. They will carry on! They will carry on! And those who prefer to be a follower of the army rather than in the vanguard of its enterprise so be it!

Dubinsky took the easy way. Zaritsky took the easy way. If there is anybody else in the CIO who wants to take the easy way, let them go on. Those who swing against us can never be considered orthodox. Those who undertake to disrupt the status quo of any situation or condition will never be considered as respectable and as nice and harmonious as those who take the easy way and who merely sit in their chairs and weep.

Why, the Auto Workers in this convention, do you know that when the life of your organization was at stake and in your great combat with General Motors, that the president of the AFL and the president of its affiliated organizations in the Metal Trades industry continually wired the Governor of Michigan and the General Motors Corporation day and night, demanding that they not make an agreement with you? They preferred that the Governor of Michigan and the President of the United States use the armed forces of the state and the nation to shoot you men in the mills that you were occupying.

So if peace were possible now under any set of different circumstances, and the members of the CIO became part of the AFL, we would find ourselves in the paradoxical position of paying our tax and our dues and giving our strength and our membership to help the enactment of legislation that would wipe out and destroy the organizations thus admitted.

I think we should be practical in our discussion and consideration of this subject. I would be happy indeed if I had any reason to think that there was a remote possibility of working out an agreement between the great organizations of labor in America. I do not have any such information.

WASTE OF TIME

Under those circumstances, I think it would be a waste of time to raise the hopes of millions of people in this country by making it falsely appear that there is any possibility of peace.

As a practical consideration, these peace conferences would impair the growth and expansion of our own movement, because, believe it or not, there are many men and women in these industries as yet unorganized who, because of having been neglected for decades of time by the AFL have no love for or confidence in that organization, and do not want to become members of it.

They are willing to join an organization that carries with it hope for the future, such as our own, and we can enroll them as members if we will utilize our energy in doing the things for which this movement was formed and was dedicated, and for which its policies are administered, to organize the unorganized.

When we organize the unorganized in sufficient numbers and our strength in comparison with the strength of the AFL becomes more obvious, then you will hasten the day, that happy day, when American labor can once more be unified.



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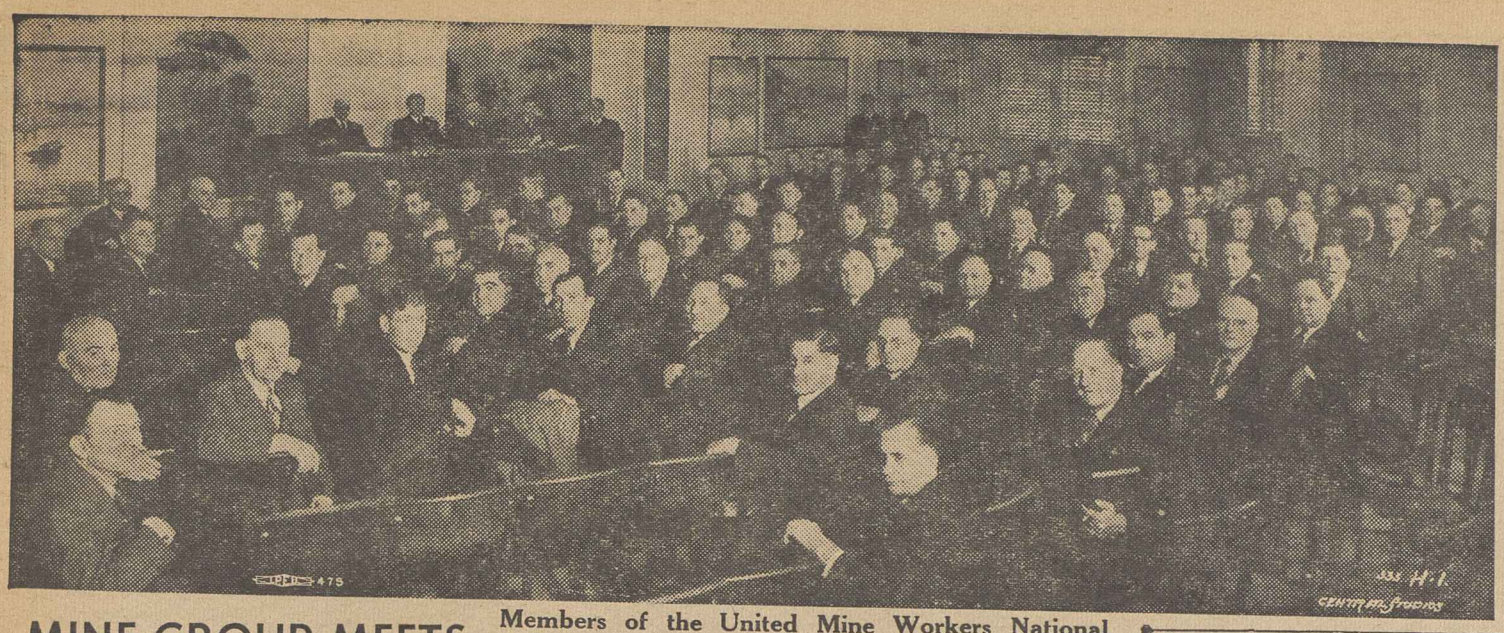
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Delegates Honor Brophy

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 22—Delegates to the convention paid tribute to the work of John Brophy, director of local industrial unions, who has been ill for several months.

After receiving a wire of greetings from Brophy, the delegates instructed the executive officers to send a wire to him. The telegram, signed by Sec. James B. Carey, expressed hope of Brophy's quick recovery and a return to work.



MINE GROUP MEETS: Members of the United Mine Workers National Policy Committee shown as it met in Atlantic City to consider demands during contract negotiations next spring.

Keep U. S. Out Of World War

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 22. — The CIO, through official convention action, reaffirmed its insistence that the United States remain out of the war and demanded bluntly that traditional American democratic rights be preserved.

Text of the resolution:

WHEREAS, (1) The people of this nation are more determined than ever to prevent this country from being dragged into the foreign wars now raging throughout the rest of the world; and

(2) John L. Lewis in his masterful Labor Day address in September of 1939 warned the nation of the dangers which would beset the country through the efforts that would be made to drag us into the war; and

(3) Because the expression on the part of the people of their grave fears regarding these efforts to drag this country into war, the candidates of both major political parties in the recent presidential campaign gave their sacred pledge that this nation would be kept at peace; and

(4) Under the guise and false pretense of furthering national defense the enemies of labor and democracy are attacking the living standards of the common people, the existence of labor unions, and the democratic institutions of the nation in their drive towards war; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That:

(1) This Convention reaffirms its determination that this nation must not enter into any foreign entanglements which may in any way drag us down the path of entering or becoming involved in foreign wars. Eternal vigilance by organized labor will be the basic guarantee that a repetition of 1917 will be avoided and that peace and security for our nation will be preserved; and

(2) The Executive Board of the CIO at its meeting in June, 1940, unanimously adopted a policy relating to national defense and stated that the Congress of Industrial Organizations, its officers, constituent unions and membership are fully prepared to discharge our responsibilities in the approaching national emergency to the best interests of the United States of America. The Executive Board made it clear and declared in unequivocal terms that we will defend the free institutions of this republic, under which the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution give us the greatest democracy on earth—a government of the people, for the people, and by the people. This policy is reaffirmed in clear unmistakable terms.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations and its millions of members and the members of their families are determined to protect and defend this nation not only against our foreign enemies who may dare to attack us directly but also against those forces within our nation who place the profits of their financial and industrial enterprises above the well-being of the millions of common people.

(3) Labor believes that national defense means the creation of a nation of strong, healthy and well-fed people employed at work at decent and substantial wages and dedicated to the belief that the democratic way is the best way of living. Labor believes that national defense means the continued growth and expansion of powerful industrial unions which will protect and defend the interests and status of their members to achieve economic security. Labor believes that national defense means the vigilant protection and constant safeguardingg of the exercise by all of our cherished civil rights of speech, press, assembly, and worship. Labor believes that ignoring these fundamental principles and limiting our nation's activities to the building of mere armories of aeroplanes, tanks and guns will not serve but rather will defeat the basic interests of national defense.

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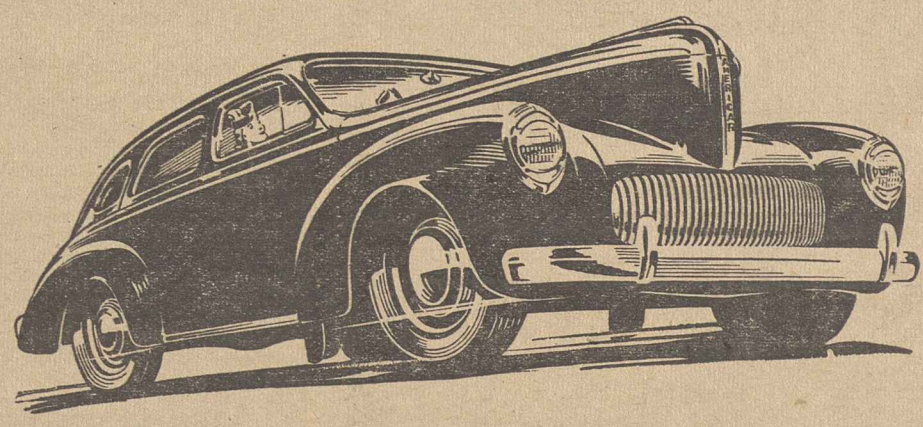
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GREET DELEGATES: **The New Jersey CIO, host to the third constitutional convention, had lots of guests around to welcome the delegates.**

CIO RESOLUTION:

Preserve Rights Under Draft

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 22.—With the United States launching its first peacetime conscription plan, the CIO convention here went on record for absolute protection of labor's rights.

Text of the resolution:

WHEREAS, (1) The basis of opposition of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and other liberal organizations to the conscription law, prior to its enactment, was the fear that it would have a *seriously destructive impact upon our democratic institutions* and endangers the peace of the nation; and

(2) It is essential that the government adopt *certain immediate safeguards* in order to avoid this result; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that

(1) Since the overwhelming majority of the registrants and those who will be selected to serve their country will come from the ranks of labor, labor should be given an *active voice in the administration* of the draft law and its simple demand *for equal treatment without discrimination should be enforced.* This Convention condemns the manner in which CIO unions and their officials have been openly ignored in the selection of labor representatives for the administration of this law.

(2) The law must be administered in a manner so as not to discriminate against individuals because of their union activity nor to break down and destroy union standards through repressive means that may be at the disposal of anti-union members of the administrative bodies.

(3) The workers who are compelled to leave their employment to enter military service must have complete protection for reinstatement without loss of seniority or other rights upon completion of their service. The provisions of the conscription law are thoroughly inadequate and must be amended so as to provide real and bona fide protection.

(4) Legislation must be enacted to provide protection to the men who will be conscripted and for their families by extending to them the benefits of the Social Security laws both while they are in the service and for a necessary period after they leave the service in the event they cannot find employment. These measures should protect and assure the maintenance of the present standard of living of the workers and their families.

(5) The conscription law provides that men should not be conscripted into service unless there are adequate housing and sanitation facilities. This protection must be strictly enforced.

(6) The democratic spirit and practices of the American people must be preserved for conscripted men. Harsh and repressive discipline serving no purpose should give way to the encouragement of initiative and self reliance, with ample opportunity for men in the ranks to advance. The civil rights of the conscripted men, such as the right to vote, must be protected and their right to be in touch and communicate with their families and unions must be observed.

(7) The protection to the conscripted men and the members of their families while they are in military service as provided for under the Sailors' and Soldiers' Relief Act is thoroughly inadequate. This law must be enlarged so as to give real protection to these men and their families by suspending, during the period of military service and a reasonable period thereafter, foreclosures of or evictions from homes, the lapsings of life insurance policies, and the seizure of chattels such as cars, furniture, or household goods.

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PHILADELPHIA

CIO Condemns Totalitarianism

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 22.—Following is the complete text of the statement reaffirming the CIO's belief in true American principles and condemning the totalitarianism and dictatorships of Nazism, Communism and Fascism:

The Congress of Industrial Organizations is an American institution dedicated to the attainment of its well defined economic and social objectives.

In the words of President John L. Lewis, "we yield to no man the right to challenge our Americanism or the Americanism of the organizations which at this moment we represent; and those who infest the columns of the public press with their vile fulminations, saying that the policies of the CIO are conceived and endorsed, and supported, and encouraged, and administered by Communist philosophy, or Nazi philosophy, or Fascist philosophy, or any other philosophy, they lie."

We neither accept or desire—and we firmly reject consideration of any policies emanating from totalitarianism, dictatorships and foreign ideologies such as Nazism, Communism or Fascism. They have no place in this great modern labor movement.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations condemns the dictatorships and totalitarianism of Nazism, Communism and Fascism as inimical to the welfare of labor, and destructive of our form of government.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations must organize the unorganized and build up and strengthen our unions. We must work for a greater and better America. In this great task we must not be diverted by strange, foreign doctrines opposed to our concept of industrial and political democracy.

There is room for all of us in this great movement to work for these noble ideals and sound objectives.

We highly commend that the Congress of Industrial Organizations continue to carry on in the spirit of real American trade unionism to secure economic justice and social security, and to make of this country a better place in which to work and in which to live.

Resolution On Govt. Contracts

WHEREAS, (1) Many employers, who are denying their employes the benefits of labor laws, particularly the right to organize into unions of their own choosing and to engage in collective bargaining, have obtained and continue to seek government contracts or loans or to sell gold or silver to the United States;

(2) The Attorney General of the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States have declared that the United States government has an absolute legal right to require of these employers full compliance with the labor laws; and

(3) The Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense has enunciated a labor policy which urges employers to comply with labor laws, but it failed to adopt any effective enforcement measures and at the same time approved the awarding of contracts and loans to anti-labor employers; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that

(1) The Congress of Industrial Organizations vigorously reaffirms its determination to obtain from the federal government a promulgation of a national policy that no government contracts be awarded or loans be made to and no gold or silver be purchased from any employer who does not comply with the laws of the nation which have been enacted for the benefit and protection of labor;

(2) This policy can be effectively enforced only through the issuance by the President of the United States of an Executive Order which would:

(a) Compel all agencies and departments of the United States government to deny government contracts or loans to and to refuse to purchase gold and silver from those who are not complying with orders of the National Labor Relations Board or with the orders of any other administrative body charged with the enforcement of labor laws; and

(b) Apply the same policy to the contracts and loans which have already been obtained under our national defense program.

(3) This Convention condemns the action of the government officials in awarding government contracts and loans to scores of anti-labor corporations such as Bethlehem Steel Company, Ford Motor Company, and the Phelps-Dodge Corporation, while these companies refused to comply with the labor laws of the nation and deny to their employes their right to organize into unions of their own choosing.



CHAIRMAN: **Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers, who was head of the CIO convention's important resolutions committee.**

Textile Mill Signs Pact

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 22.—Signing of a contract with the Columbia Duck Mills of South Carolina was announced here by Pres. Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union.



DISTAFF SIDE: **Lots of ladies added lots of color to the Atlantic City convention. Here's a group of delegates' wives who seem as interested as their husbands in the proceedings. Left to right: Mrs. George Addes, Mrs. Morris Bishop, Mrs. R. J. Thomas, Mrs. S. H. Dalrymple and Mrs. A. Esposito.**

Hillman Tells Views On Unity, National Defense Problems

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 22.—Following are excerpts from the speech of Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and member of the National Defense Advisory Commission.

I should like to have been here at the opening of the convention, but a special meeting called by the National Defense Commission detained me in the city of Washington. I should liked to have been here yesterday, but a previous engagement for a conference with the President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation in New York City made it impossible for me to be present then.

May I say to this convention at this time that I have placed before the President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Mr. Grace, and the Vice-President, Mr. Larkin, the need of accommodating the policy of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation with the labor policy enunciated by the National Defense Commission.

I expect in the very near future to ask a responsible officer or official of the Ford Motor Company to get into conference and try to bring their labor policy in line with the policy of the National Defense Commission.

I am here in a dual capacity. I want to take this opportunity to report to you men and women, representing millions of organized workers under the banner of the CIO, the progress made by the National Defense Commission, to tell you as much as I can of the policies of that Commission, to report on the record as far as we have gone, and to tell you, as far as I can, what we intend to do in the future.

Union's Policy

There are misunderstandings, misinformation about the policies of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. I say to you as the responsible officer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America that there has never been a suggestion of our organization leaving the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The Amalgamated will stay in the Congress of Industrial Organizations. There has been some wishful thinking outside, and maybe even on the inside of CIO, but the Amalgamated will state its position firmly, as to what we believe ought to be the policies of our organization, and, as in the past, will submit to the democratic process of a majority decision of our organization; but we will continue to fight for what we believe, and others do, on constructive policies. That is not said in a spirit of boastfulness. There is only one organization that we yield to, because of their long existence as an organization, and that is the great, splendid organization of labor, the United Mine Workers of America.

I would like to discuss with you at this time the progress made by the Labor Section of the National Defense Commission. I find no fault with criticism. That is the democratic process. It will be a sorry day for America, for the labor movement and for all the people if it comes to pass ever that they are afraid to state their opposition, their differences. It is through free debate that we can arrive at constructive policies, that we can execute them most efficiently.

I was called by the President of the United States to serve as one of the Commissioners of National Defense. I considered it my job, and I consider it now and I will consider it as long as I have the privilege to serve, that my first responsibility is to see that the country is prepared to defend itself against its enemies. But, delegates, I find no difficulty in reconciling the objectives of labor and the objectives of national defense; they are inter-twined, they are inseparable. Anyone who advocates the destruction of those laws and policies known as labor legislation, which have been enacted in the last eight years for the benefit of labor, is not only opposed to labor but he is sabotaging national defense.

It was necessary first of all to discuss a policy, not to run around with caps in hand and say, "Please do me a favor." We got a policy established and recognized. I am not finding fault with people who are impatient, but it is my whole experience for thirty years that we are impatient, but I, the same as the rest of you who are experienced in the labor movement, have learned by experience that we had better take our time and do the job right if we expect it to last.

So while we have had complaints here and there, we have busied ourselves working out a policy. The policy was all inclusive. I shall come back later to labor representation, but I will say to you that labor policy was worked out by the Labor Advisory Committee attached to my Commission, men who have made a great contribution not merely to labor but to national defense; and let me say to you that all these decisions were made by a unanimous vote. There have been no disagreements. The representatives of the Railroad Brotherhoods, AFL and CIO understood their responsibility, that we must not play labor politics with national defense; and the record is that every decision has been a unanimous decision.

Defense Record

Examine our record of four months' work, and, delegates, I say to you that I challenge anybody on the record to say that this Labor Advisory Commission has not done a very creditable job in America.

In my Section we have made an inventory, we have classified them by skilled, semi-skilled, unskilled, and we have utilized the public schools for vocational training for those who may need it. I say to you that from five million seven hundred and some thousand, over eight hundred thousand have gone back to work in the last three months.

We have written into the policy of the National Defense Commission a labor policy that workers should not be discriminated against because of age, sex, race or color, and we are maintaining those propositions, to give it effectiveness.

There have been provisions made for defense housing, of course, not enough, but we have three hundred million dollars available—that is all Congress would give us for defense housing, and we are proceeding as speedily as possible. We propose to provide proper housing as far as Congress will permit us to do.

I want to say to the delegates that whatever is going on in the Labor Division I assume full responsibility for; I am not hiding behind anybody's skirts. I have the complete support of the President of the United States.

I have the understanding and co-operation from the Secretary of War, Mr. Stimson, from the Assistant Secretary of War and with others, from the Secretary of the Navy, Knox, because you know that the awarding of contracts is done by these agencies and not by the Commission. All we do is frame the policy.

Cooperation

I believe that every organization, CIO, AFL, independent or anyone else, received complete co-operation from my division. I have played no politics with my division. I would consider it dishonest, contemptible and disloyal to not give attention to some union because I happen to disagree with the policies of some officers. And, delegates, I can assure you, regardless of what remarks you may make, your membership whom you represent will get the full co-operation and service from the division that I have the privilege to be responsible for.

To my knowledge, no contract is made in a plant where the Fair Labor Standards law is violated, and if they are they should be brought to my attention, to my office for complaints. That is what we are there for.

As to the Walsh-Healey Act, I say to you that every determination of the Walsh-Healey Act is being enforced as far as I know.

Everywhere there are government contracts they have made it a policy to respect the 40-hour week, even where there are no laws covering.

We are enforcing the time and a half over 40 hours. And I challenge anyone who came to my office and made a complaint to anyone representing the service, to say that it was not taken up.

In every case we have held to the proposition that it is our duty to promote collective bargaining because it is sound, and in the best interests of national defense.

Can Happen Here

And last, but not least, and I put it last because if you read some of the statements you will think that there is only one law, and that is the National Labor Relations Act and nothing else. Now there is a question on the enforcement of the National Labor Relations Act and of course it is unfortunate. There are questions where decisions have been made by the Board and the cases are pending in the court, and all that I can say to you is that we are applying ourselves to seeing that a further enforcement should be had in all instances.

I hope you are not resting under the illusions that it cannot happen here. Look at what has happened! Where is free labor in France? Under the heel of tyrants. Where are the labor leaders? In concentration camps. What happened to Norway and Belgium and in every place where scoundrels now dominate all the things that for generations back people have fought and bled for? What we call the civilized way of living is crushed under the dictatorships and there no man or woman can be free. You know what could happen here. You know that labor will be the first defense. And you know, as I do, that the way to protect ourselves against these human beasts, with apologies to the beasts of the jungle—you know what they will do. The only thing they recognize is power. And, by God, let us use the time still available to us to make the defense of this country so strong and so powerful that even the maniacs of Europe will recognize that this is no hunting ground for them!

Aid Democracy

I express my appreciation to every one of you for the co-operation given. I know, regardless of whatever opinion you hold, you will work wholeheartedly for the defense of the nation, because we want no war and the only thing that can stop us from getting involved in this massacre is to be ready to meet them if they choose to spread their domination on this hemisphere, and let's help the democracy abroad, the nation that is so heroically taking it. Think of the bombs that are exploding in the workmen's sections in every part of Britain. And I know that labor in Britain is fighting, fighting because they know that it is their only chance for them. Who wants to live in this place dominated by scoundrels?

And so I have no doubt, I know that labor will co-operate and in co-operating—labor is co-operating as much as any section of the nation in national defense. I say we take second place to none, and I know that this Congress of Industrial Organizations will do its share as it is doing and remember, until I leave that office, that whatever shortcomings there are they are mine. Don't blame it on anybody. I face and accept the full responsibility.

I also know from my experience that you don't just make progress through power. You have to have a constructive policy. No patent medicine will do. I have watched people for some thirty years who had formulas. I can recall others. But I do know one thing, that labor will make progress when it unites its forces. You don't make progress when people are not organized. And I believe and plead that if there is any chance to get a united labor movement I am for it. But not at the expense of our objective. No!

I believe that through the democratic processes we can adjust any of our differences, even if a group is in the minority, it must not get peeved, they must not go and say, "Well, we won't play ball." We insist that part of the sound labor movement is the democratic process. I am free to sit here in the conferences with my colleagues in the labor movement and I can agree or disagree on any subject matter as long as they are free men with open minds and as long as they listen to reason.

A Warning

Now I would not be doing the right thing if I would not tell you that from our experience in thirty years I know that there are elements who cannot participate in the democratic processes because they think it is taking orders. Their loyalty is to an organization outside of this organization. I don't have to call them by name, whether their orders come from Rome, Berlin or Moscow, it is the same thing.

I say to you that we must warn our young membership not to be misled by the fine speeches they will make, by the confessions of loyalty and by their agreement. Their loyalty is to someone else. They will take orders.

I say to you and to the unorganized and the organized that these people are a menace to the labor movement. Let them build a sound movement on that basis, if they can.

Now, I am not indulging in any kind of privilege when I say the oldest organization has incorporated it into their constitution and I say what is good enough for the United Mine Workers is good enough for the CIO.

I have said this thing, and of course I feel that I am compelled to do it. I only have one life and I will follow the dictates of my conscience.

I regret that John L. Lewis will not be the leader of this organization. You know I am not to serve as vice-president. My time on the National Defense Commission will not give me the time. I hope you will thresh out your differences and you will elect such officers as will command the confidence of the membership you represent, and it is my considered judgment when John L. Lewis steps down there must be a demand for Phil Murray.



Sidney Hillman and his daughter, Sel-

Vultee Aircraft Workers Strike For Wage Increase



PICKETS: Whole families join the picket line as members of the United Automobile Workers strike at the Vultee Aircraft Co. in Downey, Calif., for higher wages and union conditions.

Company Fattens On U. S. Orders

DOWNEY, Calif., Nov. 22. — Thousands of CIO airplane workers formed a half-mile picket line at the closed Vultee Aircraft factory to demand recognition of their demands for increased wages.

In a message sent to the CIO convention, Lou Michener, west coast regional director of the United Automobile Workers, declared:

"The issue in this strike is simple. Billions of government orders on the one hand and starvation wages on the other.

"Manufacturers are attempting to hide behind the subterfuge of national defense. We will not permit them to wax 'ultra-patriotic' at the expense of our wives and children."

The strike was called Nov. 21 when wage negotiations broke down. The CIO is asking a minimum of 75c an hour; the company refuses to pay more than 50c an hour minimum—which is far less than workers doing the same type of working in unionized automobile plants are receiving.

PLANT SHUT TIGHT

Speaking to a rain-soaked crowd in a field near the huge factory, whose operations have ceased as a result of the strike, Michener disputed statements made in an Atlantic City press conference by Defense Commissioner Sidney Hillman that the government agency had not been give notice of the strike.

"Commissioner Hillman had not only 48 hours notice, but nine months' advance word that we contemplated taking strike action," he charged.

Michener reminded the strikers of Pres. Roosevelt's recent statement that true national defense can be based only on adequate living standards for American workers.

"I submit to you that a 50-cent hourly minimum, less than $20 a week, does not represent anything worth defending," the UAW official declared. "According to company records about 60 per cent of the strikers receive either 50 or 52½ cents an hour."

Representatives of the Natl. Defense Advisory Commission's conciliation service are now in Downey seeking to find a truce formula.

Lots of Work During CIO Convention

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 22.— A hard-working, smoothly-functioning apparatus kees CIO convention sessions moving at a fast clip.

Half a dozen committees, representing CIO union affiliates, receive, study and report to the convention on a tremendous mass of material.

The resolutions committee, for instance, takes the huge mass of suggestions turned in by the affiliates, and compiles them into one satisfactory resolution on each subject. The committee's own resolution is then read to the delegates, debated if the delegates so see fit, and then approved or rejected. All resolutions offered here have been accepted by the delegates.

The constitution committee does much the same sort of work with proposed amendments to the CIO's basic document.

HANDLE REPORT

Another important committee is the one which handles the President's report to the convention. That document, a sizable book in itself, covers every phase of CIO activity during the past year and makes recommendations on future policies and programs.

The committee reviews the entire report section by section, and has the right to approve or disapprove of its findings, and to suggest new policies or supplement those recommended by the President.

When the officers' report group appears before the delegates, it reads its own report on the president's document, and asks for convention approval for each section.

Election of officers is held on the final day of the parley.

Union Pledges Aid to Strikers

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 22.—The United Automobile Workers, as representatives of striking Vultee aircraft workers in Downey, Calif., is "ready at any time . . . to seek an immediate and constructive settlement of the strike," Pres. R. J. Thomas declared here.

Thomas, a CIO vice-president and a delegate to the convention here, pointed out that "our union is whole-heartedly behind the defense program and has demonstrated that by harmonious relationships which now prevail in plants under contract with us and which are engaged in many millions of dollars of defense work."

He reiterated, however, that employes of firms engaging in defense production work are entitled to decent living standards.

"Of the 3,783 workers employed at Vultee, fully 1,457 receive between $20 and $22 a week," the UAW president said. "Wages of other workers are out of line with their skill and with minimum living costs.

"A proposed basis of settlement put forward by our union would take a little over $1,000,000 a year from the heavy profits which the company is now taking through government orders. The proposal would allocate a major part of the total increase to those in the low wage brackets.

"The Vultee company rejected that reasonable offer, as it has rejected alternative reasonable proposals.

"Eight weeks of patient negotiation on the part of the union preceded the walkout, which was voted by the workers 2,252 to 52."

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Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 49 20 Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. DECEMBER 2, 1940 Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

Pres. Murray Sounds Call For Big Organizing Drives



VULTEE VICTORY: **Employes of the Vultee Aircraft Co. stuck to their demands, won 12½c wage increases after 10 days of striking. Picket line scene above shows (in foreground) Walter Smethurst, CIO national aircraft organizing director, and Lou Michener, regional director for the UAW.**

3rd Convention Ends With Plans To Build Unions

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—CIO affiliates throughout the nation today were buckling down to intensified organizing campaigns in line with the unanimous mandate of the third constituitonal convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Pres. Philip Murray, unanimously elected to succeed John L. Lewis at the convention's final session, asked the delegates and "our millions of people back home for their cooperation in the promotion of this great work."

In the presence of the current national emergency, Murray added, "the forces of the CIO should be united as they have never been before, toward the attainment of that common goal, the aspirations, the ambitions and the ideals of millions of Americans."

Principal discussion after the election of new CIO executives at the last day of the convention was the organization of Ford and other remaining large non-union corporations. Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; Sec-Treas. George Addes of the United Automobile Workers, and Michael S. Widman, director of the Ford drive, all predicted speedy unionization of the auto industry's last remaining non-union holdout.

Two Union Presidents Resign

Washington, Nov. 30.—Presidents of two CIO-affiliated international unions have resigned in recent weeks, it was revealed here today.

From the Pacific northwest word came that Harold Pritchett had resigned as president of the Intl. Woodworkers of America, a post he has held since that union was formed. A Canadian citizen, Pritchet's efforts to get American citizenship were thwarted by government officials.

When his visitor's visa expired some months ago, he was forced to return from IWA headquarters in Seattle, Wash., to Vancouver.

In his letter of resignation Pritchett declared that his inability to be present at union headquarters made it seem advisable that he leave his post.

Meanwhile Pres. Jacob Baker of the United Federal Workers announced that he was leaving that position for a high office in the Federal Works Agency. Head of UFWA since its organization three years ago, Baker was a former deputy administrator of WPA.

NATIONWIDE BROADCAST:

Labor Is Nation's 'First Defense Line'—Murray

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The CIO "is the labor movement in our first line of defense," Philip Murray, CIO president, told a nationwide radio audience in his first broadcast since his election at the Atlantic City convention.

As such, Murray said, the CIO will continue its vital work in organizing basic mass production industries, bringing collective bargaining to millions of workers, raising wages and cutting hours to bring the living standards of America up to American levels.

This is assured by the strength of the CIO, Murray said, adding: "Five years ago, the group of men who laid the groundwork for the formation of the CIO represented something in excess of 1,000,000 union members. The convention which ended today had delegates from some two score of national and international unions, representing over 4,000,000 union members.

"Nothing else I could possibly say in the course of this talk could give any better reason for the existence of the CIO. When a movement shows such remarkable growth in the short period of five years it is quite obvious that it has substance. And it is also quite obvious that such a movement is long overdue."

CIO PROGRAM

The CIO convention, Murray said, showed again that it backs all measures necessary for the true defense of America. It also showed it was aware not only of enemies from without but of enemies from within—those who try to tear down social laws as well as those who represent "dictatorships and foreign ideologies."

These enemies of social progress, Murray said, "want to scuttle the 40-hour week, nullify the Wagner Act, shelve the Walsh-Healey Act, and destroy bonafide unionism. One of labor's responsibilities is to see that these selfish interests do not have their way. Civil retreat can be just as disastrous as military defeat—in fact, to sacrifice progressive labor measures is to lose the first battle for democracy."

That is why the CIO fights giving fat government contracts to firms that violate such laws as the Wagner Act, Murray declared.

Labor's fundamental aims, he added, include work for all, better distribution of the nation's wealth, better housing, health, and generally higher living standards—plus "a widening of the opportunity for labor participation" in the affairs of the nation.

Win Eighth Election In Delaware

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 30.—State CIO Director Don Harris today announced that the CIO had swept to its eighth straight Labor Board election victory in Delaware.

Last Friday local 201 of the fur and leather workers union won an election in the shop of the Amalgamated Leather Company by a vote of 597 to 55.

In the eight elections CIO has received 1,312 votes. Company unions 75 votes, and no union 215 votes. The city of Wilmington is being rapidly turned into a CIO town.

Sign Contract

Decatur, Ill., Nov. 30.—Signing of a contract between the Hi-Flier Mfg. Co. of this city and the CIO was announced by Regional Director John Doherty, after successful negotiations by Steel Workers Organizing Committee Representatives Fullerton Fulton and Alex Hudson.

Win Vultee Strike, Get Pay Raise

DOWNEY, Calif., Nov. 30. — Four thousand employes of the Vultee Aircraft Co. were back at their jobs today after successfully withstanding one of the fiercest red-baiting campaigns in recent history and winning 12½c hourly wage increases.

The union victory followed shortly after Pres, R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers arrived here for negotiations. The auto union leader flew across the country from Atlantic City, N. J., where he had been attending the CIO convention.

The settlement which was accepted enthusiastically by the strikers provides that minimum wages be raised from 50 cents to 62½ cents an hour, and that the increases be made retroactive to November 1. Officials estimated the total lift in the company's wage bill would approximate $1,300,000 a year.

16-MONTH PACT

The contract signed by the union and the Vultee management —which had previously refused to enter an agreement—runs for 16 months. It sets up machinery for arbitration of disputes during the life of the agreement.

The pact was signed in the Vultee offices while movie and newspaper cameras recorded the scene. Outside hundreds of strikers sang "America" and cheered their victory, the biggest so far in the CIO campaign to lift the substantial wage rates of the nation's aircraft industry.

Wyndham Mortimer, representative of the UAW who has directed the southwestern organization campaign, reminded the crowd "that this is only the beginning. We are going to organize the aircraft industry all over southern California in the next two or three months."

THOUSANDS PICKET

The walkout, which was caused by flat refusal of the Vultee management to consider wage increases, found thousands of the employes—most of them boys and young men—enthusiastically picketing the aircraft firm's property.

Their ranks held firm despite red-baiting blasts from the Dies Committee, from the usual anti-labor bloc in Congress and from Attorney General Robert Jackson.

Union officials steadfastly maintained that the strike had no motive other than to lift the sweatshop wage rates, which are far below the amount paid workers doing comparable jobs in automobile plants.

Walter Smethurst, chief of the CIO's aircraft organizing campaign, who was on the scene throughout the strike, pointed out that of 3,783 workers in the union's jurisdiction, some 1,600 received less than 60 cents an hour, with large numbers getting 55, 52½ and even 50 cents. The strike call came, he noted, only after eight weeks of patient negotiating.

A short time ago the UAW won an overwhelming victory at Vultee in a Labor Board election, and the vote to strike was almost unanimous.

Win New Textile Pact

MILLVILLE, N. J., Nov. 30. —The closed shop, checkoff and one-week vacations are provided in a new contract signed by the CIO Textile Workers Union and the Millville Manufacturing Co., covering 800 workers.

DOUBLE PROFITS

New York — Profits of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. during the first nine months of the year more than doubled over the same period in 1939

First Woman Member

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. —Final day of the CIO convention saw the election of the first woman member to the Executive Board. She is Eleanor Nelson, secretary-treasurer of the United Federal Workers, who has been a leader in organization of government employes since 1933. Miss Nelson succeeds Jacob Baker, former president of the Federal Workers, who resigned to take a government position.

Settle Aluminum Strike

New Kensington, Pa., Nov. 30 —Over two thousand members of Local 2, Aluminum Workers of America met here Thanksgiving night, November 28, in the New Kensington High School auditorium to hear that they had won a seven-day strike against the Aluminum Cmpany of America.

They quickly voted to acept the results of negotiations with the company, in which CIO President Philip Murray participated, and which resulted in a complete fulfillment of their demands according to union officials.

Negotiations conducted all day Wednesday brought an admittance from Company officials that a N. K. Sheet Mill employe, around whom the strike centered, had been at fault when he threatened a union committeeman in the plant. The Company agreed to discipline the individual by completely isolating him in a newly created job at its boiler house in the Logans Ferry plant, which is located outside the community. The company further agreed to force this employe to enter and leave the plant by himself and force him to work an odd shift, away from the remainder of employes. Immediately plans were made by unionists to disband the elaborate strike organization which they set into motion a week ago.

Participating in the negotiations which brought about a satisfactory settlement were CIO Pres. Philip Murray; AWA International President N. A. Zonarich; AWA International Board Member Walter S. Pasnick, and Amalgamated Clothing Workers Vice-President Leo Krzycki. I. W. Wilson, Vice-President, and R. R. Stevenson, Superintendent, represented the company.

All union representatives but Murray, addressed members of the union at the special meeting, Thursday night. Krzycki gave an enthusiastic talk at the meeting in which he praised the conduct of the AWA and pointed out he was satisfied with the negotiations.

"Four million CIO members will be cheered to learn that this matter has been settled satisfactory." Krzycki said.

Zonarich, who was asked to take part in the dispute last Saturday, presented results of the conference to the receptive membership.

"New Kensington Aluminum Workers have accomplished what they set out to do", he declared. "We have won a substantial victory."

CIO Executive Board

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Following are the names of the members of newly-elected Executive Board of the CIO:

Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, **Lewis Alan Berne.**
Automobile Workers of America, **George F. Addes.**
Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, **Donald Henderson.**
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, **Jacob S. Potofsky.**
Construction Workers' Organizing Committee, **A. D. Lewis.**
Die Casting Workers' Association, **George C. Peacock.**
Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, **Julius Emspak.**
Farm Equipment Workers' Organizing Committee, **Grant W. Oakes.**
United Federal Workers of America, **Eleanor Nelson.**
International Union of Fishermen and Allied Workers, **J. F. Jurich.**
International Fur and Leather Workers' Union, **Ben Gold.**
United Furniture Workers of America, **Morris Muster.**
Federation of Flat Glass Workers, **Irwin L. DeShetler.**
Inland Boatmen's Union of the Pacific, **C. W. Deal.**
Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, **Ward Walcott.**
International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, **Harry Bridges.**
Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, **Samuel J. Hogan.**
International Association of Marine, Cooks and Stewards, **E. F. Burke.**
Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, **John Green.**
National Maritime Union of America, **Frederick Meyers.**
International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, **Jesse Gonzales.**
United Mine Workers of America, **Thomas Kennedy.**
United Office and Professional Workers of America, **Lewis Merrill.**
International Union of Oil Workers, **O. A. Knight.**
United Paper, Novelty and Toy Makers' International Union, **Anthony H. Esposito.**
United Packing House Workers' Organizing Committee, **Arthur Kampfert.**
Quarry Workers' International Union, **John C. Lawson.**
United Retail and Wholesale Employes of America, **Samuel Wolchok.**
United Rubber Workers of America, **Thomas F. Burns.**
United Shoe Workers of America, **Frank McGrath.**
State, County and Municipal Workers of America, **Abram Flaxer.**
Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, **Van A. Bittner.**
Textile Workers' Union of America, **William Smith.**
Transport Workers' Union of America, **Michael J. Quill.**
Utility Workers' Organizing Committee, **Allan S. Haywood.**
International Woodworkers of America, **O. M. Orton.**
International Organizing Committee Barbers and Beauty Cultures of America, **Mario Arcario.**
Distillery Workers' Organizing Committee, **Joseph Cannon.**
Aluminum Workers of America, **N. A. Zonarich.**
American Newspaper Guild, **Milton Kaufman.**

Text Of Important CIO Resolutions

Political Action

WHEREAS, (1) The political program of organized labor must reflect its fundamental objectives to improve the standard of living of the American people, to find a solution for our basic economic problems, and to safeguard our democratic institutions,

(2) The impending crises of a world-wide nature have cast upon labor not only the responsibility of safeguarding its own interests, but of finding a common program of action with all other progressive elements in this country and in the world abroad; and

(3) Recent events have shown that labor must organize its political activities so that it may be able to assume its full and independent strength, thereby placing itself in a position to give and receive the utmost co-operation in a common political program with other progressive groups; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, (1) That the CIO hereby dedicates itself to a full participation in the political life of this country, uniting its strength and resources with all other liberal and progressive forces; and

(2) That the Executive Officers and the Executive Board of the CIO are hereby authorized and directed to give serious consideration to this problem looking toward the formulation of a program which would guarantee and assure an independent political role for organized labor.

National Labor Relations Act

WHEREAS, (1) The past year's history of the National Labor Relations Act has been notable for the defeat of the attempts by employer groups and the AFL Executive Council to destroy the law by amendment, the increasing judicial acceptance of the principles of the Act and of the decisions of the Labor Board:

(2) At the same time the administration of the Act is endangered by division among its administrators, continued tendency to establish AFL craft unions in the face of a history of collective bargaining by industrial unions and the pressure of reactionary forces seeking to use the national defense as a pretext for destroying labor's right to collective bargaining; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, (1) That the CIO hereby expresses its unalterable opposition to any amendments to the National Labor Relations Act at the present time;

(2) That CIO calls upon the administrators of the Act to strengthen their procedure for enforcement, to avoid all compromise and to give workers the full benefit of collective bargaining through industrial unionism;

(3) That CIO calls upon Congress to appropriate sufficient funds to the Board to assure the effective administration of this legislation;

(4) That CIO affiliates be cautioned to use the machinery of the Act only as an aid to sound organizing activity; and

(5) That the CIO expresses its conviction that the labor policy in national defense embody the tested and proven principles of the National Labor Relations Act guaranteeing to workers the right to organize into unions of their own choosing without interference by employers and requiring employers to bargain collectively with the freely chosen representatives of their employes.

Labor Voice on Govt. Agencies

WHEREAS, (1) Labor has a vital stake in the administration of all important legislation and its interests can only be protected by affording recognition to labor in appointment to policy-determining positions in the federal and state agencies; and

(2) The creation of added governmental agencies such as the National Defense Commission and the various local draft boards has re-emphasized the necessity for equal labor representation on governmental agencies; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED (1) That the CIO, recognizing both the rights and obligations of the American people, urges and insists that labor be given equal representation with consumers and farmers, as well as industry, upon all important federal and state governmental agencies, and that the representation of labor should be drawn from the ranks of organized labor and be truly representative of and be acceptable to those labor organizations for which they are chosen to represent; and

(2) The CIO expresses its belief that such representation will insure the administration of important social legislation and the exercise of executive powers in accordance with the intent of the laws and the mandate given to the executive branches of the government.

Murray's Keynote Stresses Need For Nationwide Organizing Drive



CEREMONY: In a move symbolizing the change in CIO leadership, John L. Lewis (left) turns over to Philip Murray, the new president, a prized white gavel. It was first presented to Lewis several years ago by members of the United Mine Workers.

Use Opportunity, He Urges Delegates

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Organize the unorganized!

That slogan will continue to be the CIO's main theme during its coming year, it was evident as newly-elected President Philip Murray closed the historic third constitutional convention at the Hotel Chelsea in Atlantic City late in the afternoon of Nov. 22.

"Leave here with your heads erect, facing what storms may be in the offing, challenge your enemies, prosecute your policies, these policies enacted by you in the course of this great convention," Pres. Murray told the delegates a minute before adjournment.

"Join. . . .in the promotion of the greatest organizational campaign ever undertaken in the history of America. Make it an effective campaign, instill in your followers a desire to do this job."

The final day's sessions brought:

1. The election of Murray to succeed retiring Pres. John L. Lewis; the re-election of Sec. James B. Carey; and the installation as vice-presidents of Joseph Curran of the Natl. Maritime Union; S. H. Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers; Emil Rieve, of the Textile Workers; Reid Robinson, of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Frank Rosenblum of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; and R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers.

2. Nomination and election of a new CIO Executive Board.

3. Announcement that the Executive Board would hold its next meeting in Washington, January 8, 1941.

4. Presentation of a scroll to John L. Lewis bearing the signatures of the delegates.

5. A report on the progress of the Ford organizational campaign and a prediction that it would meet with speedy success.

Election of the CIO's new executive officers came early in the Nov. 22 morning session as a special order of business.

PRAISED BY LEWIS

Murray, who is a vice-president of the United Mine Workers, and chairman of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, was nominated by Lewis.

"The CIO," Lewis said, "has a proud record of accomplishment, it is justifying the dream of its founders, it is justifying the faith of its members, and it is demonstrating to the American people that it can function in a way that will advance the interest and well-being of its membership and yet protect the privilege and the rights and the well-being of every American. . ."

WELL QUALIFIED

Lewis spoke of his "pardonable pride" in presenting a man "whom I think qualifies by every material consideration, by every attribute of character, to serve as President of this organization."

Murray has made "a great record," Lewis added; he is "splendidly equipped with every natural and inherent talent, a gentleman at all times, considerate of the feelings of all those with whom he comes in contact, a scholar, a profound student of economics, a natural leader, an administrator, a family man and a God-fearing man."

HILLMAN SECONDS

The nomination was seconded by Sidney Hillman, who had announced previously that he would not seek renomination as a vice-president.

"I know that Philip Murray will bring forth and carry on that splendid unity that has always prevailed in our organization," he told the delegates. "...I know of no man who has made a greater contribution to labor than our friend.

"But even more than that," Hillman concluded, "I know that in Philip Murray we are giving not merely the leadership to our movement, but we are putting him at the service of the nation."

The nomination was enthusiastically seconded by Vice-Presidents Robinson, Thomas and Dalrymple.

HAIL NEW LEADER

When the question was put to

Continued on Page Five

Resolutions Show CIO Leads In Struggle for Better Life

Continue to Seek Better Wages

Having won the support and confidence of millions of workers by striving constantly to raise wages, shorten hours and improve working conditions, the CIO convention pledged to continue to further this program.

"It is only fair," the resolution stated, "that the workers receive their fair share of the increasing profits which are being enjoyed by industry through increased business and technological improvements."

The CIO reaffirmed its fundamental economic policy to increase the purchasing power of the American people and thereby improve their standard of living, and warned against any action aimed to deprive the workers of their fair share of increased earnings or to deny them their fundamental right to organize or to strike, "under the pretense of furthering national defense."

Rap Wire-Tapping

Any legislation intended to sanction the use of wiretapping or other unreasonable investigation which would "destroy the freedom of the American people and subject them to regimentation by hidden and secret surveillance upon their daily lives" was condemned in a resolution passed by the CIO convention.

Labor and Farmers

Recognizing as a fundamental policy the unity of interests between farmers and union labor in a balanced and permanent prosperity, the CIO convention voted:

1. To continue its policy of cooperating with farm groups inviting "progressive farmers and farm organizations to join hands with organized labor in the achievement of their common goal."

2. To instruct CIO executive officers to support legislation benefiting farmers.

Aliens' Rights

Untiring vigilance to see that the Alien Registration Act be administered with regard to the rights of aliens was pledged by the CIO convention in a resolution which also condemned measures such as the Hobbs and Dempsey bills and opposed illegal discrimination against honest employes who are not citizens.

Discrimination

Uncompromising opposition to any form of discrimination, whether political or economic, based upon race, color, creed or nationality, was pledged in a resolution adopted unanimously at the CIO convention.

Youth Program

Support of a comprehensive youth program to provide not only full opportunity for education and training but also to give substance to the fundamental right of everyone to a job was called for in a resolution passed unanimously at the CIO convention.

Noting that "the burden of unemployment continues to fall with a special severity on the young men and women of the country who have been deprived of jobs and educational opportunities," the resolution endorsed a youth program which would:

1. Continue support of such measures as the American Youth Act.

2. Recognize the importance of continued and increased co-operation between labor and youth organizations.

Labor and Defense

Awareness of the CIO to dangers inherent in the government's defense program was shown in resolutions passed at last week's convention. Profiteering in defense production was condemned and profit limitation, excess profits taxation, prosecution of profiteers, and measures to control increases in the cost of living were urged.

Measures were also called for to safeguard the social security rights of those called into federal and military service.

In a resolution on the calling of the National Home Guard into Federal service, the CIO convention urged the federal government to prohibit any form of private contributions or support to Home Guard units and to prevent the violation of fundamental civil liberties.

Flay Exile Bill

A bill introduced in Congress for the single purpose of deporting Harry Bridges, West Coast head of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, was denounced by the CIO convention as a violation of democratic principles and an attack upon organized labor.

Endorse Co-ops

A resolution endorsing Cooperatives declared that the CIO recognized "the necessity for developing strong consumer agencies that may serve to supplement the activities of organized labor in defending consumer interests in our national economy." Full support in furthering the development of the cooperative movement was urged.

Auto Union Wins Mack Truck Vote

Washington, Nov. 30 — The CIO United Automobile Workers today had increased its steady run of Labor Board election victories with a two-to-one vote at the Mack Truck Manufacturing Co. plant, Allentown, Pa. The UAW polled 1,688 votes to only 855 against.

Announcement of the victory, made to the CIO convention by Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, brought lusty cheers from the delegates.

Name CIO Man To Appeals Board

Washington, Nov. 30—One CIO representative was named to the draft appeals board for the District of Columbia.

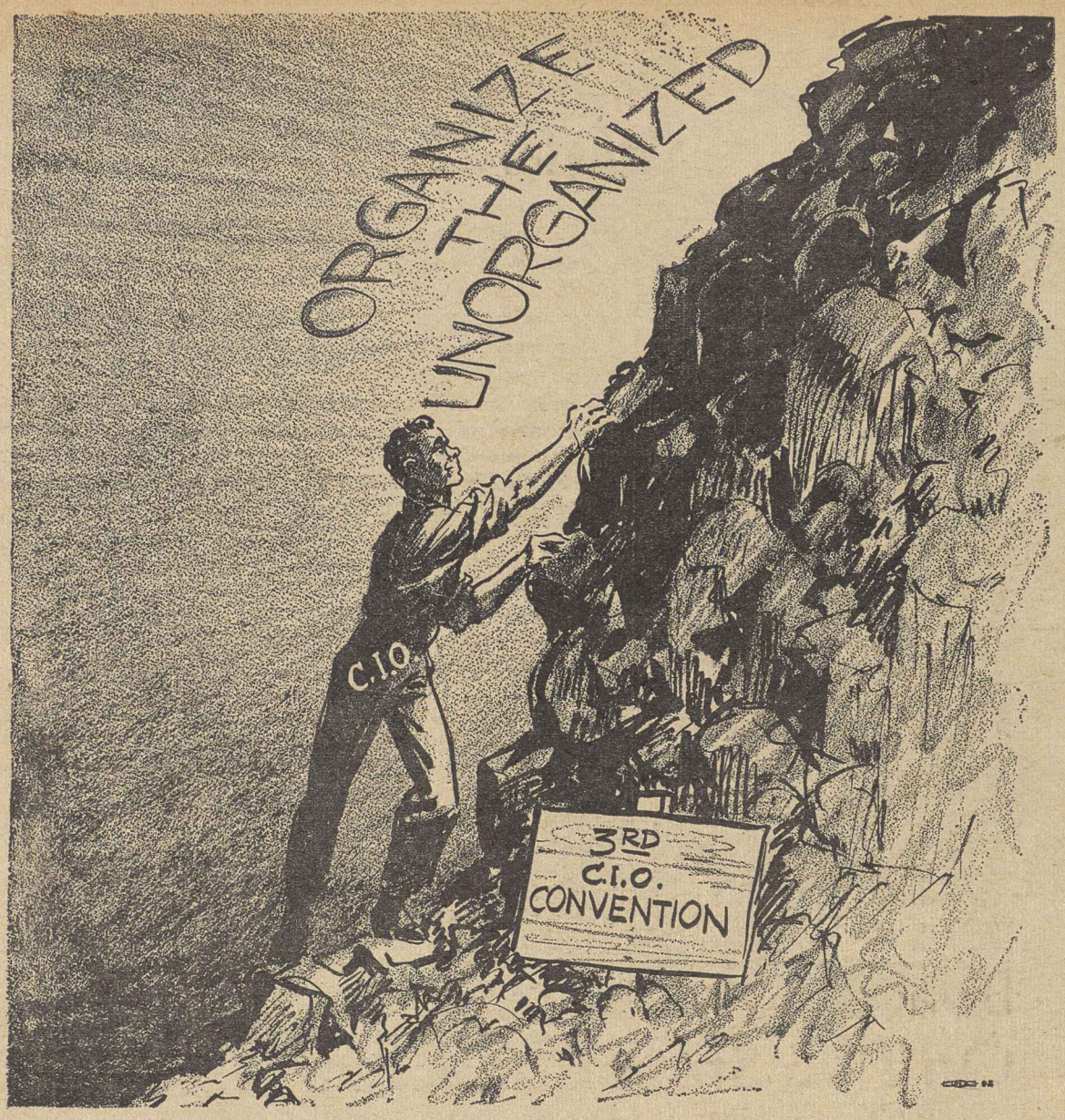
The appointee is Cecil Owen, publicity director for the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee and president of the Washington, D. C., Industrial Union Council.

Drive All Set to Go, Reporters Are Told

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The "most widespread campaign of organization in all industries ever undertaken" will be first on the agenda of the CIO, Philip Murray, newly elected president, told reporters at Atlantic City, after an Executive Board session that followed the closing of the third CIO convention.

The CIO, he said, "has all the essentials necessary to make possible an effective campaign," adding that the drives now going on in Bethlehem, Ford and other basic industries were showing good progress and that the renewed drive would bring industrial unionism to hundreds of thousands who had never known its benefits before.

Organizing plans were further discussed in a conference of CIO Regional Directors and Field Representatives, Murray said, and a number of assignments made. He also announced that another meeting of the Executive Board would take place in Washington, D. C., on January 8, 1941.



LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE third convention of the CIO had everything that goes to make great drama.

There was tension, suspense, clash, swiftly moving action, and deeply emotional situations.

John L. Lewis opened the convention with the affirmation of his stand with the hungry and underprivileged, and his simple statement that "in just a day or two I will be out of this office."

Philip Murray, the new president, brought it to a close with a call for "the greatest organizational campaign ever undertaken in the history of America."

In between those two speeches were five close-packed days in which a great congress of labor argued and voted its stand in the democratic way on issues of the widest import—and out of disagreement fashioned unity.

* * *

The delegates to this convention heard some of the greatest oratory in labor's annals.

It was great because of the importance of the matters with which it dealt, the depth of conviction it revealed, the eloquence of its utterance, and the poignancy which underlay it.

For the retirement of John L. Lewis from the presidency of CIO brought a profound sense of personal loss to all who knew and loved, and even to many who had fought, this great labor warrior.

And the reluctant decision of Philip Murray, his close friend and associate, to yield to the unanimous demand that he assume the mantle of leadership, stirred deep emotions as he accepted the gavel from his predecessor.

* * *

There was more clash than at any previous meeting of the CIO, more fighting speeches, more vigorous arguments.

The men and women who make up CIO did not defeat industrial despotism through practicing the virtues of the shrinking violet.

It took aggressiveness, militancy and determination to build the power of CIO's industrial unions.

And in demanding industrial democracy from their employers, the members of CIO have not failed to become schooled in the give-and-take of democratic procedure in their own ranks.

So the delegates to this third CIO convention fought vigorously for their respective points of view, accepted the majority decisions, and went away united on the basic purposes of organization for which the movement was founded.

* * *

To compare the third convention of CIO with its previous gatherings is to see at a glance the major stages of the movement's development.

The first national conference of CIO was held in Atlantic City in October 1937. Unanimous and enthusiastic in all its actions, it met in the full flush of the first successes of a new movement that had swept a continent.

Its keynote was the closing speech of John L. Lewis, in which he dwelt on the purposes of the great crusade so splendidly launched, and warned of the trials of approaching unemployment and depression.

The first constitutional convention in Pittsburgh in November 1938, was the occasion for laying down the laws and regulations and procedures under which the new movement was to operate on a permanent basis.

Agreed-upon objectives were solemnly ratified, officers elected, a constitution adopted, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations was formally founded.

The San Francisco convention of October 1939 was the first in which the new Congress functioned as a going and established concern, operating under already adopted rules and procedures.

Differences of opinion were subordinated in the anxiety of all to demonstrate the unity of the new movement, and to give the lie to enemies who predicted it would break on the first rocks of internal difference.

* * *

The third convention, just concluded, represents in many ways the coming of age of CIO.

It has revealed the maturity and self-assurance of a movement which is not afraid to fight out its differences on the convention floor, because it is sure of its basic unity, and because it knows that its established democratic procedures are proof against disruption.

It has also shown that the movement is so solidly established that it can survive the retirement from office even of a leader like John L. Lewis, whose name has been almost synonymous with CIO, and the very suggestion of whose resignation at San Francisco brought grave apprehension for the movement's future.

* * *

Two speeches struck the keynote of the Atlantic City convention. The final address of John L. Lewis stressed the importance of internal unity and tolerance, and praised the youth and energy of the new leadership developed by CIO.

The acceptance speech of Philip Murray, pledging himself to carry on the work so well begun, brought out the great opportunities immediately ahead and rededicated the movement to united action for the achievement of its basic purpose of organizing the unorganized.

Opportunity

With others, I joined with John Lewis five years ago in this city to perfect an organization that would give to the workers of this nation unions—strong, militant, aggressive, powerful unions.

Out of the seeds that were sown five years ago there has grown this mighty oak, a mighty organization of labor, the mightiest in the world today, the most potent influence not only in the field of labor, but really the most potent influence in the United States of America—the CIO.

Greater opportunities lie before us today than confronted us five years ago. The right to organize is still here, the right to enjoy the beneficent blessings of true collective bargaining is still with us.

Thousands of men and women have gone back to their places of work, industry is operating at greater momentum than perhaps at any period since the year 1929. The door of opportunity has been widened. CIO must, must take advantage of that opportunity.—**Pres. Philip Murray.**

Labor Unity

The Congress of Industrial Organizations has steadily and sincerely desired labor unity, a real unity which would enable labor to advance the interests of the workers. . . .

Unity in the labor movement can be accomplished only if the unions in the CIO can continue to organize the unorganized workers in the mass-production and basic industries along industrial lines. And it must be all-inclusive. It must protect and include all the organizations in the CIO.

The millions of newly-organized workers are the pride of the CIO and the proof of the effectiveness of the principles of the CIO. Not one must be abandoned to the cavillings of jurisdictional claims of craft unions and the prevalent racketeering within the AFL. In short, every affiliated organization of the CIO must be chartered and included in any new united labor body that may develop.

Any program for unity should involve a joint convention of all labor organizations, including those of the AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and the CIO, with existing jurisdictional differences to be adjusted in such a convention.—**Adopted Convention Report.**

Youth and Energy

I have confidence in the future of this organization, because in it is life and virility. It has youth and energy. . . .

One of the greatest contributions of the CIO is the opportunity it has given to the young men and women of this country to become a part of this enterprise, taking a constructive place in the internal economy of the nation, and to go to the university of experience which our movement exemplifies and participate in its free forums.

The CIO is training these young men and women by the thousands and thousands in the duties and responsibilities of leadership. And as the years go by they will be trained and qualified to assume greater and greater responsibilities; and there will be room constantly at the bottom for the younger element to begin their task of apprenticeship in leadership.

These free forums that the CIO has established in every community in America, in countless industries, are forums where any member of our organization can go and voice his opinion and express an idea, whether that idea runs to the affairs of the organization or whether it runs to the affairs of the community, the state or the nation.

This nation in the future must look more and more to the ranks of labor to produce its public men.—**John L. Lewis.**

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux. . . . Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III December 2, 1940 No. 49

Push Organizing Drives, Murray Tells Delegates

Continued from Page Three

the delegates, they rose unanimously in a demonstration for the new president of the CIO.

Lewis then presented to Murray a gavel once given him by members of the United Mine Workers. Describing it as one of his "cherished possessions," Lewis turned the gavel over to the new CIO head, declaring it symbolized "your election and your selection and the high honor conferred upon you today, and in presenting it to you I present it with my profound good wishes for your success."

FEELS 'HUMBLE'

After lengthy applause, Murray made his first address as president of the organization.

"I stand before you today humble in the eyes of God," he said, "elected by you to represent you and the millions whom you have left at home as president of your great organization.

"I doubt that any contribution I may have made to the cause of labor down through the years merited the magnificent tribute paid me by my great and most distinguished friend, John Lewis, this morning."

He pointed out that he knew the responsibilities and obligation of his new office, and added:

"I look forward with you to the day when our country and its people may be able to enjoy a broader security, a security that encompasses the well-being of all the people throughout the nation, a kind of security that will drive from the temples of finance and industry the forces of rapacity, greed and selfishness, and that will mete out to the lowly, the humble and the workers of this nation those things that God, in His infinite wisdom, decreed the masses of the universe should receive.

"To the attainment of those objectives of yours, I give to you from this public platform my being, my energy, and such little wisdom as God Almighty may have given to me."

Turning to the immediate problems ahead, Murray asked for united support in order that CIO might soon attain its goal of ten million members.

"I am not going to be content with a pledge of loyalty and support. I am not going to be content with the passage of a mere resolution.

DEEDS COUNT

"Deeds count! Hard work is needed! Petty bickering must stop! The tongue of the slandermonger must be stilled! The work of the organization must be single in purpose, and that is the organizing of men and women into mighty unions. . . .

"Greater opportunities lie before us today than confronted us five years ago. . .CIO must take advantage of that opportunity."

Discussing briefly the question of labor unity, the new CIO President offered the opinion that a unity devoted to "greater efficiency and more continuity in the production machinery of American industry" is far more effective and far more necessary than any "will-o'-the-wisp method" suggested by AFL leaders.

Murray noted the right of workers to organize into unions of their own choosing under the Wagner Act, and then offered "a mild protest against the use of governmental pressure . . .to force shot-gun agreements between the CIO and the AFL."



ELECTED: Frank Rosenblum, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who was elected a CIO vice-president at the Atlantic City convention.

Deny FBI Probed CIO Marine Union

New York, Nov. 30 — A denial from Pres. Roosevelt that the Federal Bureau of Investigation ever investigated the National Maritime Union or issued a "one hundred page report" on the union had been received today by NMU Pres. Joseph Curran, who was elected a CIO vice-president at the Atlantic City convention.

The President's communication was a reply to a query from Curran about a speech by Rep. C. Arthur Anderson of Missouri on the floor of the House October 9.

QUOTED IN SPEECH

Anderson, an open foe of labor who was defeated for re-election, referred frequently in that speech to the alleged FBI investigation of the union, and quoted from what he described as the FBI report, allegedly "official file No. 65—4632 of the Dept. of Justice."

Subsequently several newspapers discussed the alleged FBI report and its findings, which they described as confidential.

Hillman Picks Shipyard Committee

Washington, Nov. 30.—Appointment of a shipbuilding stabilization committee composed of representatives of organized labor, the shipbuilding industry, the Navy and the U. S. Maritime Commission was announced this week by Sidney Hillman, Labor Division Commissioner of the National Defense Advisory Commission.

Hillman said the committee would "explore ways and means of stabilizing employment in the country's shipyards."

Morris L. Cooke, industrial engineer attached to the labor division's staff as consultant, was named chairman. The committee is scheduled to hold its first official meeting Dec. 5 in Washington.

Those named to serve on the committee: President Harvey Brown, AFL Intl. Assn. of Machinists; President John P. Frey, AFL Metal Trades Dept.; President John Green, CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Gregory Harrison, Pacific Coast Shipyards; Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman, U. S. Maritime Commission; F. A. Liddell, Gulf Coast shipyards; Joseph W. Powell, special asst. to Secretary of the Navy Knox; Prof. H. L. Seward, North and South Atlantic Coast shipyards; H. Gerrish Smith, Great Lakes shipyards; and Philip H. Van Gelder, secretary, Marine and Shipbuilding Workers.

Protest Appointment

New York, Nov. 30.—Sharp protest against the appointment of Merrill Meigs, former Hearst executive, to the Natl. Defense Advisory Commission was expressed by the Executive Board of the American Newspaper Guild in a letter sent to Pres. Roosevelt.

Meigs, the ANG pointed out, was Hearst's chief union-buster during the Chicago strike, during which he "was responsible for a violent campaign against the strikers and their rights as citizens, a campaign which included physical assault."

Board Settles Dispute On Two State Councils

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 26.—Settlement of two disputes in state CIO Councils, one in New York and the other in Washington state, was announced by Philip Murray, chairman of a special committee which also included Reid Robinson and George Addes, following Executive Board ratification of agreements reached between the parties concerned.

Both disputes involved representation at state Council conventions, during which the two meetings broke up over the question of credentials. In both cases the conventions were ruled illegal, as a result of the disputes.

In Washington state, the Executive Board endorsed the appointment of an administrator, J. C. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, who would select a credentials committee of three to pass on credentials for a new special convention to be held at an early date. This was accepted by the parties involved.

NEW YORK

The New York disagreement was settled on somewhat similar lines, with Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the Mine Workers, Hugh Thompson, CIO regional director and secretary of the N. Y. Council, and Gustav Strobel of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers designated as a committee to administer the affairs of the Council until a special convention is called.

AFL Officer Confesses Bombing CIO Jobs

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 30. — Authorities were holding two prominent AFL officials, one a confessed dynamiter, after bombing of three buildings here being erected by members of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, CIO.

The bombings, it was indicated, were part of a general effort to terrorize UCWOC members. Only a short time before a UCWOC power shovel at Canton had been similarly bombed.

Confession of Tilford Floyd, AFL official whose brother was killed in the Akron explosions, directly pinned the responsibility on the craft unionists. Also being held is Harry J. Jones, vice president of the Ohio State Federation of Labor.

Both men, active in the Operating Engineers Union, AFL, are charged with malicious destruction of property. Warrants for their arrest in connection with the earlier Canton bombing have also been issued. They are being held in jail here while bond has been set at $15,000 for Floyd and $7,500 for Jones.

Police found the body of Robert C. Floyd, brother of the defendant, in one of the bombed buildings. From the position of the body and the injuries inflicted, police figured that he had been carrying the bomb in his arms when it exploded.

Asking federal investigation of the entire affair, Clifford E. Miller, UCWOC General Organizer, said:

"These bombings are an attempt by certain rival unions to smash the CIO union in the construction industry. Members of the UCWOC were working on all three of these buildings."

The local press took a similar view of the incident and condemned the AFL violence and sabotage of UCWOC jobs.

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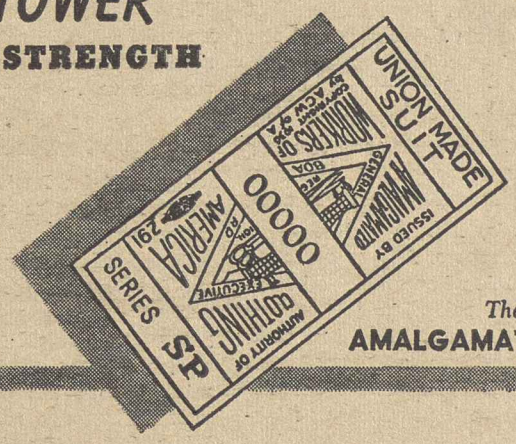
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OPPORTUNITY TO ORGANIZE

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Pres. Murray Foresees Big Gains For CIO During Next Few Months

Following is the full text of the acceptance speech made by Philip Murray after he had been elected President of the CIO at the final day's session of the third constitutional convention.

President Lewis, my good friends—I stand here before you today humble in the eyes of God, elected by you to represent you and the millions whom you have left at home, as the President of your great organization.

I doubt that any contribution I may have made to the cause of labor down through the years merited the magnificent tribute paid me by my great and most distinguished friend, John Lewis, this morning.

My efforts in life have been singular indeed in that they have been devoted almost exclusively to helping others.

I have no illusions about the mighty honor that this great convention has thrust upon me here this morning. I have no illusions about the weighty responsibility entailed in assuming the presidency of the mightiest labor organization in the world. I sense keenly the work at hand, the immediate services to the affiliates of the CIO, to the membership of this union and to the millions of women and children dependent upon you and me.

I have no illusions with regard to the very definite responsibilities and obligations of an organization of this description, and not only the membership of this mighty union, but to the nation as well. I have canvassed the work of this convention. I have noted with pride in your legislative enactments of this convention with regard to improved standards of living, the maintenance of certain pieces of social legislation enacted by the Federal Congress during the recent years, improvements in social security, involvement in war, and many other things.

A Better Day

My own humble spirit runs even beyond the definite objectives proclaimed by you in your resolutions and adopted by you in this convention.

I look forward with you to the day when our country and its people may be able to enjoy a broader security, a security that encompasses the well-being of all of the people throughout the nation, a kind of security that will drive from the temples of finance and industry rapacity, greed and selfishness, and that will mete out to the lowly, the humble and the workers of this nation those things that God, in His infinite wisdom decreed the masses of the universe should receive.

And to the attainment of those objectives of yours, I give to you from this public platform this morning my life, my being, my energy, and such little wisdom as God Almighty may have given to me.

Yes, my friends, like you, like John Lewis and many others, I have come up through the crucible of sacrifice and hunger and want and privation and we all know what those things are. And it is out of these sacrifices and hardships there come organizations of this description to serve human beings, to serve humanity and to serve great nations like the United States of America.

I have a true appreciation of the immediate difficulties confronting America and perhaps confronting labor in America. I know something of the schemings and the connivances of interests in this nation who are bent upon ultimate destruction of everything reflecting the spirit of true democracy. And it is mighty unions, such as ours here, that must serve this rather useful purpose of stopping these forces of evil and bringing into our midst the destruction of the principles of practices of true democracy such as we have enjoyed in this great convention.

I have no illusions concerning the peculiar twist of fate that thrusts me into this position this morning. I am conscious that under ordinary circumstances this convention would have elected to its presidency the man we all love, John L. Lewis, and I would have supported him.

So forgive me if I should say to you that I, in my heart, in my bosom, in my mind and in my conscience have a very true appreciation of all those factors and in the course of this convention there might have arisen some misunderstandings, there may have been some confused minds.

United Spirit

But to all of you—to all of you, whoever you may be and whatever CIO organization you may represent in this convention, I pray, in the interest of your union, to give to me your united support. That, it seems to me, is absolutely essential to the well-being of this mighty organization and the millions dependent upon it.

I promise each of you definitely my untiring effort to build this organization of ours, to keep building until we make possible the attainment of that goal laid down for us by John L. Lewis in San Francisco just one year ago.

Organization of men and women is the essential thing needed to promote the well-being of this nation and our union. A practical demonstration of your ability to deliver the goods must be given to me during the ensuing year! I am not going to be content with a pledge of loyalty and support. I am not going to be content with the passage of a mere resolution. Deeds count! Hard work is needed! Petty bickering must stop! The tongue of the slandermonger must be stilled! The work of the organization must be singular in purpose, and that is the organization of men and women into mighty unions such as you and I represent upon the floor of this convention.

I ask you here today to not measure these words which I am telling from my mouth to you here this morning as just mere utterances coming from the mind of a man who has no particular interest in the building of a movement, but rather I ask you, the heart and soul and pulse beat of CIO, when this convention is over, to go back and organize men and women into those unions. And do a good job. Work hard at it, apply your energy and your intelligence constructively toward the attainment of that goal. If you do that perhaps a year from now we might to able to report a very substantial increase in membership. I am sure we will.

Opportunities

My friends, I with others, joined with John Lewis, five years ago to perfect an organization that would give to the workers of this nation unions—strong, militant, aggressive powerful unions, and out of the seeds that were sown five years ago there has grown this mighty oak, a mighty organization of labor, the mightiest in the world today, the most potent influence not only in the field of labor, but really the most potent influence in the United States of America—the CIO.

Greater opportunities lie before us today than confronted us five years ago. The right to organize is still here, the right to enjoy the beneficent blessings of true collective bargaining is still with us. Thousands of men and women have gone back to their places of work, industry is operating a greater momentum than perhaps at any period since the year 1929. The door of opportunity has been widened. CIO must, must take advantage of that opportunity.

Another important phase upon which you passed, and which received some attention during the course of this convention, is the matter of labor unity, labor unity. Might I, through the medium of this convention, give expression to my own convictions regarding that one situation? It is my understanding that the people of the United States when thinking of unity think largely in terms of a unity that comprehends greater efficiency and more continuity in the production machinery of American industry. Certainly CIO has done more to promote that kind of unity than any other institution I know of anywhere in the United States.

CIO assumes complete jurisdiction over every major defense industry in the United States of America, and in the development of its policies and in the growth of its unions, it has effectuated in each one of those industries almost universal collective bargaining agreements with industrial management and employers, and through the processes of those collective bargaining agreements they have given to the United States of America and to its citizenry more substantial, constructive, practical security than any will-o'-the-wisp method suggested by the leaders of the American Federation of Labor.

Served Nation Well

So that by and large insofar as the apprehensions of business go, and the multitudes of our great citizenry, CIO has served America's purpose in the field of labor unity through the establishment of true, peaceable, constructive collection bargaining agreements with industrial management and employers in the major defense industries of this country.

In that regard I do not want my position to be misunderstood. I stand behind the proposals originally offered by President Lewis concerning unity, and that this convention has approved and instructed its negotiators to prosecute. I do want America to understand at least, through the medium of this convention, that in the development of practical, constructive unity, the kind of unity that America appreciates, your organizations have done more in that field than any other institution in the United States within recent years.

Then there are other features of this so-called labor unity situation to which we now must give our attention. That is this. We have a law in this country of ours, known as the National Labor Relations Act. That Act, as I understand it, gives to the workers in American industry the right, in the first instance, to join a labor organization of their own choosing. And the workers exercise the right in joining that organization to determine the type of organization they want to affiliate with.

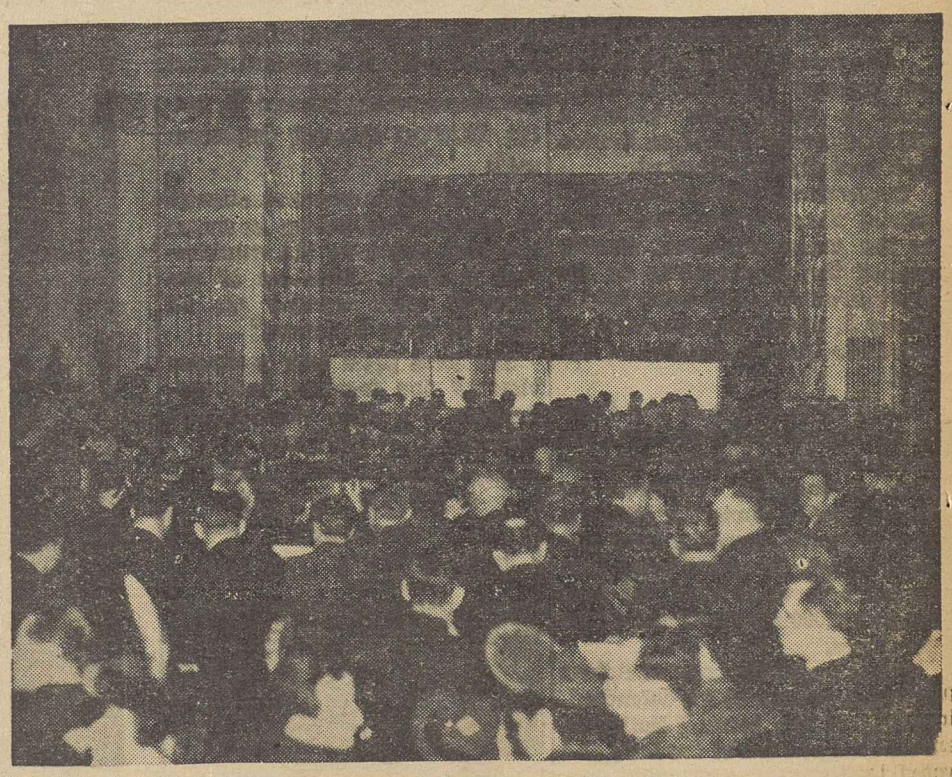
Under the law certainly—and I am merely talking about the law now—the workers employed in American industry therefore exercise the God-given right to affiliate themselves with CIO organizations if they want to, but certainly the actual determination of questions affecting affiliation with any particular group is set out in the law itself. I therefore offer a mild protest about the use of governmental pressure in the presence of this law to force shotgun agreements between the CIO and the AFL.

Murray's Position

I definitely pledge myself there, as in other situations, to support and to promote the policies of this convention enunciated in the report of President Lewis and passed by you when the Committee on President Lewis' report was submitted to you.

I merely make those statements in order that there may be a clarification of my position upon those rather important questions, because if I read the news prints aright—and I read them occasionally—I find that many of the news organs in this country observed and suggested that if this terrible man Lewis were pushed out of the way, this mild man, Murray, this moderate, vacillating, weak individual would immediately rush somewhere to perfect an agreement with the American Federation of Labor. Well, I just want you to know, my friends, as I told you the other day, I think I am a man. I think I have convictions, I think I have a soul and heart and a mind. And I want to let you in on something there; with the exception, of course, of my soul, they all belong to me, every one of them.

I am not going to occupy any more of your time. I want you to know that I do appreciate from the bottom of my heart this mighty honor that you have bestowed upon me. I pledge to you my effort, my energy and my life towards the attainment of your objectives.



CONVENTION: Scene in Westminster Hall, Hotel Chelsea, Atlantic City, N. J., during the CIO's third constitutional convention.

"I THANK YOU ALL....."

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

John L. Lewis Looks Back On His Leadership of CIO

Following is the full text of the "valedictory" speech addressed to the third CIO convention by ex-Pres. John L. Lewis. The speech followed presentation to Mr. Lewis of a scroll bearing the signatures of the assembled delegates and paying tribute to his great services to the CIO. The scroll was presented, on behalf of the delegates, by Sec.-Treas. David MacDonald of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

I extend thanks for this scroll. It is worth more than pearls of great price, or silver, or fine linen, because it is a testimonial from those with whom I have worked and those who have believed that I have tried to make a contribution.

I once heard a very great man say, after receipt of a token of esteem from those who admired him and supported him: "I can only hope that I am not half as bad a man as mine enemies think, and that I am at least half as good a man as my friends think." And I think there is a lot of philosophy in that statement.

You know, all these so-called great men are just people and generally they are only outstanding because they have one or two traits of character or temperament or some special ability that Providence and a long line of progenitors have given them. In other words they are just alike, and yet in all other ways they have the same hopes and fears and substantially the same reaction. They worry about the same things. They have to lace their shoes in the morning and go to their meals like the rest of us and do the same ordinary thing that anyone else does. And if, in a few spare moments, they do something not particularly for themselves, but of benefit to someone else, we call them great. I suppose we do that to encourage them.

The hardest job I ever had in life was trying to measure up to the qualifications my friends gave me and I think most men have the experience that our knees sometimes quake for fear we cannot quite do the job. But I suppose, after all there is some virtue in carrying on even though a man has a bad pair of knees.

Great Convention

I am not going to make a speech. I think the words have been said in this convention, I think the scroll has been written, and it is not good that we sit in sackcloth and ashes, and it is not good that we sit and give to ourselves virtues which perhaps we only hope we possess.

We are closing a great convention. Many times that I have sat upon this platform in the past several days I have contrasted the scenes of this convention and the great world of labor that lies behind this convention and the constituencies behind each of you with the scene here in Atlantic City five years ago when we had not founded an organization, we had not achieved the place for our views and policies in the realm of American thought. We were merely decided to try and do these things, and as one looks about him and sees the breadth and the scope and the accomplishment of the CIO, its present broad base, its established position, the structure of its organization widespread and far-flung, I am compelled to say that we have done something in the last five years.

And when one thinks of starting another five-year-period of effort to follow this one and compares the starting place of today with the starting point of five years ago, in sheer, white logic, what is to prevent the conclusion that five years from today we will have an organization so great that it will have exceeded the dreams of those who first envisioned it.

CIO's Future

We are not starting from scratch today. We have millions of members. We have trained officers. We have headquarters, technical staffs and field organizers splendidly equipped. We have millions of members that are experienced in the work of operating and expanding this union and there is nothing to prevent the rolling and rolling onward of this mighty organization of men and women except ourselves. We will have to demonstrate the CIO and its leaders can stand prosperity. We will have to demonstrate that we will still possess through the coming months and years the ability to be tolerant of each other's opinions and retain as between each other that essential degree of confidence as is required of a voluntary association of men to preserve its integrity.

One who reads much of history, will know that the great associations of men throughout the centuries for the promotion of special principles and the achievement of desirable and meritorious and virtuous objectives are rarely estopped or overcome or disorganized or disbanded by the external forces which they encounter. That goes for nations as well as inferior groups of its citizens. The biggest empires in all the world history had their period of formation and growth, reached after maturities and come into inevitable days of decline because they were destroyed by forces from within.

It is true of political parties. It is true of labor unions. It is true of all forms of combinations of men. It is true of nations and it will be true of the Congress of Industrial Organizations unless each and every one of you of its leaders and its members behind them adhere constantly to the thought that only by being united can the organization endure.

There are lots of individuals who cannot stand prosperity and this organization is merely an enlargement of the individual effort through mutual association and by combination of millions of individuals in order that their pooled and aggregate strength may accomplish things which the individual lacks the strength to accomplish under our system of modern enterprises.

So all any of us can do, or each of us can do, is merely to do our part to the fullest possible degree. That part may be little or it may be much. Many of us are able to do things at times not because we planned it that way, but because opportunity in some mysterious manner came to us that enabled us to render a distinct service at the right moment. And the safety for the future preservation of this union depends upon the degree of confidence that each of our members and officers have one in the other.

Encourages Youth

So, my friends, I shall hope that we can have that confidence and that the acts of our leaders, those who accept leadership in our movement, with all of its implied and actual obligations, will be measured from the standpoint of making a contribution and yielding to all others in our movement the right also to make their contributions and voice their own opinions and apply their own yardstick of indulgence to the problems of today.

I have confidence in the future of this organization, because in it is life and virility. It has youth and energy.

One of my happiest reflections as I sat upon this platform during the sessions of the past week has been to recognize the contributions the young men of industry, of labor, and the young women of industry and labor are making in developing leadership to sustain our organization. And one of the greatest of the contributions of the CIO is the opportunity it has given to the young men and women of this country to become a part of this enterprise, taking a constructive place in the internal economy of the nation, and to go to the university of experience which our movement exemplifies and participate in its free forum and endure the taste of leadership placed upon those young men and women by their associates in plant, mill and factory.

In that respect the CIO differs from the AFL because we encourage the participation of youth with its energy and with its enthusiasm and with its capacity to contribute, when the AFL, with its controlled policies and its concentrated form of internal organization depresses and discourages that same participation on the part of the young men and women of labor.

Contrast With AFL

For many years I was a delegate representing a great organization to the annual conventions of the AFL, and during most of those years I was the President of the largest affiliated organization in the AFL and yet, during all of those years of participation—and I was something of an active, vigorous young man in my own way—during all those years I never achieved even the chairmanship of a standing committee in the American Federation of Labor.

Those chairmanships and those secretaryships and the membership of those committees were farmed out year after year to the same old crowd of sedate, satisfied, overfed executives who compose with throttling grasp the policies, acts, the debates and everything that had to do with the operation of the great instrumentality called the AFL. Rather than promote progress they stopped progress. solved myself that if opportunity ever came to me to do so I would prefer to encourage the free expression of the men and women of labor, a greater participation by the younger men in the organizations who inevitably must assume the mantle of leadership and direction of the labor movement if a form of organization endures.

The CIO is training these young men and women by the thousands and thousands in the duties and the responsibilities of leadership. And as the years go by they will be trained and qualified to assume greater and greater responsibilities and there will be room constantly at the bottom for the younger element to begin their task of apprenticeship in leadership.

This nation in the future must look more and more to the ranks of labor to produce its public men.

I believe the common people of this country are going to constantly insist on having a larger voice, a greater degree of participation in the councils of government, whether that be in the community where they live, in their homes or whether it will be in the legislative halls of the commonwealth, or in the federal Congress of the United States.

Conclusion

I stand for a greater and greater degree of participation and I urge the men and women of labor in this country to constantly aspire for the degree of recognition to which they are entitled as the accredited representatives of their fellows. And I ask them not to be daunted by the obstacles placed in their way by those who make politics a profession or by those who enjoy special privileges in America and do not want to yield the rightful degree of participation to you or those whom you represent.

But today you have an organization and maintain an instrumentality that will protect you while you are achieving that desirable end. And that instrumentality will be the CIO.

My friends, I promised not to keep you long for after all the day is gone, this convention is nearly ended, we have expressed our views, we have enunciated our policies, we have elected our officers and there is work at home for each of us.

I thank you all, you representatives of this organization, for the honors you have conferred on me and the confidence you have had in me in the past. If that confidence has been shaken to any degree in the recent past in the hearts or minds of some of you I can only hope that someday you may come to the conclusion that whether he was right or wrong—meaning myself, at least his heart was right and he intended to make a contribution by saying what he believed and still believes to be the truth.

Thank you, my friends, and goodbye.

Approve 'CIO News' Policies

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 30—Policies of The CIO NEWS and the general conduct of the CIO Publicity Department won convention endorsement here following a brief debate.

The Committee on Officers' Reports told the convention that during the past year "an increasing amount of attention has been devoted to the press and public relations work of the CIO," and the "general program already laid down" has been expanded.

Adverse criticism of the paper's policies came from three delegates who took the floor. The trio—George Baldanzi of the Textile Workers Union, Hyman Blumberg of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Pres. Joseph Salerno of the Massachusetts Industrial Union Council—all expressed opposition to the paper's handling of the Presidential election.

Editor DeCaux replied that The CIO NEWS, as official organ of the CIO, refrains from taking a position on issues on which the CIO as such has taken no position, and consequently took no stand editorially on the Presidential campaign.

When Delegate Blumberg complained that the paper had printed the text of John L. Lewis' speech in behalf of Wendell L. Willkie, the CIO leader took the floor.

"The editor of The CIO NEWS published my speech opposing Franklin Delano Roosevelt and supporting Wendell Willkie for President of the United States," Lewis pointed out. "He did so because I requested him to do so, and for no other reason. I requested him to do so because some thousands of members of this organization wired and wrote in for copies of the address.

"They wanted to see what the president of the organization said; and I requested, merely as a matter of information, the publication of that address.

"There were some people who listened to that address, believe it or not; and there were some people who had their dues paid up in the CIO wanted to read it, believe it or not. And I decided they had really paid enough dues to the organization to have that request granted. So what?"

President Lewis added that "personally," he thought The CIO NEWS is "an excellent paper," and commended its staff.

Vice-President Reid Robinson, of the CIO, Alex Cashin of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, and Sec.-Treas. Henry Wenning of the State, County & Municipal Workers praised The CIO NEWS and expressed the belief that it fills a valuable role as an organizing medium.

Convention Pledges Aid To Ford Drive

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. — Enthusiastically and unanimously the third CIO convention went on record to support the current campaign to organize the thousands of employes of the open-shop Ford Motor Co.

After hearing reports from a number of officials connected with the Ford drive, the delegates passed a resolution supporting efforts of the CIO and the United Automobile Workers to "bring the Ford workers the full benefits of collective bargaining and to restore to them their full economic and civil rights as guaranteed by the Constitution and the laws of the United States."

POINTS TO EVILS

The resolution, one of the longest passed by the convention, called attention to Ford's speed-up methods and huge private spy system; to his repression of civil rights in Dearborn, Mich.; to his long record before the Labor Board and to his employment at the Dearborn plant of "avowed Nazi agents whose activities have been subversive of the best interests of our nation."

It asked the federal government, which has handed large orders to Ford, to insist upon the company's compliance with the law; urged the NLRB to apply at once for court orders against Ford and requested that the government probe not only Ford's employment of Nazi agents but also the company's relationship with "German industrial combines."

HEARS REPORTS

The convention also approved an open letter to Ford employes which was signed by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW. The letter pledged continuation of the organizing campaign until the company meets the union for collective bargaining purposes and promised the full support of the CIO.

UAW Sec.-Treas. George Addes, speaking on the motion, suggested that the "greatest contribution which we can make to destroy the Hitlers of the world is to destroy Fordism in America."

CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood reported that the Ford drive is on in full force and that hundreds of members are joining the union each week. He predicted a union contract within the next year.

24 OFFICES OPEN

Michael S. Widman, Jr., chairman of the Ford campaign and CIO assistant director of organization, said that 24 offices have already been opened throughout Detroit as centers for the drive.

Signs have been placed on roads leading out of Dearborn, he added, which say: "You are now entering the United States and you can get your literature here on the United Automobile Workers."

"We have forty organizers at work in this drive in the Detroit area alone," Widman declared, "and we are having the support of more than 250,000 auto workers and CIO members.

"There is every reason to believe that we are going to be successful in a short period of time."



PRESENTATION: Pres. Lewis Alan Berne of the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians (left), presents to John L. Lewis a mammoth "book" on white collar union achievements. Berne praised Lewis' organizing efforts in behalf of non-manual employes.

LEWIS TELLS CIO:

White Collar, Manual Workers Have Same Interest

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 30.—Technicians, engineers, all the categories lumped under the term "white collar worker" are coming to realize that their interests lie with all the workers, John L. Lewis told the convention delegates here in accepting a presentation from Pres. Lewis Alan Berne of the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

They are learning this, Lewis pointed out, through the hard experience of finding themselves just as much the victims of depression layoffs and unemployment as the industrial workers their employers had tried to teach them to disregard.

"In recent years those same white collar workers, so essential to the enterprise of modern industry, have come to understand that when business volume fell off and plant operation began to subside that they, although a part of management and a part of plant operation, were laid and dispossessed of their jobs with the same ruthless enterprise that was applied to the millions of manual workers throughout the country," Lewis said.

TRIBUTE TO LEWIS

The presentation was a book of hand-blocked prints showing the trade union development of a white collar worker through depression to an understanding of the need for united action with all workers to preserve his living standards.

In presenting it, FAECT Pres. Berne paid tribute to the CIO and to Lewis, pointing out that Lewis "more thany any other man" had helped technical professional workers to improve their living standards through industrial organization.

"I am happy that the CIO for the first time in the history of the labor movement of our country has been able to make a contribution to the formation and the growth and expansion of these white collar organizations," Lewis said in reply.

"I look forward to the day as we increase and expand the numerical strength of our mighty organization in the basic industries, and as they become more powerful, that they will contribute in an increasing way to the aid and the assistance of these men in the white collar classifications of industry."

10% INCREASE

Detroit — A 10% wage increase was won for Briggs tool designers by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians

Report Urges Unions Build Labor Press

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Recommendations for increased CIO attention to press relations, to building up labor papers, and to labor use of radio marked the report of the Committee on Press and Publicity, submitted to the CIO convention by Len De Caux, chairman, and unanimously adopted.

"We know from experience that any militant labor movement has not been able to expect an even break from a press which is in its own economic structure big business," the report said, noting that increasing attacks on the CIO came not only from commercial press editorials and from columnists who are "mouthpieces for the publishers who pay their salaries," but often in news columns as well.

"Where a newspaper, in its news columns, or even in its editorials or special columns, claims to present facts, we have the right and duty to demand that facts relating to organized labor be reported intelligently and above all, truthfully," the report added.

BUILD LABOR PRESS

Best answer to this is increasing protest by unions against anti-labor press coverage, plus greater attention to getting the union's side of the case to the papers and to correcting distortions and falsifications, the report declared. More co-operation by CIO affiliates with the labor press to make it "more effective not only as a source of news but also as an organizing instrument" was also urged on the delegates.

The report dealt in some detail with radio, describing it as "especially important as a corrective to the distortions about the CIO which are common in many newspapers in the country," and as one of the most effective ways of reaching both labor and the public generally.

Final recommendations in the report included exchanges of publicity material between CIO affiliates, closer consultation with CIO organizers and officials on press and publicity problems, and greater attention to the building of a mass circulation labor press.

To Negotiate At Crucible Steel Plant

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 30. — A promise by the management to negotiate within five days a settlement of the grievances which provoked a strike of 2,300 employes at the Crucible Steel plant here, has brought an end to the three-day shutdown.

A similar strike of 4,300 workers at the company's plant in Midland, Pa., was settled just before the walkout here. The management at the Syracuse plant had previously refused to meet a grievance committee to discuss pay adjustments, seniority violations and elimination of the staggered week

Senate Passes Bill To Hamstring U. S. Government Agencies

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Walter-Logan Bill, designed to throw judicial monkey-wrenches into the machinery of Federal agencies such as the National Labor Relations Board and others serving labor, passed the Senate this week by a majority of two. Of 96 Senators, only 52 voted — barely a quorum.

The CIO fought the bill from the start. In June of this year the Legislative Committee, reporting to the Executive Board, described it this way:

"Stripped of its technicalities, it would subject every ruling of a governmental agency to the review of the courts at every stage of the proceedings. It would mean, for example, that the steel companies would be able to delay every order issued by the Secretary of Labor fixing minimum wages on government contracts, like the steel minimum wage order.

"In addition, the bill would apply to agencies serving labor, such as the Natl. Labor Relations Board, the Social Security Board and the Wage-Hour Division. Every decision of any kind made by any one of these agencies could be attacked in the courts and no final ruling could be made until after years of expensive litigation.

"It would mean that workers seeking the protection of Federal rights would have their rights defeated through the delays of litigation while the violators of Federal law could escape punishment through obstructive tactics."

NULLIFICATION

Writing to Congress in February, former President Lewis said that the bill, by delaying the "enjoyment of rights is tantamount to their nullification . . . The bill imposes upon workers seeking protection of federal rights a prohibitive expense and allows those who deny them these rights the easy opportunity to defend their violations by obstructive and litigatious tactics."

In addition, it was pointed out, Attorney-General Jackson's Committee on Administrative Procedure, set up to study and make recommendations on the workings of Federal agencies, has yet to make its report, which is expected to answer many of the criticisms raised by backers of the bill.

Support Highlander Folk School

Washington, Nov. 30. — The program and aims of the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tenn., were endorsed by the CIO convention, and efforts to discredit and defame the school were condemned as "an attack on the progressive labor movement of the South."

Highlander conducts a year around program of education, recreation and organization. In addition to six weeks' resident terms, it holds institutes, conferences and co-operates with unions in field work. These activities the convention declared, "have made the school a target for attacks of anti-labor forces."

PRES. MURRAY URGES FDR VETO WALTER-LOGAN BILL

See Story Page Three

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 50 — Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. — DECEMBER 9, 1940 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 — $1 a Year, 3c a Copy



31 DEAD: Rescue workers at the Nelms coal mine in Cadiz, Ohio, carry out one of the 31 miners killed in an underground explosion. The blast was the fifth fatal coal mine accident this year.

Ohio Mine Disaster Spurs CIO Drive For Inspection Bill

(See Story Page 3; Cartoon Page 4)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The powerful United Mine Workers of America, stirred by the year's fifth major coal mine disaster, today renewed their campaign for Congressional approval of the Neely-Keller Federal Coal Mine Inspection Bill.

The Cadiz, Ohio, explosion, which snuffed out 31 miners' lives, would have been avoided had there been adequate federal inspection of coal mine properties, it was pointed out in a statement signed by UMW Pres. John L. Lewis, Vice-Pres. Philip Murray and Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy.

Three days later Lewis sent a letter to all members of the House asking that in the name of "humanity and morality" they take favorable action on the legislation.

The bill has already been passed in the Senate, but an alliance between the coal operators' lobby and reactionary members of the House of Representatives has forestalled a vote in the lower House.

Newsmen Vote for CIO

St. Louis, Dec. 7 — Editorial employes of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, having voted for the CIO American Newspaper Guild as their bargaining agency, today looked forward to contract negotiations with the publishers.

The Guild polled 52 votes to 46 against. In May, 1939, the ANG won an election in six commercial departments but failed to get a majority in the editorial rooms.

Another Pact In Hague's Jersey City

Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 7. — Another step in the process of converting Mayor Frank Hague's Jersey City into a union town was announced today by District 50, United Mine Workers of America.

The union announced that an agreement with the Charles B. Chrystal Co., which produces such products as talc, soapstone and abrasive, had increased wages between $7 and $14 a week.

Oregon's Biggest Plant Signs CIO Contract

New York, Dec. 7 — The largest single factory in the state of Oregon today is working under a CIO-closed shop contract.

Announcement of that fact was made here by Pres. Morris Muster of the United Furniture Workers, which has just concluded negotiating the agreement with the huge Doernbecher furniture plant in Portland, Oreg.

The agreement provides for a 5c hourly general wage increase and a week's vacation with pay, as well as other standard union clauses.

Doernbecher employes over 1,100 furniture workers and has the largest single payroll in the state. The firm's workers joined the UFWA early in November, when they voted overwhelmingly to switch their affiliation from the AFL Painters Union. The AFL group, they complained, had done nothing to help them and much to hurt their cause.

Textile Union Maps Big Drives In North, South

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—More pay for cotton textile workers in both the North and South and an intensified drive in worsted textiles are on the program of the renewed organizing campaign launched this week by the CIO's Textile Workers Union. Emil Rieve, TWU president, announced the opening of the drive following a conference here of more than 100 members of the union's staff in northeastern states.

A conference to bring the campaign directly to the South will be held in Atlanta, Ga., in January, Rieve said, and separate drives will be made to complete the organization of carpets and synthetic yarn, both now about 70 per cent organized.

A special effort will also be made to unionize the 15,000 unorganized textile workers in Philadelphia, one of the TWU's strongholds.

WORSTED DIVISION

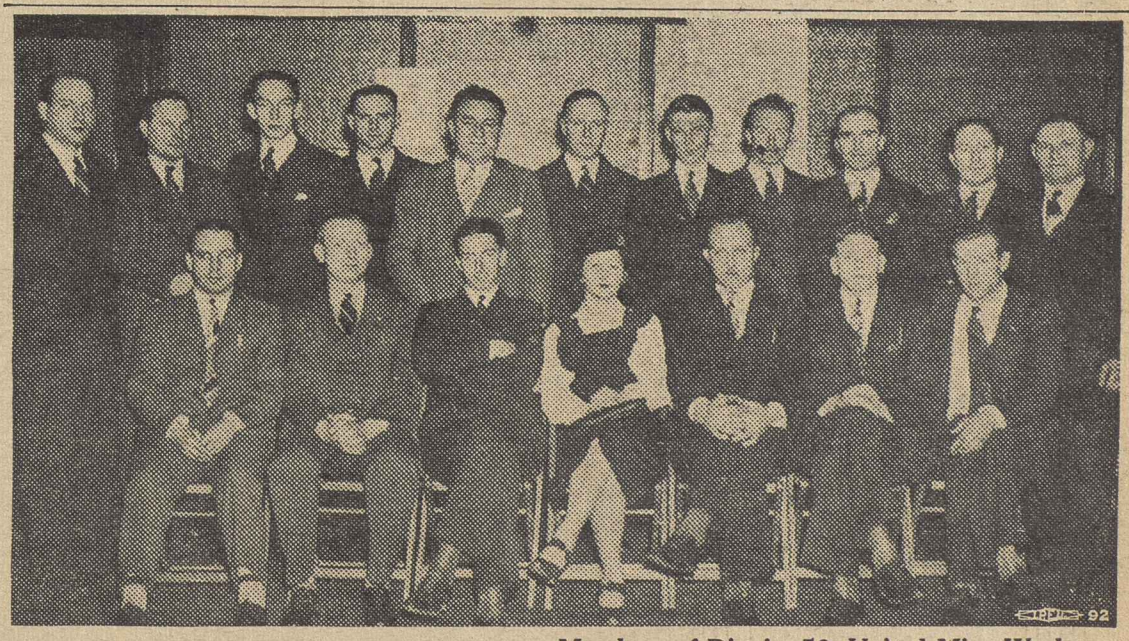
The worsted division of the industry which employs some 90,000 workers concentrated in the New England states, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey with a scattering in the South, Middle West and far West, at the present time is the beneficiary of a great number of defense orders, Rieve said.

The worsted drive will cover a number of cities and towns in the Northeastern states. Contracts have already been signed with a number of mills in many of these towns.

CIO Wins At Swift Plant

Los Angeles, Dec. 7 — Workers at the Swift packing plant here rejected an "independent" union in favor of CIO by better than two to one, when they voted 273 for the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee to 134 for the "independent."

The workers are now preparing to take Swift up on its promise to sign agreements in any plant where the PWOC could show a majority.



PUSH GYPSUM DRIVE: Members of District 50, United Mine Workers, meet in Buffalo, N. Y. and vote to push ahead with their big organization drive at U. S. Gypsum plants throughout the country.

Shipyard Union Gets Housing Projects in Two Cities, Defeats Tory Real Estate Groups

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Allotment of federal funds for defense housing programs in two shipbuilding communities—Camden, N. J., and Quincy, Mass.—was hailed today by labor and housing experts as a step towards curbing rent-gouging by landlords.

Both cities have been faced by acute housing shortages, and in both cities the CIO's Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers took the lead in the fight against super-high rents.

Under an order signed by Pres. Roosevelt this week, 500 housing units will be constructed in Camden and 1,000 near Quincy. The Camden project is unique in government housing plans, for commitments have been made to turn over the operation or management of the homes to a non-profit cooperative, in which the union will be the prevailing force.

RECOMMENDED BY GREEN

The plan follows out recommendations made by Pres. John Green of the Shipyard Workers to a Congressional Committee some months ago. At that time Green pointed out that many fully employed workers are less in need of government-subsidized housing than of adequate credit facilities.

In the Camden project there will be no opportunity for the homes to eventually slip into the hands of real estate speculators. Rent payments will build up an equity for the workers' cooperative in the project, somewhat along the lines of the Carl Mackley Houses in Philadelphia. That project was sponsored by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers in conjunction with the PWA and was opened for occupancy four or five years ago.

CAMDEN A 'SORE SPOT'

Camden is said by housing experts to be one of the worst spots in the country, with a large proportion of its homes of sub-standard quality and a larger number of old, decaying dwellings than any other industrial city of its size.

Because of the shortage of adequate housing in the city, many families have had to "double up," while rents are far out of line with those in other cities.

In Quincy, Mass., a similar situation exists. Large numbers of workers at the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. are forced to commute as much as 40 or 50 miles a day because there are not enough homes in the city to house them.

CROSSED UP REALTORS

The allotment of funds for the 1,000 housing units crossed up plans of local realtors and businessmen, who had formed themselves into a "city defense council"—primary job of which seems to be preventing the erection of more homes.

The businessmen's group traveled to Washington some time ago and sought assurances that no federal housing would be started in their city. Government officials were "assured" that the working population had a sufficient number of homes. The city "defense council" was apparently working on the theory that the tighter the housing squeeze, the higher rents could soar.

Describe Malnutrition As Danger to Defense

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Low incomes for millions of Americans, who are suffering from near-starvation as a result, is a major weakness in the United States' national defense program, Miss Harriet Elliott, consumer member of the National Defense Advisory Commission, declared today.

Addressing a regional meeting of restaurant men, she said:

"Malnutrition is an unfortified coastline of our human defenses. If America is to be strong, Americans must be adequately fed, properly nourished and physically fit."

Talking on the same theme was M. L. Wilson, director of the Dept. of Agriculture's extension service and an advisor to Miss Elliott.

"Our current national nutrition picture is not encouraging," Wilson warned. "An estimated 45,000,000 people are not getting the proper food.

"It is impossible to measure the exact nutritional status of all these people, but we do know that diets such as they are consuming cannot promote optimum nutrition over long periods of time."

Electrical Union Wins Three More Elections

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 7.—Three important election victories were won by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers last week in the electrical industry of northern New Jersey.

In the largest of the polls held, among employes of the big Tung-Sol shop, the UE defeated a company union and won bargaining rights for about 1,200 employes.

Another election was won at Ediphone plant, a branch of the Thomas A. Edison Industries, at West Orange, where the employes voted 375 to 125 for the UE. The third poll, at the Babcock Wilcox plant was won by the UE 204 to 163.

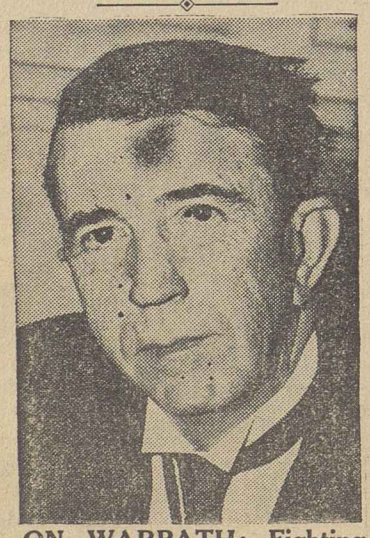
"The union's triumph is the more noteworthy," a statement issued by the UE declared, "in that it was won not only against the usual opposition to union organization, but in a period of war hysteria and anti-union propaganda in which every effort is being made to smear the honest, progressive unions of the CIO and to prevent the further organization of the industry."

The UE announced that it would now start negotiations for a contract with the Ediphone plant shortly. A number of other Edison plants are already under agreement with the union.

$200,000 Pay Boost In Jersey

Perth Amboy, N. J., Dec. 7. — Over $200,000 a year in wage boosts were won for 1,300 American Smelting and Refining Co. workers by the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in renewing its contract here, according to Jess Gonzales, union board member.

The contract, fourth to be signed with the company, gives a flat five cent an hour increase retroactive to November 1. In addition, paid vacations, time and a half, seniority, etc., were won. Local 365 ratified the agreement, following its presentation by Board Member Gonzales and the negotiating committee, which consisted of Joe Pomykola, Peter Yaremko, Andy Jaco, Willie Williams, John Yaremko, Wm. K. Harms and Michael Kodan.



ON WARPATH: Fighting labor once again is Howard Smith, poll tax Congressman from Virginia. His latest brainchild is a bill to outlaw strikes in "defense industries."

Salerno Blasts Anti-Strike Bills

Boston, Mass., December 7. — Joseph Salerno, president of the Massachusetts State CIO Council, vigorously condemned proposed anti-strike legislation in a statement released at his Boston office.

"The Massachusetts State CIO vigorously opposes any such bills as those of Smith and Hoffmann that would destroy labor's rights. Salerno said, "Under our constitution, the right to strike is sacred. Labor will not surrender that right.

"The only means the workers have to share in the profits of industry and the general prosperity of the nation is through a union of their own choosing and the right to strike."

Pay Raise In Waterbury

Waterbury, Conn., Dec. 7. — Pay increases for five classifications of employes in the City Street Department were incorporated in the draft budget here after a two-hour session between leaders of Waterbury Local 266 of the State, County & Municipal Workers and the Board of Finance.

McLarney hailed the meeting as "marking a further step in the development of cordial and business-like relations between the city administration and the organization of its employes."



UNION LEADERS: Vice-Pres. O. M. Orton (left), who succeeds Harold Pritchett (right) as president of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America. Immigration Bureau of the Dept. of Justice refused to permit Pritchett, a Canadian citizen, to enter the country.

CIO Head Urges Steps to Benefit Migrant Workers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Proposals for the relief of serious problems facing migratory workers were made by Philip Murray, president of the CIO, to the Tolan committee investigating the interstate migration of destitute citizens, in testimony read to the committee by Ralph Hetzel, CIO unemployment director.

"In the last few years, migration of workers in this country has come to mean the endless search of destitute and stranded workers and farmers for job opportunities that do not exist," the Murray statement said.

"In a period of large unemployment, this migration becomes a menace to all labor standards and a nightmare to communities already overburdened with unemployed workers." Murray cited experience in the steel industry to show that migratory workers come in great numbers from industries where technological unemployment has thrown thousands permanently out of work.

This has been particularly marked in the "ghost towns" created by installation of automatic strip mills in the steel areas, he pointed out.

"The record of the steel industry during the past decade in abandoning entire plants, or large departments of plants in one knockout blow reveals an ignorance and disconcern of social conditions that defy description," he said, in listing 53 plants whose abandonment caused displacement of more than 38,000 workers.

"It seems clear that there will be no solution to the problem of the migration of destitute people until our nation's industry offers reasonably full employment opportunities," Murray declared, in reviewing CIO demands for "a national conference of the responsible leaders of labor, industry, agriculture and government to work out a solution to the problem of mass unemployment."

The CIO leader expressed doubt that national defense jobs would solve the unemployment problem, and warned of the dangers inherent in a post-war economic collapse. He urged extension of present social legislation to cover the large number of migrant workers.

Urge Aliens To Register By Dec. 26

Washington, Dec. 7 — Final day for non-citizens to register is December 26, officials of the Alien Registration Division of the U. S. Dept. of Justice warned here. After that date, all non-citizens who are not registered are subject to severe penalties under the Act.

Registration can be done at any U. S. Post Office, and is free of charge. Aliens were further warned that registration may be difficult if delayed too long before the final day, due to the Christmas mailing rush.

Alien workers should remember that there is nothing in the Act authorizing employers to discharge them simply because they are aliens, it was pointed out by CIO officials here.

Ninth Poll Victory In Delaware

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 7 — It's nine in a row for the Delaware CIO.

Don Harris, CIO regional director, announced that the ninth consecutive Labor Board election has been won by a CIO union, this time the United Bakelite & Fibre Workers Local Industrial Union 493.

More $ $ For Ford

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. — Continuing its policy of ignoring labor's protests against awarding juicy government contracts to anti-union firms, the National Defense Advisory Commission last week cleared contract awards to the Ford Motor Company totalling more than two million dollars.

This is in addition to $122,323,020 formerly awarded to Ford for aircraft engines. The latest awards are $1,387,500 for trucks and $625,200 for five-passenger Sedan cars, for the Quartermaster Corps.

Press Campaign for Mine Safety Bill as 31 Die In Ohio; 267 Dead in Year

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Another appalling coal mine disaster, which snuffed out the lives of 31 more workers, today was blamed on the stubborn sitdown strike of the House of Representatives against the CIO-supported federal mine inspection bill.

The explosion, occurring at the Ohio & Pennsylvania Coal Co., Cadiz, Ohio, took place in a deep section of the mine, and trapped a group of men in a location beyond possible rescue or assistance.

High officials of the United Mine Workers and supporters of the Neely-Keller bill, which provides for federal, rather than state, inspection of coal mine safety precautions, renewed their demand for passage of the legislation.

UMW Pres. Lewis, Vice-Pres. Murray, Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy, Ohio District Pres. John Owens, Director John T. Jones, of Labor's Non-Partisan League; and Sec.-Treas. Ted Silvey of the Ohio CIO council, called attention to the constantly recurring disasters which are snuffing out the lives of American miners.

TEXT OF MESSAGE

Immediately after the disaster, the three international officers of the UMW sent the following telegram to Owens:

"The executive officers of the International Union are again profoundly shocked by the recurrence of another explosion which has perhaps killed more than thirty members of the United Mine Workers of America.

"These recurring disasters in the coal mining industry productive of constant heavy loss of life and profound grief and tragedy among the families and dependents of those who are lost are of course preventable and completely unnecessary. Our union has, as you are well aware, been urging the Federal Congress to enact a Federal Mine Inspection law which would operate to lessen the toll of lives in the industry. With this latest explosion as an object lesson we shall renew our efforts to secure the enactment of this meritorious legislation.

"In the meantime we are glad that you are on the grounds giving aid in every way that can be done and we ask that you express to the surviving members of our local union our profound sympathy with them and the dependent families of the deceased in the great loss which has come to them.

"We are hopeful that the American people will not much longer tolerate this continued unnecessary slaughter of coal miners and will demand that their representatives in the Federal Congress move toward the abatement of the situation which can have no justification in the mind of any thoughtful citizen.

John L. Lewis
Philip Murray
Thomas Kennedy

WRITES CONGRESSMEN

In a letter to all members of Congress, UMW Pres. Lewis noted the gruesome fact that five major explosions during the first 11

Continued on Page Five

63 Lives—$300 Fines

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 7.—Last July 63 coal miners lost their lives in an explosion at the Sonman coal mine near here.

Today three mine officials were found guilty of laxity in enforcing safety rules at the property. They were fined $100 apiece!

Tapped on the wrist were the mine superintendent, the mine foreman and the assistant foreman.

In handing out the sentences Judge Charles C. Greer denounced the state mining laws as ineffective and pointed out that passage of the Neely-Keller federal mine safety bill might have prevented the accident.

Meanwhile a group of stubborn Congressmen refuse to take action on the bill, which has already been passed in the Senate.

House Tories Gang Up on Labor's Right to Strike

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. — Congressional attacks on the right to strike, camouflaged with oratory about national defense, were pressed home in a series of moves by individual reactionary Congressmen and by the House Judiciary Committee this week.

First bill proposed was that of Rep. Howard Smith, anti-labor Congressman from the polltax state of Virginia, which would impose compulsory arbitration, make strikers guilty of "having deliberately jeopardized the national defense," make it unlawful to require persons either "to join or not join a labor organization" and as a final clincher, impose life imprisonment on anybody who "directly or indirectly obstructs, hinders or interferes" with defense industry.

Not to be outdone, Clare Hoffman, perhaps the most clamorous enemy of the Wagner Act in the House, put in a bill of his own that would require every defense worker to sign a no-strike agreement before employment. And in the Senate, newly-appointed Sen. Jos. H. Ball of Minnesota announced that he had a bill up his sleeve requiring lengthy notice before workers in any industry could take strike action.

COMMITTEE MOVES

Later in the week these three statesmen were joined by the House Judiciary Committee, whose chairman, Rep. Hatton W. Sumners (also a polltaxer, from Texas) recently referred to the Vultee strikers as "these rats" and "a bunch of cutthroats", set up a sub-committee to work out methods of "preserving industrial peace."

First indication of the line this study would take came when Committee members predicted that amendment to the conscription act would be sought, following the pattern laid down by Woodrow Wilson in dealing with a Remington Arms Co. strike in 1918.

"I desire that you return to work," Wilson wrote to the strikers in that year, "and abide by the award. If you refuse each of you will be barred from employment in any war industry in the community in which the

Continued on Page Six

To Seek Improved Mine Pact

Atlantic City, Dec. 7.—"Definite improvements" in the Appalachian Wage Agreement covering bituminous coal miners should be made, according to an announcement by the Policy Committee of the United Mine Workers made at the close of their sessions here.

These improvements should be made in wage increases, "to enable mine workers and their families to secure more of the necessitties of life," in shortening of hours, "essential due to unemployment of a full and part time nature," in paid vacations, recognized in all industries except mining, uniformity of wage rates and abolition of differentials, and the like.

The Policy Committee postponed announcement of specific wage demands until it reconvenes in New York March 11, 1941, when the question of renewing the Appalachian agreement comes up.

Four CIO Affiliates Convene This Month

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Four CIO affiliates will hold conventions during the first half of December, according to information received at national headquarters:

United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, Dec. 4-7, Chicago.

International Fishermen & Allied Workers, Dec. 9, Seattle.

Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council, Dec. 12-14, Hagerstown, Md.

New Jersey Industrial Union Council, Dec. 14-15, Paterson, N. J.

Murray Asks Veto of Logan-Walter Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Labor's objections to the Walter-Logan bill, designed to put a crimp in federal social agencies such as the Labor Board and the Social Security Board, were reiterated here in a letter from CIO Pres. Philip Murray to President Roosevelt in which Murray asked for a White House veto of the bill.

The measure, passed by a majority of two in a half-empty Senate session and rushed through an indifferent House, was described by Murray as introducing "unnecessary delays and red tape into the operations of administrative bodies" and as "most harmful to our people."

"It means that rights theoretically guaranteed by federal law, whether to collective bargaining or social security benefits, become fictitious because the slender resources of workers cannot support the burden of lengthy proceedings and consequent delay," Murray wrote.

"The deferment of enjoyment of rights is tantamount to their nullification. The Walter-Logan bill will have precisely this effect."

Murray's letter concluded by reminding President Roosevelt of the study of administrative problems now under way in the Attorney-General's office, and by urging him to veto the measure.

Full Text Of Murray's Letter

Full text of CIO President Murray's letter urging Presidential veto of the Walter-Logan bill:

I am writing to you on behalf of the Congress of Industrial Organizations in opposition to the Walter-Logan bill recently passed by Congress.

Labor is deeply concerned with this measures because its provisions apply to such agencies as the Public Contracts Board, the Wage-Hour Division, the Social Security Board and the National Labor Relations Board, which administer laws of great importance to working men and women.

Any measure which would introduce unnecessary delays and red tape into the operations of administrative bodies is most harmful to our people. It means that rights theoretically guaranteed by federal law, whether to collective bargaining or social security benefits, become fictitious because the slender resources of workers cannot support the burden of lengthy proceedings and consequent delay.

NULLIFIES RIGHTS

The deferment of enjoyment of rights is tantamount to their nullification. The Walter-Logan bill will have precisely this effect. Its provisions subject the rules and regulations of federal government to interminable hearings and litigation. It subjects every branch of the government with few exceptions to uniform requirements, thus forcing applications for old age benefits to have the same formalities as a quasi-judicial proceeding before the Securities and Exchange Commission. By authorizing intra-departmental appeals at any stage in the proceedings in a particular case, it authorizes destructive and interminable delay.

PROHIBITIVE COSTS

The Walter-Logan bill imposes upon workers seeking protection of federal rights a prohibitive expense and allows those who deny them these rights the easy opportunity to defend their violations by obstructive and litigatious tactics.

We are mindful of the problems which must be solved in simplifying procedures of federal administrative agencies and in protecting the interests of citizens.

The Attorney General is now conducting a thorough study of these problems and we hope some constructive suggestions may be forthcoming. The Walter-Logan bill offers no solution and only makes matters worse.

We urge that this bill receive your veto.



Haywood To Administer Federal Union

Washington, Dec. 7.—CIO President Philip Murray today announced the appointment of Allan S. Haywood, CIO Director of Organization, to be Administrator of the United Federal Workers of America.

At the same time, Miss Eleanor Nelson was reappointed Secretary-treasurer of the United Federal Workers.

Haywood will take the place of Jacob Baker, who resigned as President of the United Federal Workers to take a position as consultant to Mr. John Carmody, Administrator of the Federal Works Agency.

Mourn Death Of CIO Official

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 7.—The executive board of the Iowa-Nebraska CIO Industrial Union Council passed a resolution at a recent meeting expressing sorrow at the death of Alf Hjort, vice-president of the Council. "His tact, personality and knowledge of modern labor problems made him an ideal vice president," the Council said in the resolution.



The Law's Delays

There is equal justice in the courts, we are assured, for both rich and poor. But the rich can eat three square meals a day, no matter how long their lawyers drag out proceedings; while the poor are liable to go hungry in waiting on the law's delays.

That is one reason why the Congress of Industrial Organizations opposed the Walter-Logan bill, and called for a veto when it was passed by Congress.

Pres. Philip Murray pointed out, in his letter to the President that the bill would obstruct the operation of the Labor Relations Act, the Social Security Act, the Wage-Hour Act and other labor laws, by interposing endless court delays.

"It means," he said, "that rights theoretically guaranteed by federal law, whether to collective bargaining or social security benefits, become fictitious because the slender resources of workers cannot support the burden of lengthy proceedings and consequent delay. The deferment of enjoyment of rights is tantamount to their nullification . .

"The Walter-Logan bill imposes upon workers seeking protection of federal rights a prohibitive expense, and allows those who deny them these rights the easy opportunity to defend their violations by obstructive and litigatious tactics."

And talking of delays, it might be a good idea to ask your Congressman why he was in such a hurry to pass the anti-labor Walter-Logan bill (if he voted for it) and so little hurried to pass the mine safety bill on which so many labor lives depend.

National Defense

Labor believes that national defense means the creation of a nation of strong, healthy and well-fed people employed at work at decent and substantial wages and dedicated to the belief that the democratic way is the best way of living.

Labor believes that national defense means the continued growth and expansion of powerful industrial unions which will protect and defend the interests and status of their members to achieve economic security.

Labor believes that national defense means the vigilant protection and constant safeguarding of the exercise by all of our cherished civil rights of speech, press, assembly and worship.

Labor believes that ignoring these fundamental principles and limiting our nation's activities to the building of mere armories of airplanes, tanks and guns will not serve but rather will defeat the basic interests of national defense.—**CIO Convention Resolution.**

Opposition

Like every great movement in the history of man that undertakes to change the status quo. . . . the success of this movement (the CIO) can be measured by the degree of opposition that has come to it.

There is no great opposition anywhere to an impotent organization, or any movement that lacks virility or force, because men don't need. . . . to oppose an organization of that character.

They oppose those organizations that have the strength and the vision and the enterprise and the courage to push forward in the fight against the exploiters of labor and of the human race.

Those are the kind of organizations that breed opposition. Those are the kind of organizations that are criticized and slandered and vilified. Those are the kind of organizations in which outside influences seek to breed internal dissension. —**John L. Lewis.**

THE CIO NEWS
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents
Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia. Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III December 9, 1940 No. 50

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE ancient Spartans were much given to warfare, according to Greek historians. The only thing that used to mar their zest for it was the fear that while hey were engaged in war, the Helots would rise against them.

The Helots were an enslaved people whom the Spartans used to do their work, while they themselves followed less laborious tasks.

So to meet this problem, the Spartans used to prepare for their wars by killing off all the sturdiest Helots in their own country and by drastically intimidating the rest.

Other ancient people has similarly ingratiating methods of enlisting the worker's cooperation in national defense. It was considered sound policy, for instance, to chain to their benches the oarsmen who propelled the war galleys; and to supply incentives for increased production with the business end of a cattle whip.

Ancient Attitudes

It is necessary to go back to the horse-and-chariot days like this, to trace the origin of some of the horse-and-chariot ideas that are finding expression in Congress today, to the detriment of current national defense.

Congressmen "Goober" Cox, Howard Smith and Clare Hoffman are not exactly Spartan in other respects, but they seem obsessed with the idea that the people who do the country's work must be bound with chains and driven with whips when a war approaches, if not sooner.

If one more reference to ancient history may be excused, it may also be noted that while the solons of old Greece and Rome argued and debated in their capitols, hundreds of workers perished in the mines under brutally unsafe conditions—and there are no records of any effective mine safety legislation having been passed.

Mine Safety

If the present Congress adjourns without enacting the Neely-Keller mine safety bill, it will have established a record for callousness that is hard to beat.

Since this bill was passed by the Senate in January of this year, no fewer than 267 coal miners have been killed in preventable mine disasters.

Yet the House has refused to take the action necessary to stop this slaughter. It has pigeonholed the mine safety bill, and every kind of pressure and parliamentary skullduggery has been used to prevent the bill from being brought on the floor for action.

Not that the members of Congress who suppressed this bill were indifferent to questions of safety—if they affected themselves.

The mere hint that the roof of the House chamber was unsafe brought speedy removal of its sessions to safer quarters. Meanwhile mine roofs continued to collapse as a result of explosions which the pigeonholed bill might have prevented.

Slaveowners' Fears

Behind all the hysterical demands for anti-strike legislation in the closing days of the present Congress, lies a type of slaveowners' fear that should be entirely out of place in a modern democracy.

And to feed the demand for suppressive legislation, every minor and legitimate strike for union demands is distorted by anti-labor propagandists, who try to give it the appearance of a plot or an uprising against the established order.

So anti-strike bills, like those of Congressmen Smith and Hoffman, are introduced, to bind free Americans to their jobs as if they were galley slaves working under the lash. And alleged anti-sabotage bills are proposed with clauses in them designed to break up all union organization.

Yet if the promoters of such bills want to know how loyal American unionists feel about sabotage, they have only to read the clauses in the recent Vultee agreement and in other union contracts in which the unions voluntarily offer their full cooperation for the detection and prevention of all sabotage.

Free Americans

American labor deeply resents the aspersions on its loyalty which are implicit in the present agitation for suppressive class legislation directed against it.

Representing millions of American workers, who consider themselves free and equal participants in a democracy which they of all people are most anxious to defend, the CIO stands for the extension of union organization as the best means of strengthening true national defense.

It has every reason to be suspicious of the motives of those who would destroy union rights at a time like this—for the purpose of protecting profiteering and denying to workers the fair treatment which assures uninterrupted production.

It expects of Congress that it give at least as much consideration to the internal welfare of the American people as to world politics; that it save American lives by passing the mine safety bill; and that it protect the liberties and social benefits which make a democracy worthy of defense by a free people.

Mine Union Renews Fight For U. S. Inspection Bill

Continued from Page Three

months of 1940 have killed 267 miners.

"It would seem that the Honorable Members of the House of Representatives would desire to stop this butchery of Americans who work in coal mines," Lewis wrote.

"These explosions are preventable and the record reveals that the coal operators will not of themselves take necessary steps to prevent their recurrence."

'FOR HUMANITY'

Reminding the Congressmen that the Neely-Keller bill has been bottled up in the House Mines & Mining Committee for months, and that enemies of the legislation have succeeded in preventing its reaching the House floor via the petition route, Lewis asked:

"In the name of humanity and sound morality, is it not possible for those members of the House of Representatives of both parties, who have not yet signed this petition, to take a few moments and perform this humane act before the occurrence of another horrible disaster?"

KENNEDY'S COMMENT

Meanwhile in Hazelton, Pa., UMWA Sec.-Treas. Kennedy declared that the Cadiz explosion was a "terrible catastrophe which should cause those leaders and members of the House of Representatives responsible for blocking passage of the Neely-Keller federal mine inspection bill to hang their heads in shame.

Kennedy said 1,600 miners have lost their lives in the last couple of years and asked:

"How many more miners must give up their lives before the House leadership will give them the protection on which the Neely-Keller bill affords?"

In a letter to members of the Ohio Congressional delegation, State CIO Sec.-Treas. Silvey pointed out that "only a little effort is required to demonstrate that you have some appreciation for safety of miners working underground, some concern for their lives and some sympathy for their wives and children."

PASSED BY SENATE

The Neely-Keller bill, which would improve mine safety conditions by forcing U. S. Government inspection of coal properties, was introduced in Congress by Sen. Matthew Neely of West Virginia and Rep. Kent Keller of Illinois, both veteran friends of labor.

The bill, S. 2420, passed the Senate on January 23 of this year, but was then pigeonholed by the House Mines Committee. Despairing of its ever emerging from that group, liberal Congressmen circulated a petition, requiring 218 Congressional signatures, to bring the bill on to the House floor for debate and vote.

About the time the required number of signatures had been obtained, the coal operators' lobby persuaded some of the Congressmen to remove their names from the petition.

Text of Lewis' Letter On Mine Safety Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Following is the full text of the letter sent by Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers to all members of Congress urging House passage of the Neely-Keller federal mine inspection bill:

S. 2420, which passed the Senate on January 23, 1940, provides for a limited Federal inspection of coal mines and publication of findings. The bill is designed to reduce the fatalities of the coal mining industry by publication of the facts affecting dangerous conditions in mines.

During the first eleven months of 1940, five major explosions have occurred in coal mines, with a fatality list of 267 men. The latest of these explosions occurred at the mine of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal Company at Cadiz, Ohio, on November 29th, and resulted in the killing of 31 men.

TIME TO STOP BUTCHERY

It would seem that the Honorable Members of the House of Representatives would desire to stop this butchery of Americans who work in coal mines. These explosions are preventable, and the record reveals that the coal operators will not of themselves take necessary steps to prevent their recurrence.

It would seem that each member of Congress would desire to rise above partisan considerations and take a few minutes to cast a vote that would save human life in the coal industry, and reduce the sum-total of the appalling grief and agony which inevitably follows this wastage of human values.

S. 2420 has been bottled up in the House Committee on Mines and Mining for many months. A petition has been on the Speaker's desk to bring the Bill to the floor of the House. Opponents of the Bill, working substantially in secret, have been successful in preventing the necessary number of signatures to the petition.

PREVENT REPETITION

In the name of humanity and sound morality, is it not possible for these members of the House of Representatives of both parties, who have not yet signed this petition, to take a few moments and perform this humane act, before the occurrence of another horrible disaster?

Assuredly, every normal thinking member of the House would of himself desire to make such a contribution.

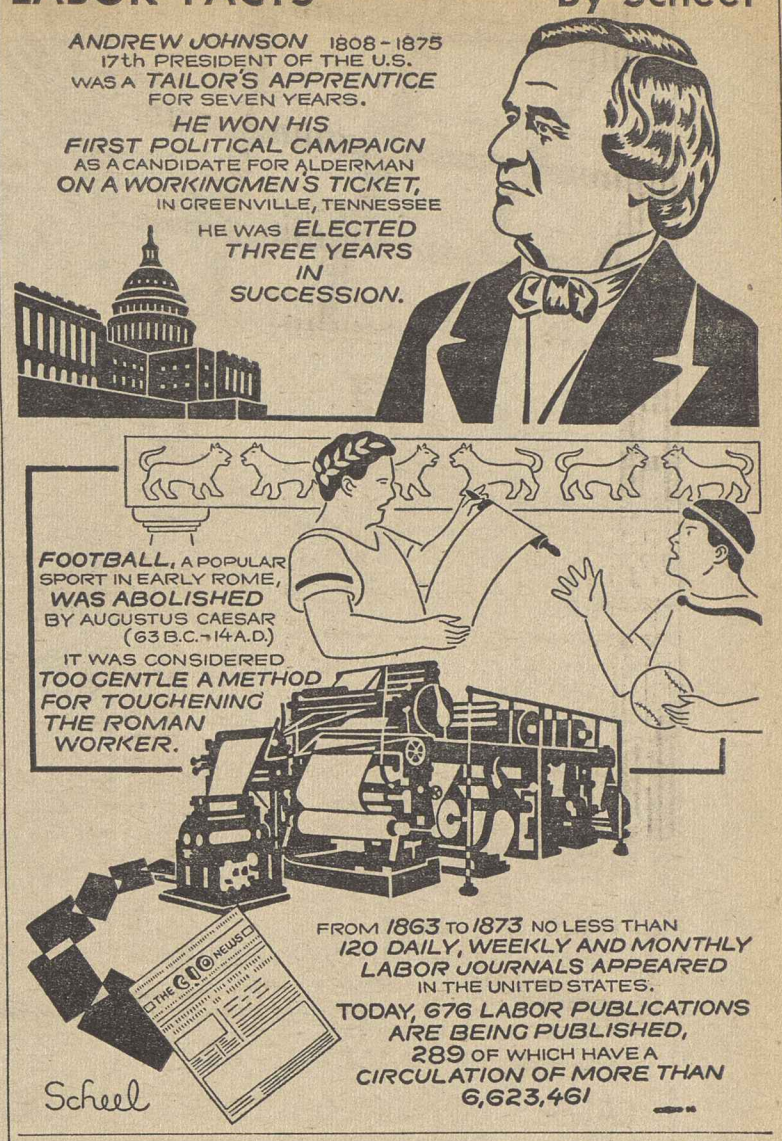
The coal miners of America, and their families of dependents, would appreciate this consideration.

Very truly yours,

JOHN L. LEWIS.

Thinking of Christmas presents for your union friends? Why not send them a year's subscription to The CIO NEWS —it costs only $1 a year. Send your orders to The CIO NEWS, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

LABOR FACTS By Scheel



To Discuss Farm, Labor Relations

Baltimore, Dec. 7. — Labor's relations with agriculture and industry will be discussed at a forum here on Dec. 11 by Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO.

The meeting will be held in conjunction with the 22nd annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and will examine the question of economic balance among the three groups and possibilities for attaining the greatest possible production and use of goods and services.

Justice Dept. Officials Sketch Forced Labor Plan

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Forced labor for American workers, with its necessary curtailments of "labor's hard-won rights" are the "harsh conclusions inevitably to be reached" from a study of the problem of wartime production, according to an article "Conscription of Labor" signed by three assistants to U. S. Attorney-General Robert H. Jackson and published in the November issue of The Harvard Law Review.

The article, signed by Francis Hoague, Russell M. Brown and Philip Marcus, comes to 11 conclusions and a peroration after an elaborate study of forced labor in the first World War and in the present one. All of them point to the need for labor conscription here in the event the U. S. is actively involved in the European war.

THREE MAIN POINTS

These conclusions, reached after more than 50 pages of legal phraseology, boil down to three main points:

1. Compulsory labor is not limited to dictatorships. It is essential to democracies as well.

2. Compulsory labor "certainly suspends traditional freedoms" and "results in the curtailment of a number of labor's hard-won rights."

3. The phrase "labor conscription" has "become an epithet rather than a definitive term. . . such phrases should not be allowed to becloud the issue."

HOW IT CAN BE DONE

The article is thorough. It cites the record of the war 1914-1918 and of the present one, to show the need for forced labor here. It lists the consequences to be expected. It shows how obstacles in the Constitution can be overcome. It tells how labor cooperation should be secured.

The answer to Constitutional objections (such as the bars on involuntary servitude, cruel and unusual punishments, etc.) is in a revival of the "Work or Fight" order of 1917-1918, by which workers who didn't like their jobs were given the choice of staying put or going into the Army. The means to revive this order are at hand, the authors show:

CITE DRAFT ACT

"The recently enacted Selective Training and Service Act (draft act) authorizes the President to provide for occupational deferments and is capable of use for Work or Fight orders among men of draft age," they write.

This section is quite long, citing court cases, statutes, etc., as precedents for disposing of the Constitution, but in any event discussion of the subject is "quixotic" at the present time, since:

"As the experience of the World War indicates, slight notice is given to constitutional technicalities in time of stress. Any further or more detailed discussion of the constitutional aspects of federal control of labor would seem especially quixotic at this time."

LABOR'S COOPERATION

Labor's cooperation is needed, the authors point out, though a "troublesome factor" in getting it is labor's "resentment of real or fancied war profiteering." However: "it is necessary to effect some sort of working arrangement with labor unions, or groups of employes, and perhaps even to utilize unions in the administrative machinery of control."

Ways of arriving at these arrangements are not given in detail, though propaganda will be used to bolster morale. Thus: "Propaganda, making the employe feel that the government is alive to his needs, and the initiation of a system rewarding the worker with some token of distinction are means of bolstering flagging morale."

THE CONSEQUENCES

The consequences of labor conscription, as discussed by the three authors, are chiefly at the expense of social laws and union contracts. Suspension of "closed shop agreements" is inevitable. "Minimum hour laws for women and children" and laws "relating to the time children are to spend in school and the duty of parents to provide an education" will have to be dropped. Wages will have to be regulated—"Some regulation of wages in wartime has been found necessary even in countries shunning direct labor control."

And finally, the authors sum up in their peroration:

"In the course of preparation, the distasteful realization of the harsh conclusions inevitably to be reached has been offset by the hope that this study will serve to bring to the light of public knowledge the importance of this problem."

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30 YEARS OF UNIONISM:

Murray's Career Of Service A '1940 Model' Success Story

PHILIP MURRAY, the new president of the CIO, has dedicated his entire life to labor. His election as head of the nation's industrial union movement, is a fitting climax to 30 years of service, and a pleasing variation from the Horatio Alger theme of "from rags to corporation executive."

Murray's first vivid recollection goes back to Lanarkshire, Scotland, when as a boy of six years, his father, president of the Lanarkshire local of the coal miners' union, took him to a strike meeting. A settlement of the strike was announced, giving the miners an increase of twelve cents a day, which brought daily wages to $1.65. Four years later Murray went down in a mine as his father's helper, and his wages were about 80 cents a day.

Christmas morning, 1902, was a raw, bleak day. Out in New York harbor a ship waited for midnight to come so that a load of steerage passengers could be cleared through customs. The Murray family—father, mother and ten children—was on that boat.

Settled in Coal Town

Late the next night the family climbed down from a Pennsylvania railroad train at Irwin station, near Pittsburgh, Pa., and trudged six miles to the home of relatives. There was a howling storm that night, and, all in all, America was not in her party dress to greet the newcomers. Philip Murray was 16, the eldest of the four boys in the family.

Days he and his father went down in the mines and nights they studied together at home. Murray spent $60 on an International Correspondence School course in mathematics. It was an 18-month course, but it took Murray a flat six months to complete it. He learned all he could about mining, labor relations, and economics.

Two years of work and study, and then came the day of a fist fight, when he lost his temper and has never found a good reason for losing it again. Young Murray was employed in the Keystone shaft of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company in Westmoreland County. One night as he came out of the pit, he stopped at the weighmen's office to complain about the money he was losing every day by having his coal short-weighted.

Words led to a knock-down, drag-out fight, and the next morning, Murray, fired for "engaging in a brawl on company property," was surprised when the entire 600 miners in the town laid down their picks and walked out to join him in his fight for a checkweighman.

Honored Early

A checkweighman is a man whose wages are paid by the miners and who sits on the scales with a company employe to "check" the weight of coal mined and see that the miners get an honest weight.

A strike meeting was held, and Murray's father, William Francis Murray, who had joined in the walkout, helped elect the youth president of a local unit of the United Mine Workers of America.

Hunger ended the strike after four weeks, and Murray, surrounded by deputy sheriffs, was taken by train to Pittsburgh where he was turned loose with the suggestion that he not return.

"I've never had a doubt in my mind since then of what I wanted to do with my life," Murray said.

It's been a long way since that fight, but Murray will tell you the journey isn't over yet, and that his job of directing the drive to organize all steel-workers in one union is really the beginning of what he decided to do back in 1904.

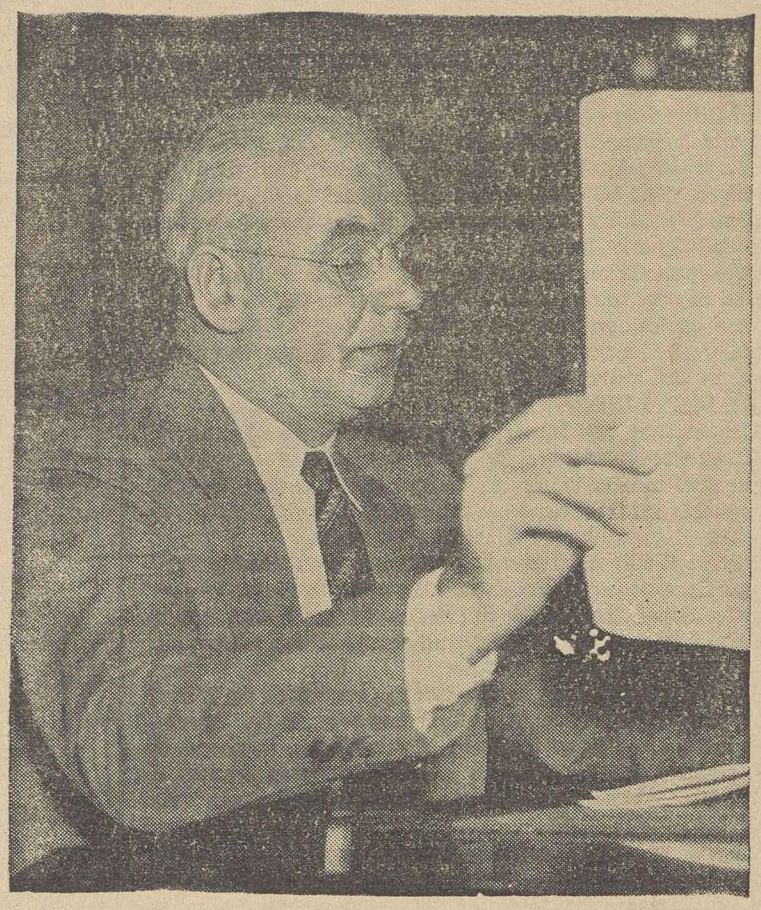
Stayed with Labor

In 1912 two significant events took place in Murray's life. He was elected a member of the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers and he threw $3,200 out the window.

One day the head of a coal company called him in and asked him how he would like to take a job as an assistant manager of $5,000 a year to start. Murray said he didn't think he would like it at all. He was earning about $1,800 a year as a miner at the time.

That is about as near as he ever has come to leaving the ideal he has set out to achieve—the unionization of American workmen so as to build a better America under the American system of government.

Murray was elected international vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America in 1920 and has been re-elected every two years since then.



CIO PRES. PHILIP MURRAY

On School Board

Since 1919 he has been a member of the Pittsburgh board of education. He has received many other honors but religiously refuses all political apointments, except in case of national emergency, such as the World War and the depression, when both Presidents Wilson and Roosevelt appointed him to important boards.

Murray drafted the original Davis-Kelly Coal Bill in 1930 which was the forerunner of the NRA coal code and the Guffey Coal Bill. It, like the later bills, sought to regulate the unregulated bituminous coal industry.

His capacities as a negotiator have been recognized by many branches of industry. He believes that most problems can be settled at round-table conferences, where his storehouse of facts covering the whole field of industry and economics is brought into play effectively.

On the platform Murray speaks quietly and earnestly. He seldom raises his voice. Murray convinces rather than overwhelms his audience, and he shines at open forums when questions are hurled from the floor.

He believes passionately in industrial unionism as the key to permanent economic security for the workers. He believes there is a place in the labor movement for the craft union principle, but it is not in the mass production industries.

Led Steel Drive

He assumed chairmanship of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in June, 1936. Since then the union has won signed contracts with 682 steel manufacturing, fabricating and processing firms.

Through the signing of the first contract, in March, 1937, wages were increased in the steel industry to the highest they have ever been — a $5-a-day minimum. The union contract also instituted the 40-hour work week, with time-and-a-half for overtime, vacations with pay, seniority rights, and the establishment of grievance machinery which provide, in the last step, the selection of an impartial umpire.

In the three years' existence of the SWOC there has been set up some 1,100 union lodges, manned by approximately 11,000 officers. Close to 8,000 grievance committee-men are carrying out the terms of the contracts.

The peaceful administration of union contracts in steel has won the commendation of management and the public. The SWOC is universally hailed as a truly responsible union, with a record for observance of contracts unsurpassed in the history of the American labor movement.

Basic Philosophy

This record might be traced to the underlying philosophy of Mr. Murray in dealing with the men he represents and in dealing with management:

"Never try to fool the men you represent. Tell them what it is possible and what it is impossible to do. And look upon a signed contract as something sacred—a pact to be observed; an agreement which is your bond of good faith."

The campaign to unionize the steel industry has been generally regarded as the most intelligent in the history of labor. With about 75 per cent of the steel industry organized and under union contract, the SWOC is now directing most of its attention to a drive in "little steel."

"Our task will not be completed until the entire steel industry is organized," Murray said. "We are not going to let up until that job is done."

Urge Labor Aid Youth Solve Economic Problem

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Full recognition of the problems of American youth and of the necessity for labor cooperation in solving them was contained in a resolution passed at the recent CIO convention.

Calling attention to the burden of unemployment on the younger generation and the need for extension of education and training programs, the CIO resolution called for:

"...support of a comprehensive youth program to provide not only full opportunity for education and training, but also to give substance to the fundamental right of everyone to a job."

The resolution also urged support of "such measures as the American Youth Act" and "continued cooperation between labor and the organization of youth."

In his closing speech to the convention John L. Lewis laid particular stress on the youth problem.

"One of the greatest contributions of CIO is the opportunity it has given to the young men and women of this country to become a part of this enterprise, taking a constructive place in the internal economy of this nation..."

Lewis contrasted the place of youth in the CIO with its virtual exclusion from the leadership of the AFL, and said:

"The CIO is training these young men and women by the thousands and thousands in the duties and the responsibilities of leadership. As the years go by they will be trained and qualified to assume greater responsibility and there will be room constantly at the bottom for the younger element to begin their task of apprenticeship in leadership."

$76,000 PAY BOOST

Baltimore—Bowing to progress, the oldest steamship operator on the Atlantic Coast, the Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Co., signed a $76,000 pay increase contract with the National Maritime Union.

Tories Urge Ban on Right To Strike

Continued from Page Three

strike occurs for a period of one year.

"During that time the U. S. Employment Service will decline to obtain employment for you in any war industry elsewhere in the U. S. as well as under the War and Navy Departments, the Shipping Board, the Railroad Administration, and all other government agencies and the draft boards will be instructed to reject any claim of exemption based on your alleged usefulness in war production."

UNIONS PROTEST

CIO and AFL unions and other progressive groups took quick action to protest this flood of anti-union measures. The Textile Workers Union, CIO, said from New York headquarters: "The Textile Union is flatly opposed to the passage of this anti-labor measure." Joseph Selly, president of the American Communication Assn., CIO, described it as "a new high in un-American legislative repression."

A big AFL union in New York declared that "the measure should be bitterly fought by all sections of the American Labor movement." The New York CIO Council voted to "vigorously condemn all efforts from whatever source to undermine or abolish the right of American workers to organize, bargain collectively or strike in defense of their standards."



KEEP UP STRIKE: Stormy weather doesn't worry employes of the Ontario Manufacturing Co., Muncie, Ind., who are in the 16th week of their walkout. Strikers built a shack (at top) to protect them from winter winds. Lower picture shows one of the girls picketing barefoot during rainy weather. They're members of CIO Local Industrial Union 354—and they predict victory for their cause.

Cannery Union Parley Scores New Attack on Labor

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 7.—The labor movement is in a situation where its problems can be solved through organizational strength, rather than through reliance on governmental activities, Donald Henderson, president of the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union, reported to delegates from 15 states attending the third convention of the organization here.

CIO President Philip Murray, wiring his regret that he was unable to attend, wished the delegates success and declared: "I know the convention will write a real, constructive program that will enable it to continue its sound organizing work. Organization must be the keynote of the CIO. In this, I wish you all success."

HITS REPRESSION ATTEMPT

Henderson's report, feature of the convention's opening day, hit sharply at current attempts to outlaw strike action. "Over the country," he said, "more and more attempts are being and will be made to label a strike action as though it were un-American.

"Attempts will be made more and more under the guise of national defense to cease to see the real problems that affect the common people and the workers of America. More and more attempts will be made to protect those who make money out of this war under the guise of national defense and patriotism."

Delegates to the convention include cannery workers, fish canners, sharecroppers, tenant farmers, agricultural workers, nurserymen, migratory workers and the like from all sections of the nation. A large number of Negro men and women delegates are present.

Circulate Petition

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 7. — Members of District 50, United Mine Workers, are circulating a petition of protest against a recent statement favoring compulsory arbitration made by Congressman Jennings Randolph.

List U.S. Defense Jobs Now Open

Washington, Dec. 7.—Classes of workers needed for work in defense industries, including mechanics and crafsmen of many skills and professional workers, are listed by the U. S. Civil Service Commission in a series of releases recently issued.

Full details of positions open can be obtained by writing to the U. S. Civil Service Commission or by applying at any U. S. Post Office.

Organize Cannery In Texas

Houston, Tex., Dec. 7 — Complete organization of the Marshall Canning Co. at Sugar Land, Tex., was announced today by Maurice J. Dineen, CIO regional director here.

Negotiations with the firm, which employs about 125 men, are to start soon.

Organization of the firm has made the town almost 100% CIO, since the only other major industrial plant is that of the Imperial Sugar Co., which operates under a union pact.

Dineen announced also that 12 members of Sugar Workers Local 917 have received $6,000 back wages from a firm which had violated the federal wage-hour act.

Peanuts' 'Big Three' Go CIO

Suffolk, Va., Dec. 7.—You can eat all the peanuts you want to now with a clear union conscience, for three of the biggest producers in the country have just signed with Local 110 of the CIO's Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union.

The contracts, marking the first major break-through in one of the worst dime an hour belts of the South, cover more than 500 Negro and white workers and put an end to a starvation wage scale that used to average as low as $3.00 a week.

The three companies, American Peanut, Pond Bros., and Lummis Peanut, signed after a 12-day picket line at the Lummis plant, maintained largely by Negro women workers. Mary Winston, 70-year-old shop chairman at Pond Bros., summed it up after the strike: "Yesterday the bosses used to lay awake nights figuring what they were going to do to us, today they lay awake nights worrying what the Negro workers are going to do to them."

The contract was signed for Local 110 by Frank Graham, president, and William Haber, UCAPAWA organizer. An election covering 150 more workers is scheduled at the Franklin Peanut Co., Franklin, Va.

MURRAY WRITES:

Nation Needs Democratic Defense Plan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—America's defense program can succeed only with the full cooperation and participation of labor, CIO President Philip Murray declares in an article appearing in the December issue of Survey Graphic. Labor is carrying out its responsibilities magnificently, he says, where it is given a chance.

"But," Murray asks, "are powerful persons who are now, as always, bent on the destruction of democracy, going to be allowed to impede labor in assuming its full share in defense? For example, are we going to let the Bethlehem Steel Corporation continue its violations of the National Labor Relations Act?"

MUST CHANGE POLICY

Bethlehem Steel, Murray points out, was one of the firms which failed during the first World War, to produce armaments, fast enough and in sufficient quantities for the country's needs. Under its severe anti-union policies, labor turnover was enormous and strikes prevalent. It must not be allowed to repeat the story at this time, Murray declares.

"Certainly we cannot defend our democratic society by fortifying industrial dictatorships. The preservation of democracy is a twofold task.

"First, we must encourage and extend the democratic way of life in government and in industry; second, we must develop adequate defenses against the enemies of democracy without. The one is not possible without the other; both must be prosecuted simultaneously."

Farmers Urge Cooperation With Labor

Denver, Colo., Dec. 7.—Resolutions calling for further cooperation with labor and for non-involvement in the European war featured the 36th convention of the Natl. Farmers Union, just concluded here.

"Organized labor," the convention wired to the CIO, meeting at the same time in Atlantic City, "may count on the Farmers Union for the fullest support of their fight for legislative justice to wage workers. We ask labor's support of our legislative programs."

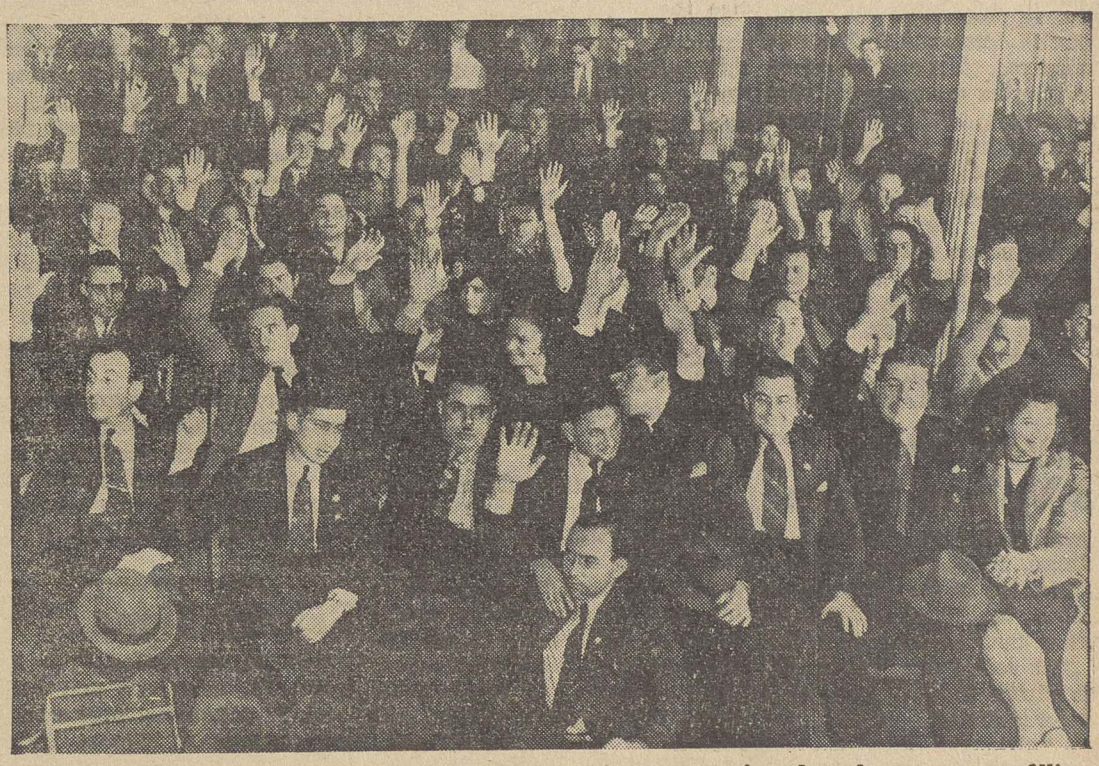
In response, the CIO wired to the Farmers Union: "You may be assured of the fullest cooperation of the CIO for the aims and aspirations of the organization you represent."

WAR OPPOSITION

The convention's anti-war resolution reaffirmed "our historic opposition to sending of American boys to fight on foreign soil" and demanded that Congress "limit military action of the country to a strictly defensive policy, dedicated only to the preservation of our democracy."

Other resolutions urged abolition of the poll tax, expansion of benefit payments to cover small farms more adequately, called for protection of civil liberties, and demanded protection of family-sized farms.

Harold Rossman, editor of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union edition of THE CIO NEWS spoke for the CIO as representative of CIO Vice-President Reid Robinson, head of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union.



THEY ALL SAY 'YES': It's 4:30 in the morning, but these men are filling their union hall in New York to discuss a strike settlement. Members of Local 65, United Retail & Wholesale Employes, they're okaying a closed shop contract with S. Blechman & Sons. A one-week strike broke down the firm's long resistance to unionism.

Aircraft Industry 'Ripe' For Union—Smethurst

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The nation's booming, super-profit airplane industry is a "ripe plum" for CIO industrial union organization . . .

That is the feeling of Walter Smethurst, head of the joint CIO-auto union nationwide aircraft organizing campaign, who returned to Washington for a brief visit this week after supervising the recent victorious strike at Vultee Aircraft in Downey, Cal.

"The Vultee contract is the first milepost in what we expect to be a whirlwind organization drive," Smethurst said.

"Some government officials may have tried to paint the strike as red, but the settlement surely looked true blue to aircraft workers anywhere.

MANY INQUIRIES

"The same day that the settlement was announced, we had calls from workers in North American and Douglas in Los Angeles and Consolidated in San Diego. They want to get in to the union quick, they want their fellow workers in the union quick, and they want contracts as good as or better than the Vultee contract.

"And they're going to get them, too.

"The organizing campaign has already started in the Douglas plant, and we expect to see the workers flocking into the CIO."

ANGERED BY CHARGES

Smethurst was obviously angered by the gigantic smear campaign launched against the Vultee strikers by Cong. Dies and Atty.-Gen. Robert Jackson.

"Why even the Los Angeles papers — and everybody knows that most of them hate labor—didn't bring up the phony 'red' angle until the government took the lead," he said. "But the workers weren't fooled, and they stuck together until they won their demands."

The CIO official charged that the company could have avoided the strike entirely by taking a more conciliatory attitude towards the workers before the strike vote was taken.

NOT SATISFIED

"The workers in the aircraft industry just aren't satisfied with a 50c minimum pay rate," he said. "If the owners of the aircraft industry want to save themselves a lot of trouble, they'd better start thinking in terms of collective bargaining and substantial wage increases, instead of planning smear campaigns and propaganda."

The industry can well afford to pay higher wages, Smethurst said, pointing in proof to recent statistics of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce. A survey issued by that employers' group showed that by January 1, 1941, the aircraft industry will have doubled its factory floor space, and will double it again by June of next year.

Employment has risen from 60,000 production workers in January, 1940, to 164,900 at present, and will probably reach 382,000 by the middle of next year.

Steel Union Gets 103 Pacts In 3 Months

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 7.—More than 25,000 employes are covered by 103 contracts signed in the three months from July through September 1940, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee announced this week.

The SWOC is recognized as sole bargaining agency in 72 of the agreements covering a total of 21,889 employes, and 18 covering 2,503 employes contain union shop provisions. Eleven of the agreements covering 2,844 workers provide for a check off of union dues.

Partial compensation of employes called into military service, is provided under the terms of the contract with one of the plants, according to Harold Ruttenberg, SWOC research director.

Cigar Chain Signs, Averts Walkout

New York, Dec 7—(FP) — A threatened strike of 410 workers, which would have shut down all 97 United Cigar Stores in the city, was averted when the firm agreed to restore a 10 per cent wage cut established a year ago.

Restoration of the cut, amounting to $64,000 annually, was embodied in a new contract by Local 906, United Retail & Wholesale Employes, CIO. Other gains include a 2- to 5-hour reduction in the work week and time and a half for overtime for all employes. New weekly minimum rates are $24 for clerks and $27 for managers.

The firm has abandoned attempts to put over a plan to make its employes "independent businessmen" and another scheme for payment on a commission basis.

Nova Scotia Miners Win $250,000 Award

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 7.—A bumper pre-Christmas pay will be received by 5,400 United Mine Workers of America employes in Nova Scotia who are to get $250,000 in back pay on December 21 under terms of a new contract just agreed upon.

The money will be paid mine workers in collieries of the Dominion Coal Company and Cumberland Railway and Coal Co. as the result of acceptance by both the men and the operators of the McTague conciliation board report.

Under the findings of the McTague report certain classes of datal-paid mine workers of the Dominion Coal Company were granted increases ranging from three to 19 cents a day retroactive to February 1st, 1940, and a number of men employed by Cumberland Railway and Coal Company received increases in contract rates retroactive for the same period.

DEBTS WIPED OUT

Outstanding debts owed by mine workers for rent and coal, contracted during slack periods of operation, are also wiped out up to the same date.

Back pay due the men is now being tabulated and it is planned to carry the arrears through to December 14th with actual payment being made December 21st.

The new contract has only two months to run, the expiration date being January 31st, 1941. Negotiations for another contract to become effective February 1, 1941, when further concessions will be sought are to commence almost immediately.

These negotiations are to be extended to include Acadia Coal Co. and Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. collieries with a general wage contract covering the whole of Nova Scotia as the U. M. W. objective.

CIO Hosiery Union Board Meets Jan. 13

Reading, Pa., Dec. 7. — The national executive board of the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers will meet at the Berkshire Hotel here Jan. 13 to set the date for the 30th annual convention of the AFHW.

Pres. Alexander McKeown, who announced the meeting, said the convention will be held in Philadelphia late in April. The earlier date is being chosen this year because of the expiration in June of the union's 3-year industry-wide contract with the manufacturers association.

Steelman Denies Story of Slur On Vultee Strike

Washington, Dec. 7.—John R. Steelman, head of the conciliation Division of the Department of Labor, has issued a statement denying that he had said that the CIO called the Vultee Aircraft strike in California as a "publicity stunt."

His statement follows:

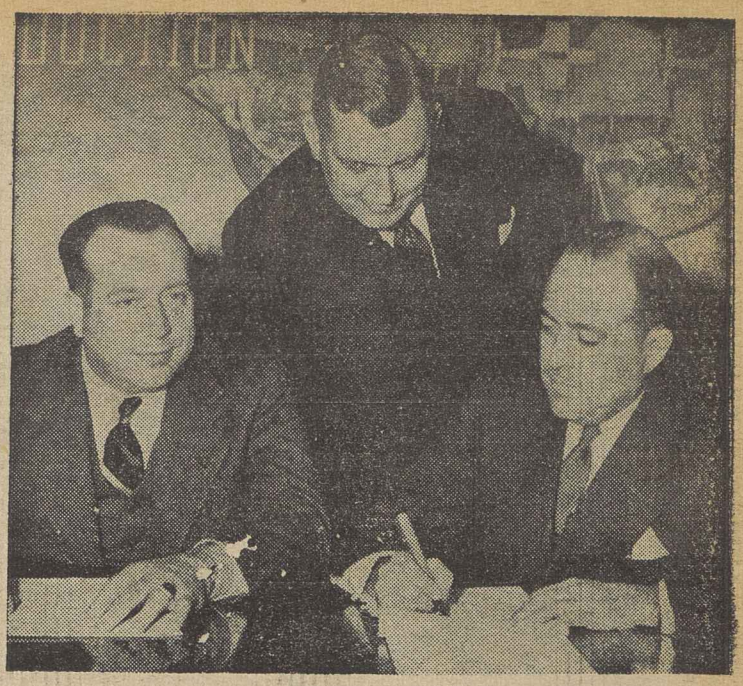
"I am astounded by a clipping received from a Los Angeles newspaper, based on an article appearing in a Chicago paper, in which I am quoted as saying the Vultee strike was called as a 'publicity stunt.'

"I have never made nor authorized such a statement. The statement must represent wishful thinking on the part of some person or persons unknown to me, who for some reason desire to harm the union. In my experience in handling thousands of labor disputes, I have never found men walking pickets lines merely as a 'publicity stunt.'

"Furthermore, any thinking person, familiar with labor and its problems would know that a conciliator would never make any such statement as was attributed to me."

Bakery Signs

Bellaire, Ohio, Dec. 7. — Pay increases, vacations and better working conditions were won for the workers of Nickles Bakery in Martins Ferry in the first CIO contract signed in baking industry in Ohio. The agreement was negotiated by the CIO sub-regional office here under the direction of Adolph Pacifico.



SIGN VULTEE PACT: Final step in the process of winning higher wages for workers at the Vultee aircraft plant in Downey, Calif., took place around the conference table. Shown signing the 16-month contract are Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, John R. Steelman of the Dept. of Labor and R. J. Millar of Vultee.

News Guild Official Answers Merry Go-Round 'Fable'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Having compiled a record-breaking number of factual errors in their long-distance reporting of the CIO's third convention, Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen — authors of the Washington Merry-Go-Round syndicated column — today had on file a stiff letter of protest from Milton Kaufman, executive vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild.

The columnists, in their Nov. 28 article, "informed" the public that the author of former Pres. John L. Lewis' report to the CIO convention was really Kaufman.

The ANG official's letter branded the story as "a canard and a slander against Mr. Lewis," who Kaufman said is "perfectly able to write his reports himself."

DIDN'T WRITE

"I did not write it. Much as I admire it, I can claim no credit for any part of its preparation. At the convention I served as one member of the committee which reported out on Pres. Lewis' report."

Kaufman also denied an assertion in the column that he had supported Willkie for president and pointed to a statement over his signature in the Guild paper for Nov. 1 to prove it.

"I was then, however, as I am now, a warm supporter of John L. Lewis and of his succesor as CIO president, Philip Murray," the letter declared.

Kaufman demanded that Pearson and Allen correct the story and called upon United Features Syndicate, which handles the column, to demand such a correction.

California Jury Frees 5 Unionists

Oakland, Calif., Dec. 7.—(FP)— Five women and two men, former State Relief Administration employes and most of them members of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers, have been acquitted of contempt of court charges.

They had been accused of refusing to give up union records to Assemblyman Sam Yorty's "little Dies Committee," which has been running a so-called investigation of unionism among state employes. The first trial resulted in a disagreement.

A former local president, financial secretary and a local organizer of the SCMWA were among the defendants.

$19,000 Pay Boost

Philadelphia, Dec. 7 — Wage increases of $19,000 for 100 employes of the Allen Iron & Steel Co. were gained in a contract here signed by Metal Assemblers Local 502, CIO.

Twenty-three workers received 13c hourly increases, while other employes received five and ten cent boosts.

The contract, according to Edward McCrone, CIO field representative, establishes full seniority rights, guarantees job protection for potential draftees under the conscription act, and provides for a reopening of wage rates if living costs jump.

Rubber Union Charters Five New Locals

Akron, Ohio, Dec. 7.—Chartering five new locals by the United Rubber Workers during the last month was reported by President S. H. Dalrymple upon his return here from the National CIO Convention, where he was re-elected a vice president.

The new locals are at the Lea Fabrics, Inc., Newark, N. J.; J. C. Dunn Co., Camden, N. J.; Hewitt Rubber Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; T. F. Butterfield, Inc., Naugstuck, Conn., and Goodyear Plant, Bowmanville, Ontario.

Since the beginning of the URW organiging drive last spring, 18 locals in good standing have been chartered, Dalrymple reported.

Murray Urges Farm-Labor Amity

SEE STORY PAGE FIVE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 51 20 Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. DECEMBER 16, 1940 Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa,, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 $1 a Year, 3c a Copy



MIGRANTS TESTIFY: Mrs. Roy D. Lapp (right) and her 15-year-old daughter June, as they appeared before the Tolan Committee, Congressional group investigating the plight of the nation's estimated four million homeless workers who keep constantly on move in search of steady work. Mrs. Lapp is the wife of a migrant farmer of Rhodes Dale, Md.

Win Major Gains In New Chrysler, Hudson Pacts

(See Story Page Three)

DETROIT, Dec. 14.—Major gains for 70,000 employes of the Chrysler and Hudson motor companies were won today by the CIO United Automobile Workers after weeks of contract renewal negotiations.

The Chrysler agreement lifted wages 2c an hour and provided for vacation allowance bonuses of $40 to all workers who on Nov. 30 had one year's seniority with the company. Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW and Richard Frankensteen, executive board member and head of the union's Chrysler department, said the increases lifted the Chrysler pay average to the highest in the industry.

First union shop with a major automobile manufacturer was provided by the agreement with the Hudson Motor Co., as well as payment of vacation allowance bonuses.

Some 60,000 workers in 11 plants are covered by the Chrysler pact, while 12,000 will benefit by the new Hudson union agreement.

700 Strike Michigan Store Chain

Detroit, Dec. 14.—(FP)—The strike of 700 workers against 16 local stores of Neisner Bros., Inc., will spread to all 41 Michigan stores, as well as other stores of the company throughout the country if the firm refuses to settle, State Director Tucker P. Smith of the CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes, said today.

The strikers are demanding reinstatement of a number of girls fired for union activity, a $16 weekly minimum, the 48-hour week for men and 44-hours for girls, and four hours guaranteed pay for extras.

"At the present time the majority of the girls are working for an average of 25 cents an hour, with a few older employes getting 30 cents," Smith said.

Radiomen Win

New York, Dec. 14—Radio officers employed on tankships of the Gulf Oil Corp. voted strongly in favor of the CIO American Communications Assn. as their bargaining agency.

Sun Shipyard's Anti-Labor Squeeze Play Backfires

CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 14.—John G. Pew, head of the Sun Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. here, who threatened to stage a sitdown strike on building ships for the U. S., hastily backwatered this week in the face of the furor he apparently had not expected to follow.

Hearings before the National Labor Relations Board filed against the company by the CIO's Marine & Shipbuilding Workers were scheduled to start last Monday, but were postponed a week by the Board.

ASKED DELAY

The company petitioned the NLRB to delay hearings for six months or longer, claiming that it was impossible to fill the Navy's order for ships if officials of the company had to give their time to the Board hearings.

"The Board in its judicial capacity," the petition stated, "is confronted by the necessity of deciding the answer to the question: 'Which is more important, that the national defense program go forward on schedule or that the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers be given an immediate hearing'?"

Later the NLRB, scorning Pew's attempted squeeze play, refused to postpone the hearings further, and ordered them to open Monday, Dec. 16.

In the charges filed against Sun, the CIO shipbuilding union accuses the company of spying on the union, firing members and backing a company union called the Sun Shipyard Employes Association.

Citing the company's dominance of the SSEA, the union charges that it:

1. Furnished the SSEA in 1937 and again in 1938 with the names and addresses of employes to be solicited for membership in the company union.
2. Contributed financial support to SSEA officials.
3. Provided extensive use of plant facilities including billboards for posting of notices.
4. Permitted unrestricted time at company expense for solicitation of company union membership.
5. Persuaded applicants for jobs as welders to join.
6. Entered into an agreement with SSEA.



STRIKE 16 STORES: **Neisner Bros., Inc., big Michigan 5 & 10 chain, found its employes meant business when they asked for higher wages and shorter hours. The strike, called by the CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes, crippled 16 units of the chain in Detroit and may spread to other cities unless a satisfactory contract is signed.**

Admiral Scorched As Blast At Labor Laws Backfires

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—A Navy Dept. "landing party" seeking to establish a base from which to move against the Walsh-Healey Act and other labor legislation, today was effectively met by resisting "landlubbers" from the Labor Dept.'s Public Contracts Board.

After a fierce skirmish of words and press statements, neutral observers granted the first round decision to Metcalfe Walling, Public Contracts Board chief, and counted out Admiral Roy Spear, head of the Navy's Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Making public his annual report, Spear claimed that the Walsh-Healey and Wage-Hour laws in particular were handicapping the Navy's purchasing efforts under the national defense program.

LISTS CLAIMS

The nasty old Walsh-Healey Act which forces government contractors to obey certain minimum standards of decency in their labor relations, practically made it impossible for the Navy to buy 2,000 clocks for airplanes, Spear claimed, and the purchase was completed only after months of delay.

"There are many manufacturers who will not bid and take a contract subject to the Walsh-Healey Act, and others who will accept all provisions of the act except the minimum wage determination," the Admiral lamented.

Calling for "the most careful consideration" of the Act's effects, Spear asserted that there had been "no large contracts made for steel since the minimum wages were restored" by the courts which supported government and CIO steel union demands for the setting of a 62½c minimum wage on all steel produced for Uncle Sam.

LABOR DEPT. REPLIES

Forty-eight hours later the Public Contractors Board Administrator not only answered the Admiral's contentions, but took the offensive by pointing out that delay on the aircraft clock purchase could be blamed only on the Admiral's own division.

Walling, head of the Labor Department bureau, challenged Spear's statement that the Walsh-Healey act could be blamed.

"I am sure that it was not your intention to imply this and perhaps you have been misquoted," Walling commented on the Admiral's formal report.

Going into the history of the aircraft clock order, Walling recalled that the matter was first brought to Labor Dept. attention on January 25, 1940. At that time the Sec. of the Navy wanted exemption for aircraft clocks because only two manufacturers had submitted bids, and one of them objected to time-and-a-half provisions of the law.

Five days later, Walling reminded the Admiral, he pointed out what the Navy might have learned in the first place—that the other bidder "was ready and anxious" to supply the products under Walsh-Healey standards.

Six weeks later, the Navy got around again to the subject of clocks. It asked once again for an exemption on the grounds that the second bidder, who would obey the Walsh-Healey act, might have to get some of his parts from foreign sources, and it might run into legal difficulties as a result.

DELAY WAS NAVY'S

Walling answered that one:

"I immediately advised you that under the law as it then read, you would be legally justified under Section 9 in awarding the contract without the Walsh-Healey stipulations if the company was in fact the sole source of supply.

"This was two days after you brought the matter to our attention, so that out of the four months which were involved in making this contract, the matter was pending with the Department only seven days."

If the Navy really feels that certain manufacturers or certain products need exemption from the Act, the least they could do is ask for them, the Labor Dept. official pointed out.

In 3½ years there have been only four such requests. One exemption, he said, "was granted at the Navy's request but not actually utilized by any of the bidders, all of whom were willing to comply despite the Navy's fear that they would not."

STEEL BUYING

Moving into the next battle sphere, Walling questioned the validity of Admiral Spear's charge that the steel wage determination had seriously hindered government purchases.

Spear had reported that since that determination, no large orders for steel had been placed. The reason, it was pointed out by the Public Contracts officials, was that the steel wage rate was set in mid-June; the Admiral's report closed at the end of the fiscal year, on June 30. In that short period, it so happened there were no large orders. Since that time, orders running into scores of million dollars have been placed, apparently without difficulty.

The exchange of statements left no doubt in observers' minds that the Admiral was talking through his cocked hat when he attacked the labor legislation, and that his anti-labor law expedition had been routed.

Confirmation that whatever delays exist in the national defense program should be blamed on industry and government, rather than on labor, came this week from the conservative U. S. News, published by columnist David Lawrence.

Lawrence's magazine declared:

"Strikes, to date, have been a minor factor in delaying production. Delays by government and by industry have been much more important."

Relatives

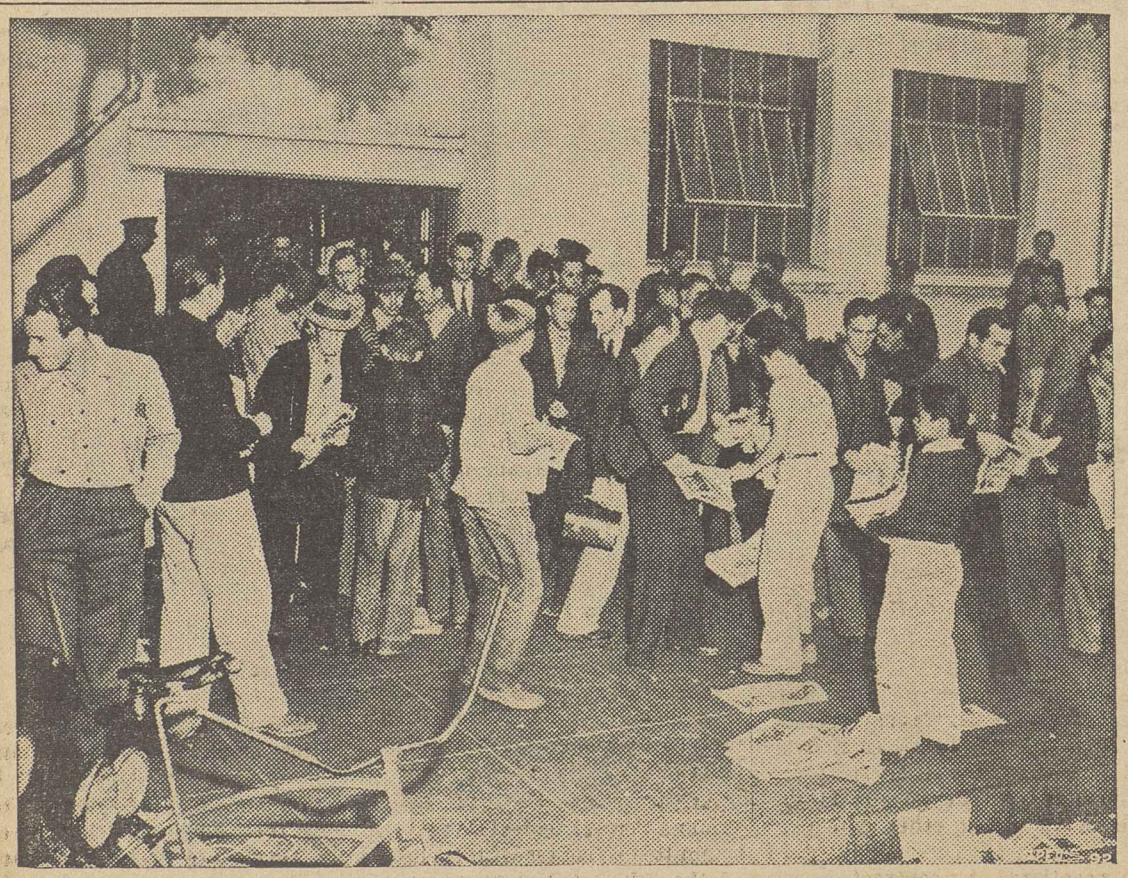
Admiral Roy Spear of the U. S. Navy, last week called for repeal of the Walsh-Healey Act and curtailment of other labor legislation.

A relative of Admiral Spear is L. Y. Spear, vice-president in charge of operation of the Electric Boat Co., Groton, Conn., which makes submarines for the U. S. Navy.

The Electric Boat Co. has been one of the most notorious violators of the National Labor Relations Act.

L. Y. Spear of Electric Boat agrees with Admiral Roy Spear of the U. S. Navy that the Walsh-Healey Act ought to go.

Any connection?



AIRCRAFT DRIVE BOOMS: Workers at the huge Douglas Aircraft Co. plant in Los Angeles get union literature from the hands of CIO organizers. Spurred on by the Vultee victory, aircraft union leaders predicted speedy organization throughout the southwest.

'Only A Year Ago'

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 14 — "The Aircraft Organizer," official organ for the United Automobile Workers' aircraft division in the southwest, published a lively issue carrying details of the important Vultee strike victory settlement.

One article in particular gave the lie to Tory-inspired stories that the strike against 50c hourly minimum pay was a sudden burst of subversiveness on the part of the employes.

Entitled "Only A Year Ago," the story listed items in Volume 1, No. 1 of the paper, which appeared on Nov. 20, 1939. These were the stories:

An open letter to the manufacturers reminding them that an aircraft worker deserved more than 50 cents an hour for doing skilled work.

An article saying that the aircraft backlog had reached $150,000,000. Today it is close to a billion dollars.

A news item pointing out that for the first time in the history of aircraft a real industrial union was being offered workers.

An editorial claiming that Martin Dies was an enemy of the workers and that he deserved nothing better than a few horse-laughs. Prophecy enough: Look what Martin Dies tried to do in the recent Vultee strike.

Exposure of the aircraft school racket.

An article explaining why an international union is essential, rather than an isolated one-plant union. This answer was better demonstrated by the remarkable solidarity shown by other unions in the Vultee strike.

Golden Points Way To Union-Employer Cooperation Plan

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—If employers take an intelligent, liberal approach to the problems of their workers, they will find organized labor willing to cooperate in meeting production problems —

That was the message brought to the annual session of the American Society for the Advancement of Scientific Management last week by Clinton Golden, eastern regional director for the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Golden said that such cooperation must of course be based on acceptance by management of unions completely and in good faith. Management, he added, must discard its pretention of infallibility and instead grant labor an opportunity to participate fully in the productive process.

Management must stop blaming its own failures on labor or government and assume its own share of social responsibilities, the SWOC leader warned the management representative.

The depression, Golden added, has shattered the management infallibility myth, and it is time that labor was consulted on the mental, as well as the physical, aspects of the production process. On the other hand, he said, labor has discarded some of its earlier opposition to scientific management for cooperative action on production problems. He listed a number of instances of such working together by unions and employers.

Rhode Island CIO Meets

Providence, R. I., Dec. 14 — Delegates from city and county councils and locals affiliated with CIO national unions are gathering here for the third annual convention of the Rhode Island CIO Industrial Union Council which opens today at the Narragansett Hotel.

Philip Murray, the CIO's new president, sent the following message to the convention:

"Please convey my warmest greetings to the meeting of the Rhode Island Industrial Union Council. I wish you every success in your convention. The CIO looks to you to give that kind of leadership in Rhode Island that will enable the industrial labor movement to carry out the mandates of the convention for expanding the organizational activity of the organization."

The Rhode Island Council is headed by Adelard Gingras, president, and Anne Marsoli, secretary-treasurer.

Name Brophy To Supervise CIO Councils



JOHN BROPHY

Washington, Dec. 14.—Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO today announced the appointment of John Brophy to the post of Director of Industrial Union Councils.

Brophy, he said, will be "charged with the full responsibility of coordinating the work and affairs of all Industrial Union Councils, State and local, with a view to the development of the greatest possible harmony between that work and those affairs and the policies of the CIO as a whole.

"Director Brophy will rn himself with the activities .. the Councils in every phase, including their political work, such as that related to the local, state and national legislation. He will also be responsible for the growth and development of the Councils and their work, and the ironing out of such internal difficulties as may at any time require the attention of the National Office.

"The responsibilities in relation to Local Industrial Unions with which Brophy has been concerned in the past will be assumed by Allan S. Haywood, Director of Organization, and the position of Director of Local Industrial Unions will be eliminated."

Many Pay Increases Reported

Washington, Dec. 14.—CIO unions are successfully waging a campaign for wage increases in all parts of the country, reports reaching national headquarters reveal:

Cyanamid

Joliet, Ill., Dec. 14.—Some 165 members of District 50, United Mine Workers, returned to work after a seven-week strike at the American Cyanamid & Chemical Co. with a contract and 5½ cents hourly wage increases.

In addition to the increase, which brings the base pay to 73 cents an hour, workers won longer vacations, seniority and conscription provisions.

Nova Scotia

Trenton, N. S., Dec. 14.—Wage increases and improved working conditions have been secured for employes of the Trenton Steel plant and the Eastern Car plant here in contracts just signed by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The workers received a blanket wage increase of 12½ per cent. Six hundred steel plant employes received increases retroactive to last March, while 150 in the car plant get raises dating from August 5.

Virginia

Richmond, Va., Dec. 14.—Employes of the Camp Manufacturing Co., Franklin, Va., have received a 10 per cent wage increase as the result of a new CIO local industrial union contract, it was revealed today by Ray Thomason, CIO regional director.

Steel Pacts

Rockford, Ill., Dec. 14. — Employes of the H. D. Hudson Manufacturing Co., newly chartered by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, struck for four hours and gained a 5 cent hourly increase and improved working conditions, H. A. Rasmussen, SWOC field representative announced.

At the Free Sewing Machine Co. plant, also located in Rockford, the SWOC won a secret ballot election 97-65 over a company union. Negotiations are now under way for pay increases and a contract.

Ask 10% Raise

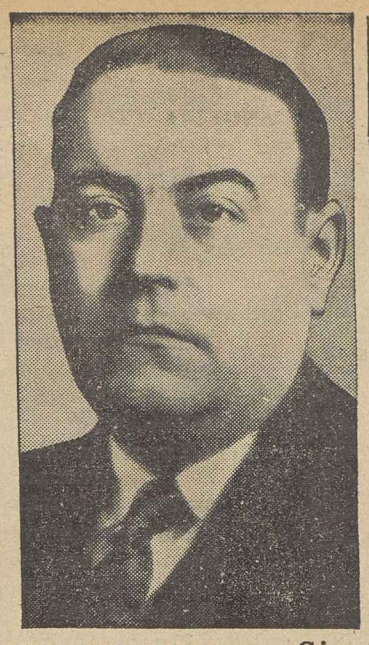
New York, Dec. 14.—Wage increases of nearly 10 per cent in the hourly rate were asked yesterday by the National Maritime Union for 60 coal loaders employed by the North River Coal & Wharf Co., members of the union's Inland Boatmen's Division.

In addition, the union asked overtime pay for work on Sundays and holidays, preferential hiring, the eight-hour day and nine holidays a year instead of seven.

New Pamphlet For Aliens

New York, Dec. 14.—The Common Council for American Unity has issued a pamphlet entitled "Alien Registration," a manual for aliens and those advising them.

The Council, formerly known as the Foreign Language Information Service, is located at 222 Fourth Avenue, New York City. The pamphlet sells for 15c.



RAPS FORD: Circuit Court Judge James E. Chenot of Detroit, who sustained a ruling which declared that the Ford-inspired anti-handbill ordinance in Dearborn, Mich., is unconstitutional. His ruling paves the way for further organizational work at the big Ford plant.

Judge Kills Ford's Anti-Handbill Law

Detroit, Dec. 14. — Dearborn's anti-hand bill ordinance, originally requested by the Ford Motor Co., got its second knockout blow from the courts last week.

Circuit Judge James E. Celhnot of Wayne County (Detroit and Dearborn) sustained the earlier knockout delivered by Judge Lila Neuenfelt in Municipal court Oct. 31. Both decisions held the statute which prohibited literature distribution at the Ford Rouge plant gates, unconstitutional under both federal and state laws.

Dearborn city officials have asked for a 20-day period in which to consider a further appeal, first to the Michigan Supreme Court and then to the U. S. Supreme Court.

ARRESTED OFFICIALS

Arrested for leaflet distribution some time ago were pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, Sec.-Treas. George Addes and Regional Director R. T. Leonard.

Commenting on the decision, which, unless an appeal is taken will result in the dropping of the cases against them, UAW Counsel Maurice Sugar declared:

"The decisions . . . are in direct line with the law of the land and the constitution as interpreted in many recent U. S. supreme court decisions and opinions. It is to be hoped that the city of Dearborn will now be content to abide by the law and make no more fruitless appeals."

Hail Auto Union Gains At Chrysler, Hudson

DETROIT, Dec. 14.—Further progress in bettering the living standards and working conditions of automotive workers was made today by the CIO United Automobile Workers as it signed improved contract renewals with the the Chrysler and Hudson motor companies.

In contrast to last year, when the Chrysler plant was closed for 54 days during negotia-

tions, the agreement this year was effected without a minute's loss of working time. The new agreement was praised by UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas and Richard Frankensteen, UAW executive board member.

The firm's 60,000 employes won a 2 cent hourly wage increase and a $40 vacation allowance payment for all workers with at least one year's seniority on Nov. 30, 1940. Together with a provision that workers on a three-shift basis be paid for eight, rather than 7½ hours' work, the contract lifts Chrysler workers' income by an estimated $6,750,000 a year.

The vacation allowance payment, which will total about $2,500,000, will be given to the men before Christmas.

A new section of the agreement provides a guarantee of seniority, and the payment of group life insurance premiums for employes called for military service.

The Hudson pact, it was revealed, contains the first union shop clause yet negotiated with an automobile producer.

Like the Chrysler contract it includes a vacation allowance bonus for Hudson's 12,000 workers.

THOMAS' STATEMENT

Hailing the agreement, UAW Pres. Thomas declared: "The agreement reached between the UAW-CIO and Chrysler is a substantial contribution to the welfare of the Chrysler workers and to amicable labor relations in an industry which is a vital part of the defense program. The agreement and its consummation in short order is a complete answer to the hysterical demands of foes of labor who would use the defense program as a cloak for their efforts to deprive labor of its rights.

"Chrysler Corporation met our reasonable demands in a constructive manner. If other corporations in the automobile and aircraft industries will do likewise, there will be no need to worry about labor in defense industries.

"Richard T. Frankensteen, director of the union's Chrysler department, and his fellow negotiators deserve the warm thanks of the International Union as well as of the Chrysler workers for a fine piece of work."

Following are excerpts from

FRANKENSTEEN

statement by R. T. Frankensteen, director, Chrysler Department, UAW-CIO: "The agreement reached between the UAW-CIO and Chrysler Corporation makes provisions for a total of approximately $6,744,000 in wage increases and bonus in lieu of vacation pay.

"The bonus, which all hourly workers with one year's seniority will share, will total $2,600,000. Each such hourly worker will receive $40 before Christmas. There will also be a general wage increase to run for one year of two cents per hour for all hourly rated employes. The total increase for the year will place an additional $2,500,000 in the Chrysler workers' pay envelopes.

"Another clause in the new agreement will grant eight hours pay to 16,000 workers in departments operating on a three-shift basis. Previously they received 7½ hours pay. This will mean additional pay of approximately $2.55 on the average, for each of these workers, or a total of $1,644,000 in the year ahead.

"The Corporation has agreed to meet the union's request for protection of the jobs of workers conscripted for military service. The Corporation has agreed to pay the pemiums of the life insurance policies of the drafted men. It has also agreed that drafted men are to suffer no loss in seniority and to be returned to their old jobs with additional seniority for the period of their military service.

"The agreement will be submitted to the membership of the

Continued on Page Six

Auto Union Challenges Henry Ford

Detroit, Dec. 14.—The CIO today challenged Henry Ford, last of the automobile industry's open shop barons, to consent to a National Labor Relations Board election. A spokesman for Ford shortly afterwards turned down the bid.

The invitation to Ford was contained in a letter sent by Michael S. Widman, Jr., director of the Ford Organizing Committee, established jointly by the CIO and the United Automobile Workers.

At the same time he called upon Ford for suggestions relating to a "conference between a committee of your employes — members of our union—and the company, in order that we may avoid the difficulties which might arise should your company continue its illegal and un-American attitude towards members of our union."

FLOUT LABOR LAWS

Widman's letter pointed out that while the Ford Motor Co. enjoys large U. S. defense contracts, "specific and overt violations of the labor statutes of our nation have taken place at the Ford plant" since those government purchasing orders were handed out.

"Neither the CIO nor the UAW-CIO feels that it must accept un-Amerian and illegal practices at the hands of a corporation because that corporation has been favored with profitable defense work. . . .

Should you doubt that we represent a majority of your employes as their bargaining agents, I take this means of challenging you to agree to a consent election—permitting the free choice of these people as to whether they desire our organization to represent them as their bargaining agent."

DEMAND REDRESS

The letter, several hundred words long, demanded redress for Ford workers who were abused, threatened or fired as a result of having worn CIO union buttons in the plant on Dec. 9. Widman reminded Ford that Harry Bennett, Ford's personnel director, had only recently been quoted in newspapers as pledging to place no obstacles in the way of a union organization campaign.

Yet, he pointed out, "on Dec. 9, several Ford workers acting under their well - established rights, appeared for work in the Ford plant wearing UAW-CIO buttons. The buttons were forcibly removed from the clothes of some of these workers.

"Several were discharged from further employment. Rough and abusive language was used in forcing some of the workers to remove their buttons. In all cases, the removal of the buttons and the discharges were carried out by supervisory employes directly responsible to and acting for the company."

Labor Confab Hits Anti-Strike Bills

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The National Conference on Labor Legislation today voiced forthright opposition to the crop of anti-strike bills now sprouting in Tory quarters on Capitol Hill.

Taking action after listening to a number of speakers attack the new reactionary drive on labor's rights, the conference warned that compulsion in labor disputes would "introduce ill-will and suspicion in the place of cooperation."

The meeting, the seventh in a series of similar annual conferences, sponsored by the Dept. of Labor, brings together union leaders and state and federal labor officials.

Use of the conciliation services of federal and state labor departments was advocated as a method of ending labor disputes, and the use of arbitration set-ups under collective bargaining agreements won similar commendation.

CAREY ASKS ACTION

CIO Sec. James B. Carey proposed that the conference take action on two bills proposing establishment of home guard units and heavy penalties in case of damage to defense property—both of which Carey warned might be used as instruments to hamstring labor.

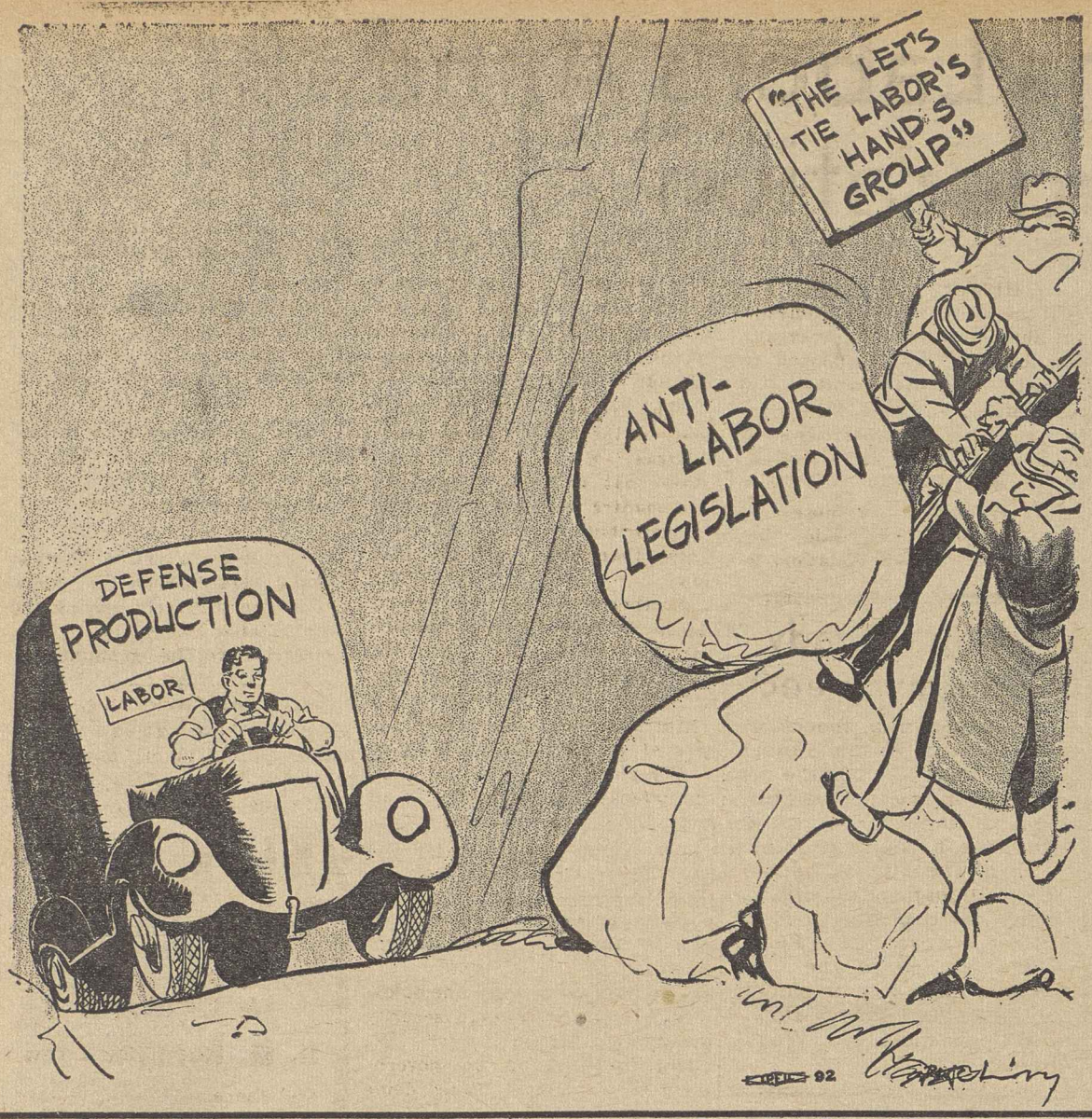
As a result, Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins named Carey to a committee to confer with sponsors of the bills. Other members of the group include Asst. Sec. of Labor Dan Tracy, Reuben Soderstrom and Thomas Morton.

CIO Gets First Utility Contract on Coast

MARTINEZ, Cal., Dec. 14 — The first public utility company to be successfully organized on the West Coast has signed a 100 per cent CIO union shop contract with the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, Secretary Maurice Travis of the Contra Costa County CIO Council, announced this week.

The agreement is with the California Water Service Co., subsidiary of the large national utility corporations. Terms include reduction in hours from 44 to 40; additional pay increases of five cents an hour, making 12 cents in all since negotiations started; overtime pay for work above eight hours in one day or 40 in one week; one and two weeks' paid vacations and other standard union conditions.

Local 134 of the UWOC, which negotiated the contract, is at present actively engaged in further organizing, particularly in the Pacific Gas & Electric Co., where many of the workers are already members, Travis said.



Justified Demands

Reactionary Congressmen and employer spokesmen have begun a violent attack against labor demands for adequate wages in defense industries. Some of them charge that a minimum of 65 cents an hour, for instance, would mean too great an increase in the cost of defense products.

But somehow these same gentlemen don't get at all excited about the huge increases in profits in the very same industries where labor is asking a living wage.

Profits of four aircraft companies, for instance, more than doubled in the first nine months of 1939, reaching a total of about $30,000,000. Which is far bigger money than was involved in the increase from 50c to 62½c an hour in the Vultee settlement, which touched off the Congressional fireworks.

Other corporations fattening on defense orders have increased their profits by as much as from 200% to 2,000%.

Well, let's look at this 65c an hour which so outrages labor's overfed critics. Even if the worker receiving such a wage is employed for fifty weeks during the year, which is seldom the case, this means only about $1,300 a year.

This is an amount which the WPA, after a nationwide investigation, found would barely maintain the health of a manual worker's family of four. It would provide no modern comforts of any sort.

Even wages of a dollar an hour, with 52 weeks employment a year, provide less than the nationally prominent Heller Committee considered necessary for a moderate health and decency standard of living for a small family.

There is nothing unreasonable or unpatriotic about labor demanding from the huge profits of defense contractors a wage that will at least maintain the health and efficiency of themselves and their families. On the contrary, it is the profiteers who insist on sweatshop wages that are the real saboteurs of national defense.

Ford Wages

The new agreement won by the CIO United Automobile Workers with the Chrysler Corp. raises the hourly average wage to $1.06, it is estimated.

This splendid achievement of peaceful collective bargaining is something for Ford employes, as well as other still unorganized workers, to think about.

Among other things, it puts another nail in the coffin of a long-dead Ford myth, whose ghost still haunts the public mind.

Ford has always claimed to be a high-wage employer. Yet the average Ford hourly rate is only 90 cents an hour, as compared with an average in the entire industry of 95½ cents and the Chrysler average of $1.06.

Actually Ford wages are now the lowest in the automobile industry, the UAW-CIO points out in "Ford Facts," because Ford is the one remaining big employer not yet signed up with the CIO.

Louder Than Words

Talking of Fords, there's a funny one in Congress. It's Leland M. Ford of California. In a wild and ranting attack on the CIO, which brought in every term of abuse he could think of, he called for the abolition of the CIO and the confinement of its leaders in concentration camps.

Then, opening his own bazoo to its considerable capacity, Ford described the CIO as "loud-mouthed." To which we can only whisper back, "Physician, heal thy-self!"

P. S.: This Ford has been in Congress since 1939. His first important vote was to slash relief for the unemployed. Since then he has consistently opposed legislation of benefit to labor, farmers, the unemployed and other low-income groups, including the Wagner Act, the Wage-Hour Act, housing legislation, the food stamp plan, CCC and NYA appropriations and practically all important farm bills.

No matter how loud-mouthed we may be, we can't speak louder than a record like that.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400. 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia. Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue. N. W., Washington. D. C.

Vol. III December 16, 1940 No. 51

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE organized manufacturers have long taken an interest in labor questions and the sources of labor trouble. So it is only fair that labor should return the compliment and investigate some of the grievances that lead to employer trouble.

For manufacturers too are people, after all. Behind every stiff shirt there beats a human heart. And when we see some unfortunate person in silk hat and swallow-tail coat, it might do us good to say in all humility, "There, but for the grace of God and the lack of a few grand, go I."

The recent convention of the National Association of Manufacturers gives us our opportunity to see what's on the bosses' minds.

This is their union, even if it meets at the Waldorf-Astoria. Here they learn the simple lessons that in union there is strength, and that united we stand, divided we fall.

Far from the intimidating influences of their employes, the manufacturers here meet to express themselves freely and to be harangued by outside agitators to their hearts' content.

Deep Grievances

Let's listen to these men's grievances, before we study their resolutions.

From their conversations it is evident that they labor under a strong sense of injustice. Never sure where the next million is coming from, they find themselves ground between the upper and the nether millstones—between the wage demands of grasping employes on the one hand, and the cruel burden of surplus-profit taxation on the other.

If they shift uneasily from Maine in the summer to Florida in the winter, it is because they are driven from pillar to post by the CIO and know not where to turn.

But here for awhile, in the comradeship of fellow-sufferers they find surcease from their troubles. They listen to comforting speeches about the creativeness of capital, the patriotism of profit, the subversiveness of unionism, why taxes should come down, the fallacy of high wages and other inspiring topics.

Civic-Minded

Another evident grievance of the NAM is that it should be pictured as a money-bag with a dollar sign on it, or as the sleek spokesman of soulless corporations.

For every resolution and statement adopted is full of patriotic purpose and fervent civic-mindedness. Higher profits and lower taxes are not sought for any selfish reasons, it seems, but solely out of concern for national defense and for preserving the American way of life.

The concern of the NAM for labor's interests is also unlimited. This year's report is full of proposals for freeing the workers from union restrictions and from having higher wages or shorter hours forced upon them.

If increased wages cannot be avoided in some cases, it says, they should be "in the form of temporary wage bonuses rather than increases in the basic wage rates."

The NAM would also like to amend the Wagner Act and the Wage-Hour law for similarly altruistic reasons.

Private Enterprise

"Private enterprise" is the favorite slogan of the NAM. Every worker should have the "right to work," it thinks, except during layoffs or periods of unemployment. He should be allowed to produce as much as he can; and when he has saved enough from his wages to buy a few factories of his own, he should be allowed to do as he darned pleases.

Finally, in order that the rising generation of workers may learn to be as patriotic and civic-minded as its own members, the NAM announces this year that it has undertaken a study of some 800 public school textbooks.

It urges manufacturers in every community to "co-operate wholeheartedly with their local educational authorities in analyzing sound means by which the concept of private enterprise and the details of its operation may be taught in the schools."

Quid Pro Quo

If the NAM is so concerned about solving labor's problems in these ways, why should not labor repay the compliment by trying to solve the problems of the organized manufacturers?

For instance, there is a sad division between the NAM and the Chamber of Commerce. How about a little governmental pressure to bring the two organizations together and to establish employer unity?

The members of these bodies are doubtless coerced into membership by threats of higher profits with less effort. How about labor making them free to join labor-controlled organizations which will see that profits are not increased to a point where they will interfere with higher wages?

As to the "right to work," even the biggest shot should be entitled to that, no matter how his hired managers holler about his butting in.

Then government subsidies and laws guaranteeing definite profits and plant amortization would seem to be a clear interference with "private enterprise."

Finally, labor might offer to co-operate with the private schools attended by the children of manufacturers, to see that no dangerous thoughts disturb their budding minds.

Murray Explains Labor's Aims To Farmers' Federation

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—A plea for understanding and cooperation between farmers, labor and other groups was voiced by CIO Pres. Philip Murray speaking before the annual meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Reiterating his demand for a conference under government auspices, at which representatives of all such groups could get together to work out a solution for unemployment, Murray said:

"Management and industry have not given too much thought to the way new machinery has been throwing men out of work.

"There are nine million able-bodied men and women in America today unable to get jobs in private industry. This problem affects every group in the country and relates to the whole question of national defense.

INTERWOVEN INTERESTS

"Why in this great country of ours do we never get together, sit around the table, look each other in the eye and work out our problems together. Our interests are interwoven, and yet we see the different groups constantly tugging and pulling in different directions."

Murray took occasion to disabuse the minds of the farm delegates of much of the propaganda put out against labor.

Dealing with strikes in defense industries, he pointed out how few, how small and how short these have been.

VULTEE STRIKE

The Vultee aircraft strike, Murray said, was caused by the refusal of the company to raise exceptionally low wages at a time when it was making huge profits from defense business.

He described as "fantastic" the stories put out about subversive elements being involved.

"The management has not discharged anyone for Communism," he said. "In fact they communicated with me and told me they had never known of any Communists or subversive elements being at work in their plant."

HUMAN EQUATION

In the case of the New Kensington aluminum strike, Murray also described the stories about it as fantastic. He said the workers had just refused to work with what they considered a dangerous crazy man, and that the strike was settled in short order.

"It was just one of those human incidents," he said, "in which the human equation is involved—an incident such as is liable to happen in any one's home when anger and other passions are involved."

Yet on the basis of these incidents, Murray added, Congressmen like Cox, Smith and Hoffman got up in the House and demanded anti-strike compulsory arbitration laws. "They know no more about the Vultee and New Kensington strikes than a pig might know about heaven, yet have poured out to the press all the bigotry, hatred and passion at their command"

NATIONAL DEFENSE

The C. I. O. President declared that "no other labor organization is quite so vitally interested in national defense as the CIO". The majority of the CIO membership, he said, is employed in the major defense industries where the CIO has almost complete jurisdiction.

"The record of the CIO unions in the major defense industries," Murray added, "indicates that no other groups in the country have made a greater contribution to national defense than have the CIO unions.

"Furthermore, Thurman Arnold has never been able to find out anything crooked about them. We don't have racketeering in the CIO."

Murray ended his speech on a note of warning against the possibility of economic collapse when the defense program comes to an end. "I am wondering then," he said, "if America will be prepared to reabsorb her young men, to put them to work in peaceful orderly pursuits, or are there going to be nine or ten or twelve million unemployed?

"We have got to solve unemployment, or the safety and security of America are in danger. We ought to insist on the government of the United States doing something about it."

Pamphlet Ready On Murray Speech

The acceptance speech of Philip Murray at the Alantic City convention, upon the occasion of his election as President of the CIO, is now available in pamphlet form.

"Build The CIO" is the title of the eight-page pamphlet, which has a picture of Murray on its cover. It is Publication No. 50 in the CIO series. Orders may be placed with the CIO Publicity Dept., 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Vote Murray Pittsburgh's 'Man of Year'

Pittsburgh, Dec. 14 — Philip Murray, president of the CIO, has been voted Pittsburgh's "man of the year."

A committee of representative Pittsburghers bestowed this honor on Murray "by a heavy majority vote," the Junior Chamber of Commerce announced.

Regretting his inability to attend the dinner and presentation arranged for the occasion, Pres. Murray wired his appreciation from Washington, declaring:

"It is always a source of great personal gratification to know that in constructively serving the cause of labor, one is also rendering services to the community."

Cleveland.—SWOC lodges in Cleveland have passed resolutions calling upon Congress to pass the Neely-Keller federal coal mine safety bill.

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Highlights of Address

Excerpts from the speech of CIO Pres. Philip Murray, delivered at the annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation:

There is much talk these days national unity. Unless we define national unity, however, in a clear and realistic sense, the idea carries in it the dangers of great abuse. The real question is whose national unity. There are some in the nation who demand national unity, but who will participate only if it is their own kind of unity. Upon all other kinds of national unity they look with disdain and turn away.

LABOR & FARMERS

The farm people of this nation have a great stake in the success of labor's program. The establishment of a stable farm economy in our nation depends upon the realization of labor's program of full employment. When the working man is well off, so is the farmer.

The Department of Agriculture has published charts showing how clearly the movement of cash farm income follows the income of industrial workers. The welfare of these two groups moves hand in hand.

The farmers of the nation are facing today a very serious period. The farm export market that once supported a large part of the price structure of American farm produce is now either cut off completely or rapidly withering away.

It seems to me that in this situation the farm people of this nation will find themselves looking to labor to join together in the proposition that the salvation of labor and the farm people lies in the establishment of a domestic market for our output, farm and industrial, sufficient to maintain full production.

There is a view long current among the farm people of this nation which I hold to be false. That view has been that as the real earnings of wage earners rise, there is a proportionate increase in the difference between what the farmer gets for his produce and its market price. The Department of Agriculture has on occasion published a chart which shows there to be a close parallel from 1913 to 1935 between these two figures. The conclusion was therefore established in the minds of the farm people of the country that the increase of real earnings by wage earners injured the interest of the farmer.

Since 1935, however, when the CIO was established and began its work of raising the wages of industrial workers, the real earnings of labor have gone up with considerable rapidity. While on the other hand the margin between what the farmer gets and what his product sells for in the market has continued to move downward. The fact is that with the rising real wages of wage earners the farmer benefits.

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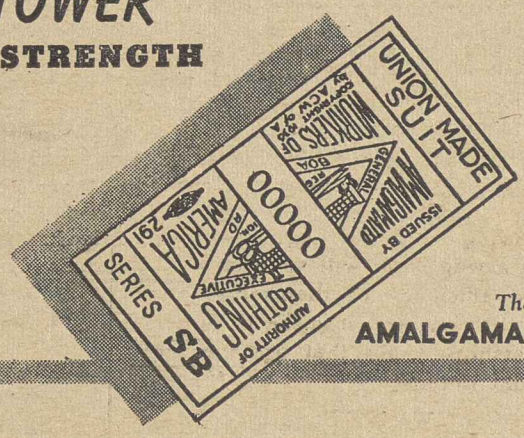


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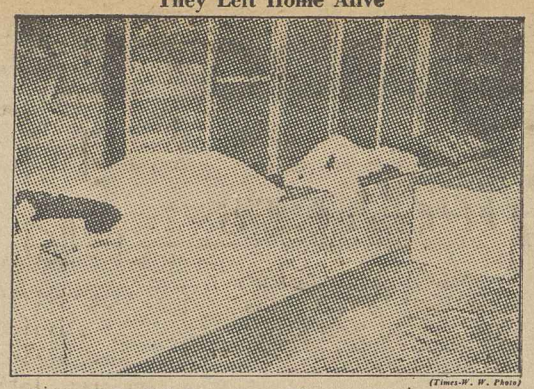
Less Than Two Weeks Ago



(International News Photo)

Grim-faced associates carried the first in a procession of 32 bodies from the Nelms mine at Cadiz, Ohio, following another violent mine explosion. This explosion left 27 widows, 4 dependent parents, and 60 dependent children.

They Left Home Alive



(Times-W. W. Photo)

But here are the first of 33 dead mine workers, 'neath blood-spattered sheets, awaiting delivery to their families following explosion in coal mine of Woodward Iron Company in Alabama.

Laxity to Blame, Says Judge



(Times-W. W. Photo)

Judge Charles C. Greer at Ebensburg, Pa., trying three officials of the Sonman mine following verdict of a coroner's jury which found mine officials' negligence superinduced explosion July 15, 1940, which killed 63 men, said on December 1, 1940, that State (Pennsylvania) mine inspection laws are inadequate, and that there evidently had been laxity in inspecting Sonman mine.

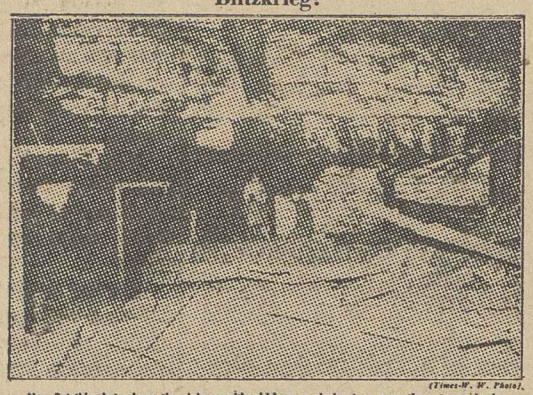
There Were 89 Other Bodies



(International News Photo)

After these first 2 were removed from the Bartley No. 1 mine of Pond Creek Pocahontas Company at Bartley, W. Va., following an explosion January 10, 1940. This explosion left 70 widows and 143 orphans destitute in this West Virginia community.

Blitzkrieg?



(Times-W. W. Photo)

No. But this photo shows the violence with which an explosion tore away the entrance to the Keen Mountain Mine, Red Jacket Coal Corporation at Grundy, Va. The explosion, hundreds of feet below this scene, killed 45 mine workers.

Still a Spark of Life, but



(International News Photo)

Days and weeks of agony and suffering ahead for this miner, fortunate enough to have been rescued following a mine explosion at Clinton, Ind.

⇨ 52

HORROR STORY: **Members of Congress received this combination letter - pamphlet from Sec. - Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers. The pictures brought home the grim tragedies in scores of mining towns that have snuffed out hundreds of lives. Urging House passage of the mine safety bill, Kennedy reminded the Congressmen that the mine disasters have caused "a slaughter which is more inhuman than Hitler's mass murder from the air. You gentlemen have it within your power to bring this slaughter to an end."**

Manufacturers On Warpath Plan Blitz on Labor's Rights

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Rights and duties of labor and management in the arms program were outlined by the Natl. Association of Manufacturers in its preliminary report presented to the 45th convention meeting in New York. Boiled down, the NAM's program is fairly simple—the bosses have the rights and the workers have the duties.

Congress has some duties, too, "to aid national defense by removal of unnecessary obstacles" — such as the Wagner Act, the Wage-Hour Act, the Walsh-Healey Act and anything else in the line of legislation that protects the workers.

The NAM is concerned about defense, and its report makes a major point that defense contracts must not be withheld from violators of the Wagner Act or other labor laws. These laws, the report says, should be enforced only through the courts, not "by withholding or threatening to withhold defense contracts from those whose policies are under criticism by government boards charged with administration of specific statutes."

The NAM is also concerned about the right to work — particularly when a strike is on. Here again government's "primary obligation is protection of the right to work" when strikes are in progress.

Unions must also recognize this principle, by avoiding "arbitrary interference" with management's right "to employ, retain and promote the most competent workers available." To make sure these workers will have a chance to show their competence, unions must also "abandon and suspend rules and practices which prevent maximum production by individual workers."

The NAM is still further concerned about wages, again because of national defense. To put it bluntly, the NAM doesn't think there should be any rise in the wage level, "Such increased earnings as are necessary and desirable during the armament period in individual cases should be made in the form of temporary wage bonuses rather than increases in the basic wage rates."

THE STATUS QUO

The really important thing in the mind of the NAM, however, is the maintenance of the status quo, with labor being content to waive any claims for changes and improvements. This was how it was done in the last World War, the report says, and though "We are not now at war . . . we believe that again in the interests of national defense the status quo in bargaining relationships should be maintained so long as the preparedness program is a major national policy."

And further: "Neither employers nor employes, nor their respective organizations, should use the national defense emergency as a means of bringing about changes in their bargaining relationships."

How this squares with amending the Wagner Act, etc., recommended earlier in the report, is not explained.

THE NAM'S RECORD

The record of the NAM on social legislation goes back quite a long way. In 1902, it was against the eight hour day, on the ground that it was in effect a "proposition to divide up all property." In 1916 it was against a ban on child labor, again in 1924. From 1930 on it was opposed to social security, relief, old age assistance, etc.

In 1933 the NAM was against Sec. 7a of the NRA, and in 1935 it opposed the Wagner Act, advising members to ignore it when it was passed.

And in 1938, the NAM teamed up with William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to write the amendments to the Wagner Act that Green presented in the Walsh bill, S. 1000, as his very own.

John L. Lewis, then president of the CIO, exposed this conspiracy in testimony before the Senate Labor Committee in April, 1939. Neither Green nor the NAM ever refuted Lewis' charges.

Hail Hudson, Chrysler Pacts

Continued from Page Three

Chrysler Local Unions in accordance with the provisions of our international constitution. The negotiators, who include a representative of each local union, unanimously recommend acceptance.

"The contract completes a year of completely harmonious relations between the union and Chrysler Corporation. We have every expectation that it will also inaugurate a new year of mutually profitable and constructive collective bargaining.

"The UAW-CIO in these negotiations, has again demonstrated a combination of responsibility and effective presentation of the workers' needs. We have shown that, given a fair approach by ownership and management, the UAW-CIO is ready to reach fair agreements in a constructive manner."

NAM Plans Censorship Of School Text Books

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers today announced an ambitious program to make the nation's school textbooks 100 per cent safe for reaction.

Some 800 school books will be studied, the NAM announced. Prof. Ralph Robey of Columbia University has been engaged to do the job, which will consist of abstracting "all textbooks in the field of history, civics, sociology and economics in general use in the public school systems of the country."

Announced purpose of the plan is to acquaint manufacturers with textbooks which might be considered "prejudicial to our form of government, our society or our system of free enterprise." The NAM attitude on questions of this sort is well known, for the organization has a long reputation as one of the most reactionary forces in the country.

Bearing out fears that the plan is intended to bar any progressive textbooks from the schools was the NAM statement that Prof. Robey is a foremost critic of the "socialism of the New Deal."

Robey, according to the plan, will abstract quotations from the textbooks, which in turn will be sent out to NAM members for study.

If NAM members then decide certain books are objectionable, they will then "consult" with local school officials who might be expected to heed the powerful voice of employers in their district.

That the plan has been given considerable thought was indicated by the announcement that manufacturers should be encouraged "individually to accept the civic responsibility of acquainting themselves with education and its problems in their communities, and to cooperate towards the solution of such problems.

"The association plans to stimulate local businessmen to get in closer contact with school boards and individual teachers and to recommend local conferences for the discussion of mutual problems between manufacturers and educators in both the secondary and college levels."

Re-Affirm Defense Support

Washington, Dec. 14 — Labor reaffirms its complete loyalty to the government's national defense program, the Labor Advisory Council of the National Defense Advisory Commission declared in a formal statement issued this week.

The session was presided over by Sidney Hillman, chairman of the committee, and member of the National Defense Advisory Commission.

The statement follows:

In this time of world crisis, American labor is awake to the crucial need for a strong national defense program. Labor recognizes fully that if the democratic way of life is to be preserved, and enlarged, our country must prepare itself for total defense—morally and materially.

FOR ALL LABOR

Labor knows that it is the first to be trampled under the march of dictatorship. Labor knows that if workers are to remain free men, and keep their free choices, democracy—as a living faith, as a living reality —must be equipped to meet the threat of totalitarianism, within and without. Labor has been —and is — cooperating wholeheartedly throughout the entire defense effort. Until very recently no single serious interruption of production in defense industries had occurred; and then only two such work-stoppages took place — the first lasting six working days, and the second four days.

This record is ample evidence that labor recognizes the importance of continuous production to meet defense needs. Labor again re-affirms its assurance of cooperation with the national defense program and further pledges itself to take no action which may in any way impede production before all conciliation facilities of the Federal Government for resolving any existing controversy have been exhausted.

MUST BE READY

Mr. Hillman declared that "the point of view expressed by this committee, which speaks for all sections of organized labor, again confirms, and underscores, what has been and remains the serious determination of labor's leaders and its rank and file to give unstinted support to insure the success of the National Defense program."

Members of the group from the CIO are: Vice-Presidents Dalrymple, Rieve and Thomas; Van A. Bittner of the United Mine Workers; CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood; Clinton Golden of the Steel Workers; and S. J. Hogan of the Marine Engineers.

Union to Vote On CIO-AFL

Newark, N. J., Dec. 14.—Members of the Independent Association at the Electro Dynamic plant in Bayonne, N. J., have called a meeting to decide on affiliating with the CIO or the AFL. Previously the workers voted by a large majority against having the independent union negotiate a contract for them.

This dissatisfaction with the Independent can be traced to the CIO election victory at the Babcock and Wilson plant in Bayonne several weeks ago, said Neil Brant, international representative of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Cannery Union Hails CIO Policies

Chicago, Dec. 14.—The Third National Convention of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America ended its deliberations here as delegates from all parts of the country unanimously pledged themselves to carry out the CIO program under the leadership of Philip Murray.

Three major policies that dominated the recent CIO convention also dominated in UCAPAWA's streamlined program to organize the millions of unorganized within the International's jurisdiction.

These were:

1. Recognition that the government is developing a war economy in which no solution has been advanced to meet unemployment, insecurity and low living standards. The problem facing UCAPAWA and all CIO unions is to organize along industrial Union lines, especially in mass production industries.

2. UCAPAWA, with the CIO program as a guide, reaffirmed that the only sound program for National Defense must give labor official, effective and adequate representation on all policy and administrative boards so that existing labor legislation can be protected. Such a program has as its objective national security and peace, as expressed by Pres. Donald Henderson:

"We want no part of the present European war."

3. UCAPAWA, with the CIO, reaffirmed its program on labor unity and insisted that unity must be based on guarantees safeguarding the program and organizational gains made by CIO unions.

STREAMLINE DRIVE

In a plan to at least double UCAPAWA's membership during the next two years delegates voted for a policy of concentration in key cities and areas.

It was pointed out that achievements in Campbell's Soup, both in Camden and Chicago represented the most important steps forward that UCAPAWA had taken. Certain areas such as that covered by the canned salmon industry also stand out with equal importance as centers of concentration. It was agreed that only by working on big plants and in concentrated areas could rural canneries and agricultural workers be effectively organized.

President Henderson was re-elected by acclamation. General Secretary Michael Howard, in spite of a strong movement to draft him, refused to run again. Harold Lane, president of District 5 UCAPAWA, was unanimously elected the new Secretary-Treasurer.

Back-to-Work Move Fails

Newark, N. J., Dec. 16 — The workers of Spratts Patent Limited, members of Local 88, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers still continue to stand firm in their three weeks strike, despite an offer by the management of 32c an hour and an attempt to start a back-to-work movement through special delivery letters sent to all strikers by the Company.

The strike has won the support of the New Jersey labor movement and a special committee has been appointed by the Newark CIO Council to assist the strikers finacially and on the picket line.

THE LABOR READER:

A Good Book For Union Speakers

How to Speak Effectively, by Sy Marquit; Transport Workers Union of America, 153 West 64th Street, New York City. Single copies 15 cents each; 10 to 100 copies 12 cents each; 100 or more copies 10 cents each.

Rank and file union members who get in a panic at the thought of making a speech will find many valuable suggestions on how to overcome a handicap which prevents them from expressing themselves in public, in a pamphlet "How to Speak Effectively", just published by the Educational Department of the CIO's Transport Workers Union.

Written by Sy Marquit, speech specialist and public speaking instructor who teaches for the TWU, this handbook on public speaking for trade unions is a simple, practical and excellent guide based on the writer's seasoned experience with trade union groups.

"Does your head begin to swim and your heart pound when you rise to speak?" he asks. "Must you force your voice to get it out of your choked throat and shift your weight to prevent wobbling knees from unbalancing you completely?"

OVERCOMING STAGE FRIGHT

Anybody who wants to do so can overcome this awful feeling of stage fright and reach the stage where he can make a talk without fear, Marquit assures his reader.

"All you have to do is learn the technique used in developing and putting across a good convincing talk. To some people it seems impossible, but it is really not hard . . . if you know how."

The pamphlet tells briefly what are the essentials of every good speech and the procedure for making a good simple outline based on these essentials. Control of the voice, effective use of pauses, emphasis and how to speak with conviction are also explained.

—HOLLACE RANSDELL

New York CIO Hits PM's Attack on Lewis

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The smear campaign of the paper PM against former President John L. Lewis of the CIO was vigorously denounced by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council in a unanimously adopted resolution.

The resolution declares that "John L. Lewis is recognized by the trade union movement as the outstanding champion of the people's rights, needs and their desire to stay out of war." It calls upon the paper to "retract its misstatements" these were written by a Washington correspondent, Kenneth G. Crawford, who did not even attend the CIO convention.

At the same time the council approved a telegram from its officers to the paper declaring that the "lies and innuendoes" of the Crawford articles "cancel the basis for past indorsement and support of PM".

Describing the smear campaign as an "unwarranted, deliberate, unethical, and malicious attack on John L. Lewis and the CIO" the councils wire declared:

"It is most unfortunate that you have permitted personal venom to degrade PM's labor page, which in the past has been the only worthwhile section in an otherwise crazy-quilt publication."

The paper PM, which originally started with liberal pretensions, was recently purchased by Marshall Field, department store magnate.

Pres. Jones Reports Big CIO Gains In D. C., Maryland

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Dec. 14.—CIO unions in Maryland and the District of Columbia today "represent the strongest and most vigorous groups of working people" ever organized in this area, John T. Jones, president of the State CIO Council, declared today in opening the Council's fourth annual convention here.

Referring to the 1936 convention of the Maryland-D. C. AFL, when craft union officials tried to halt the march toward industrial unionism, Pres. Jones said:

"Our only crime four years ago was that we wanted to bring into the crusty, decrepit old AFL the new blood of millions of heretofore unorganized industrial workers. We wanted to show to thousands of textile workers, to the tens of thousands of Federal workers, to the thousands of steel workers that the method of liberating themselves from bad conditions of employment lay in the pattern of a strong labor organization based on industrial unionism."

150 DELEGATES

Pres. Jones brought the 150 CIO delegates to their feet with the declaration that the organization of the thousands of workers in Maryland's steel and aircraft industries was the most important item on the Council's agenda for the coming months.

Organized labor must devote itself to the problem of the "52,000,000 shrunken bellies" in order to justify its existence, Jones declared, "to the problem of improving the lot of these 52,000,000, not ten years hence, but now."

Pres. Jones's report, in addition to stressing organizational gains and opportunities, called attention to the need for labor action on both political and legislative problems affecting workers.

STRENGTHEN UNIONS

"Organized labor must look towards 1941," Jones wrote, "toward the strengthening of its organization and the establishment of such political action as will result in favorable returns in the forthcoming municipal and congressional campaigns.



JOHN T. JONES

"It is not too soon shortly after this convention to begin preparations in the state of Maryland for whatever political activity we expect to engage in 1941 and 1942. As we know from experience now, it takes time to organize politically and for us to effectively build an organization that will mean something on election day, it requires that a special political apparatus be organized long in advance and ably directed."

PERIOD OF STRAIN

The labor movement, and America's democratic institutions, are passing through a period of severe strain, Jones said in opening his report. Major change noted in this period, he said, was in the shift of U. S. economy from a peace basis to a wartime basis.



CONVENTION: Pres. Donald Henderson of the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers (above), delivers his keynote speech to the union's annual convention, held last week in Chicago. BELOW: Five pretty UCAPAWA girls exhibit some union-made food products.



Urge Dorsey Avoid Unfair Club in Philly

Philadelphia, Dec. 14 — Striking CIO workers at the Penn Athletic Club today urged band leader Jimmy Dorsey, a member of the AFL's federation of musicians, not to appear in the unfair hotel on Christmas night.

Dorsey is scheduled to play at a fraternity dance. The strike was called several months ago when the management attempted to institute a 10% wage decrease.

Leaders of the union complain that refusal by members of the AFL teamsters, cab drivers and musicians unions to respect their picket lines is lending encouragement to the management of the hotel and its financial backers, the powerful Girard Trust Co.

The strikers are members of CIO Hotel & Restaurant Local Industrial Union 356.

JOINING THE AFL:

Only $50 Down, $250 Balance in 250 Days!

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—An AFL business agent, testifying at congressional committee hearings here, today gave the final answer to charges that the federation's electrical union is forcing army camp employes to pay $300 initiation fees in cold cash.

"T'aint true," the official—C. F. Preller of the Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers—in effect told the Tolan committee investigating migratory workers.

A worker need only pay $50 in cash, and the balance in 250 $1-a-day payments, Preller then solemnly assured the committee.

BARES SCANDAL

The local official of the IBEW—whose board chairman is Asst. Sec. of Labor Dan Tracy — was called to the witness stand after Mrs. David Thomas, wife of an unemployed migrant worker, had related that her husband, arriving in the Washington area after a 6-year nationwide trek in search of steady employment, was barred from an electrical job at Fort Belvoir, Md., because of his inability to raise the necessary $50.

Thomas, it appeared, "lost all interest" in the job after hearing of the union's initiation fee.

The AFL union official explained that the high initiation fee was instituted, among other reasons, to bar membership to all except what he called "a high type of people".

REVEAL CONDITIONS

The revelations about the AFL union practices stole the spotlight in the committee's investigation of the problem of America's four million migrant workers who travel up and down the country in search of steady work.

Appearing on the witness stand this week was Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt — referred to by one of the committee members as the "Nation's No. 1 Migrant — who described some of the conditions she had seen in camps throughout the west and south.

FRIGHTFUL HOMES

With rare exceptions, the First Lady said, most of the places in which migrants are forced to live are unspeakably bad. She described in detail the living quarters in one Florida sugar camp, which is "the worst 'jungle' I've ever seen."

Scores of Negro and white families are huddled together in primitive, unsanitary shacks, she said, and a fire at night would destroy many lives.

"These people didn't have the remotest idea what it means to be a citizen in a democracy," Mrs. Roosevelt said, and called for our national planners to look ahead towards a solution of the migrant problem.

Other speakers at the final week's hearings were Sec. Frances Perkins and Isidor Lubin of the Dept. of Labor; Prof. Carter Goodrich of Columbia University; the Rt. Rev. John A. Ryan, noted Catholic sociologist; and a number of other government officials.

A statement by CIO Pres. Philip Murray was read to the Congressional Committee a week ago.

SHIPBOARD DISPUTE:

Pork Chops Vs. Tripe, 1st Cook Vs. 2nd Cook

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 — Democracy, on board American ships, is bread and butter.

The crew of the S. S. Exford, off on a six-months trip to the Orient, agreed this week to a "cooking contest" to determine whether the Chief Cook should keep his job or be replaced by the Second Cook. Each is to cook for one week. At the end of two weeks, the crew will vote on the winner.

The ship left New Orleans two weeks ago. After a few days, the crew complained that the chief served "too much tripe" and, anyway, he couldn't cook as well as the second, whom they wished to have appointed chief.

The chief objected that the stores had been thrown into the ice-box in such a way that tripe barred the way to the other meats. The crew informed the master that "we don't propose to eat our way through tripe to get to the pork chops" and prepared to leave the vessel when she should reach Honolulu.

A meeting was called in the master's cabin at which it was finally agreed that the two cooks should hold the cooking contest, the captain would appoint the winner chief cook, the loser second cook, and the crew would not leave the ship at Honolulu.

Also, the pork chops were to be dug out of the ice box.

NLRB Reopens Longshore Case

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. — The Natl. Labor Relations Board has ordered reopening of the coastwise certification of the CIO Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, on petition of the AFL's Intl. Longshoremen's Assn., headed by Joseph P. Ryan.

The order was by a two-to-one decision, with Board Member Edwin S. Smith dissenting. The new Chairman, Harry A. Millis, voted with William Leiserson.

According to Harry Bridges, ILWU president and CIO regional director in California, the question of reopening the certification came up as a result of the AFL's consistent attempts to break the industry-wide contracts held by the ILWU on the west coast.

'STRIKE IN TACOMA'

Most recent attempt to do this, Bridges declared, was in the "so-called strike" of AFL longshoremen in Tacoma, Wash., which had two main purposes: "1. To force the NLRB to reverse its decision in certifying Pacific Coast longshoremen with ILWU as the collective bargaining unit for all Pacific Coast longshoremen; and 2. To enforce a contract secretly signed between the ILA and the port authorities of the Port of Hueneme, California."

In addition, Bridges cited the opinion of Dean Wayne Morse, longshore arbitrator, that the Tacoma strike was one "which has all the characteristics of a strike against the government," since it was an attempt to force the Board to change its decision.

1938 DECISION

The original Board decision was given in June, 1938, when the Board found that the history of bargaining on the west coast "led inevitably to the conclusion that the coastwide unit was the one most appropriate for purposes of collective bargaining." The certification was subsequently upheld in the U. S. Supreme Court in January of this year.

During the time of the Tacoma strike which precipitated the Board's new order, a news column syndicated out of Washington carried a story to the effect that Joe Ryan was promised that the Board would reopen the certification question and that he, in turn, agreed to call off the strike.

Union Leader Studies Plan To Speed Aircraft Production

DETROIT, Dec. 14.—A survey of the automobile industry as a possible source of mass production of aircraft for defense needs has been begun by Walter P. Reuther, director of the GM department of the UAW-CIO.

The survey, which it is expected, will be completed within two weeks, has been undertaken at the request of Philip Murray, president of the CIO, and R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO.

Immediately upon receipt of the assignment from President Murray, Reuther met in Detroit with a group of tool and die makers, designers, patternmakers and other UAW-CIO experts employed in GM. Chrysler, Briggs, Murray Body, Packard, Hudson and other plants.

DISCUSS PLANS

The group made an inspection of airplane motors, wings and fuselage and then engaged in exhaustive discussions as a result of which it was agreed that mass production in the auto industry of a single type of defense aircraft is possible.

Reuther was the first to propose use of the man-power, the skilled men and the unused facilities of the auto industry to bring about mass production of defense planes in comparatively short order.

Reuther's plan, roughly, proposes pooling of the facilities of the industry into a single aircraft-producing unit, each plant to make a separate part.

OBJECTIVES

One objective of the plan would be to take up the slack periods in the automobile industry and to provide steady work for skilled and production workers through the mass production of the single type of plane. Other types and special jobs would continue to be made in aircraft plants in California, the east and elsewhere.

Reuther has discussed the program with national defense and war department officials in Washington as well as with Presidents Murray and Thomas and numerous craftsmen in the ranks of the UAW-CIO. The government and CIO officers urged that he complete his survey as speedily as possible.

Point to Major Flaws In Phony Wright Pact

Newark, N. J. Dec. 14—Tricky company union contracts, once the joy of reactionary employers, are "out" in this year 1940, Pres. Irving Abramson of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council indicated today in a statement blasting a fake agreement signed by the Wright Aeronautical Co. and an "independent" union.

The company employs thousands of workers at its big Paterson, N. J., plant.

The contract suddenly signed by the firm and the "Wright Aeronautical Employes Assn." represents a defeat for Wright workers "insofar as it sets a minimum of at least 9c. an hour below the standard set by the CIO in the aircraft industry," Abramson declared.

NEVER CERTIFIED

"The Wright Aeronautical Employes Assn. has never been certified by the Natl. Labor Relations Board, and the sudden signing of this contract is an attempt to thwart genuine organization by the CIO and genuine collective bargaining. This contract was signed suddenly and has never been presented to the employes for ratification.

"The company has piled up tremendous profits in recent years and today this company is receiving many millions of dollars worth of national defense contracts."

Seek Higher Minimum

New York, Dec. 14.—A drive to raise the hourly minimum for shirt workers from the 32½ cents fixed by the Wage-Hour law to 40 cents was announced this week by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Some 60,000 workers are employed in the industry.

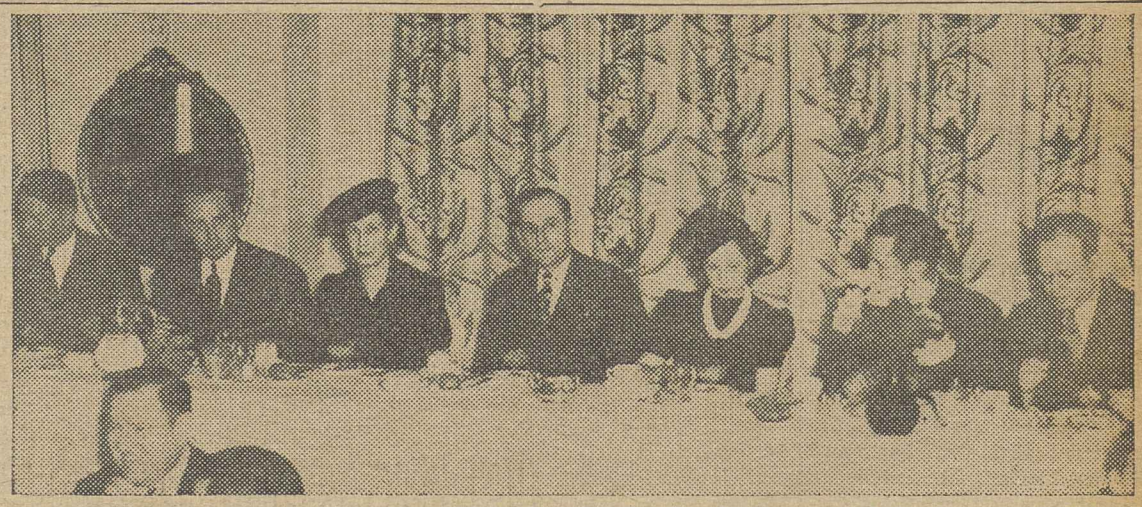
Following a conference of shirt union leaders, the ACW voted to request the increase immediately. Representatives from New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the South attended the conference at which Alex Cohen, manager of the ACW shirt department, presided.

Showing Results!

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 — The organization drive of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers continues to move along at top speed, the quarterly report of Organization Director James Matles revealed today.

In the three months ending October 31, the UE rolled up this record:

1. Signed 21 new contracts covering 10,000 workers and renewed 42 others covering 17,000 workers.
2. Participated in 22 Labor Board elections involving 23,000 workers—and won every poll.
3. Chartered 17 new locals.
4. Received initiation payments from 12,161 new members—with 5,317 being received in October alone.



HONOR OFFICIAL: Unionists in St. Louis banqueted in honor of John Doherty, CIO regional director there for the past few years. Doherty has been moved to Chicago to assist Van A. Bittner in the direction of steel and packinghouse union affairs throughout the midwest. Shown at the speakers' table are: Alfred Kojetinsky, steel workers; Delmond Garst (auto workers) and Mrs. Garst; Doherty and Mrs. Doherty; Pres. Opel of the Missouri CIO Council; and Max Michelson of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Eight Killed In New Coal Mine Blast

SEE STORY PAGE SIX

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 52 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | DECEMBER 23, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

Pres. Murray Proposes New Defense Structure

Ask Poll At Ford Motor Co.

Detroit, Dec. 21.—The notorious anti-labor practices of the Ford Motor Co. were under fire today from the CIO United Automobile Workers and the labor division of the National Defense Advisory Commission, headed by Sidney Hillman.

In Cleveland the UAW's executive board said it would file a petition with the Labor Board for an election at the Dearborn plant.

Michael Widman, Jr., director of the joint CIO-UAW Ford organizing drive predicted that "we would win by 75 per cent in a free election among Ford employes."

In a statement addressed to Pres. Roosevelt, Widman charged that "10 employes in the tire building at the Dearborn plant were fired for wearing union buttons," and that "union buttons were torn forcibly from the men's shirts."

He said the union desired no trouble with Ford, and asked for federal assistance to force Ford's compliance with the laws of the land. Shortly afterwards James Dewey, veteran U. S. Labor Conciliator, was sent to investigate the situation.

PROTEST CONTRACT

Meanwhile it was learned that the awarding of a defense contract to Ford involving $2,000,000 had brought a protest to the War Dept. from Sidney Hillman.

"Our protest was flat and unequivocal," an official of Hillman's division stated, "and we are now awaiting developments."

The protest was made on the grounds that the contract carried no provision requiring compliance with labor laws such as the Wagner Act and the Wage-Hour law. Hillman was said to have urged the Defense Commission to hold up the award until Ford showed his willingness to observe the law.

An article by I. F. Stone in the "Nation" revealed that the contract called chiefly for the production of a new type of midget military truck, which not only could be produced elsewhere, but was actually planned and perfected by the Bantam Automobile Co. of Butler, Pa. Objections have also been raised, according to Stone, on the grounds the contract should have been given to Bantam.

Season's Greetings
From The
C. I. O. News



UNION SOUND-PROOF: **Marian Hutton, soloist with the Glenn Miller orchestra, insists that any sound equipment she uses must bear the union label. So this week the Hotel Pennsylvania in New York, where Marian is appearing, is installing a new audition system, all carrying the label of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. Here she is, with her UE Electro-Voice microphone.**

Urge Labor Voice On Industry Councils

(Text of Statements, Pages 3 & 5)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—CIO Pres. Philip Murray today proposed a thorough revamping of the United States' national defense structure.

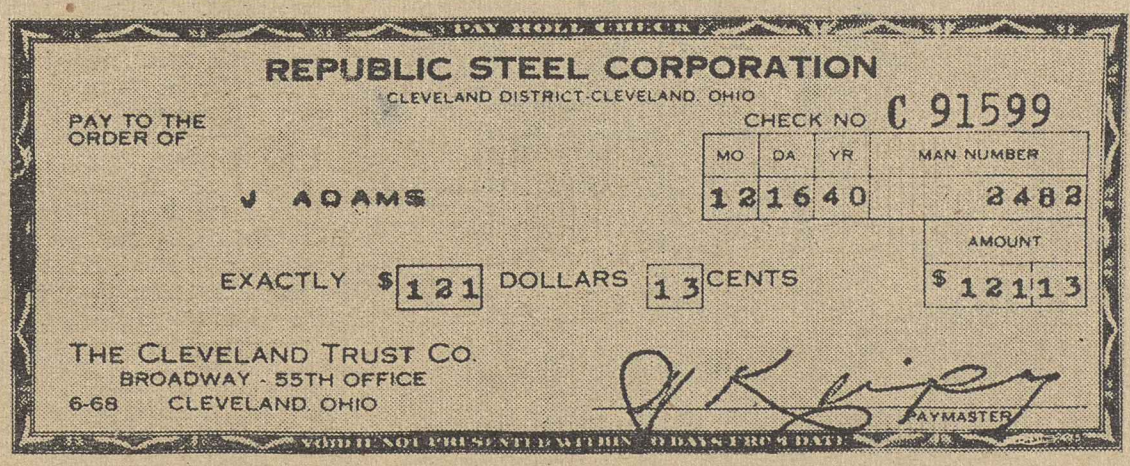
Key factor in the Murray plan, which was presented to Pres. Roosevelt, members of the Cabinet and the National Defense Advisory Commission, is the establishment of councils for each of the nation's basic industries. These bodies would include equal representation from labor and management, with one government representative as chairman.

Purpose of the councils would be to ascertain production needs and facilities; put jobless workers back into employment in hundreds of factories now idle or partially idle; eliminate industrial bottlenecks through a wider distribution of defense orders; and preserve industrial peace through observance of basic labor and social laws.

In making public his plan, Murray said three months ago he and former CIO Pres. John L. Lewis had discussed it with Pres. Roosevelt.

The plan won the approval of the CIO's secretary and six vice-presidents, who met with Murray in Washington this week. The national officers also endorsed a statement issued by the CIO leader asserting that labor is not to blame for the "lag" in defense production cited by Defense Commissioner Knudsen last week.

"The record will show," Pres. Murray declared, that production is falling below quota because "a few of the larger companies have got almost all of the government contract business, whilst many of the smaller independent companies are still dawdling in the real of unemployment and economic business despair."


PAY ROLL CHECK

REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION
CLEVELAND DISTRICT-CLEVELAND, OHIO

PAY TO THE ORDER OF J ADAMS

CHECK NO C 91599

MO	DA	YR	MAN NUMBER
12	16	40	2482

AMOUNT $121.13

EXACTLY $121 DOLLARS 13 CENTS

THE CLEVELAND TRUST CO.
BROADWAY - 55TH OFFICE
6-68 CLEVELAND, OHIO

PAYMASTER

VOID IF NOT PRESENTED WITHIN 90 DAYS FROM DATE

GIRDLER COMES ACROSS: Tom Girdler's Republic Steel Corp. has finally been made to obey the law—and so this week a flood of checks for vacation pay in 1938, 1939 and 1940 are being mailed to some 7,000 workers who participated in the 1937 Little Steel strike. Payment was ordered by the Labor Board as a result of CIO steel union activity, and upheld by the U. S. Court. John Adams, a Cleveland steel worker, who got this check, also received two more for '38 and '39, bringing his total payment to $348.28. STORY PAGE TWO.

New York Store Signs CIO Pact

New York, Dec. 21. — The Stern Department Store here has signed an agreement with the CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes, adding another to the growing list of big stores now under CIO contract.

The agreement was negotiated following a vote to strike taken among Stern employes, provides wage increase totaling $55,000 annually; paid vacations; seniority rights, check-off of union dues and other standard union terms.

GIRDLER BOWS TO U. S.:

Little Steel Strikers Get Vacation Pay

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 21. — Republic Steel Corporation is paying vacation money for the years 1938, 1939 and 1940 to some 5,000 to 7,000 strikers involved in the "little steel" strike of 1937, Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee revealed today.

"The amount of vacation money which these SWOC members are receiving is conservatively estimated at $350,000," Murray said. "The men received separate checks as they went to the pay windows in the Ohio plants of Republic Steel today —the mid-December pay day.

"These vacation-pay-checks were separate from their regular two-week pay; and we have photostatic copies of many of them. One check, for instance, paid at the Cleveland mill of Republic Steel, was in the amount of $348.28, and another was for $223.78. The two individuals to whom these checks were paid were out on strike in 1937."

COURT UPHELD SWOC

Murray recalled the decision of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, handed down on Sept. 30, 1940. This decision upheld the SWOC's contention that the men involved in the 1937 strike and later reinstated were entitled to vacation pay for the years 1938, 1939 and 1940.

Republic Steel in that case argued it did not have to pay vacation money. This particular decision was an outgrowth of the National Labor Relations Board decision of 1939 which ordered Republic Steel to reinstate some 6,000 to 7,000 strikers to their old jobs with back pay from October, 1938.

SENIORITY RIGHTS

That Labor Board decision also restored the men to their seniority rights. It was on that point that the SWOC carried the question of vacation-with-pay to the Circuit Court. Republic Steel contended that because of the 1937 strike the seniority record of the individuals was lost; that seniority began when they were reinstated.

In its decision of Sept. 30, the Circuit Court held the seniority record of the men was not broken because of the strike, and specifically ordered vacation-pay for the past three years.

"The payment of the $350,000 in vacation money is not to be confused with the millions of dollars due in back wages," declared Murray.

"This $350,000 is the first installment on the money due our members. We are awaiting a final determination by the National Labor Board of the amount due each of our members in back pay. This computation is being made by the Labor Board on the basis of questionaires filled out by some 6,000 to 7,000 men in the Ohio mills of Republic Steel."

Fishermen Fight Anti-Labor Laws

Astoria, Ore., Dec. 21.—Important action affecting thousands of workers in the fishing industry was taken at the second constitutional convention of the CIO's International Fishermen & Allied Workers, which opened here Dec. 9.

Delegates representing 17,000 fishermen, cannery and other workers employed in the various branches of the industry attended the convention.

Realizing the serious threat to organized labor of the present trend of anti-labor legislation in Congress, the convention took a firm stand demanding the enforcement and extension of all laws designed to protect the rights of labor and the welfare of the American people.

HIT PRACTICES

The delegates voted to condemn the action of the U. S. War Dept. for its practice of using soldiers in Ketchikan, Alaska, for work that deprived longshoremen of their livelihood, and to request an amendment to the discriminatory unemployment compensation law in Alaska which deprives seasonal workers of benefits.

In a resolution pointing out the close connection between the two major basic industries of the Northwest—lumber and fishing—the government was called upon to protect the forest of the country so vital to the preservation of fish stocks in streams upon which millions of workers in both industries are dependent for their living, and to extend public ownership of forest areas.

BACK CIO POLICY

The position taken at the national CIO convention on national defense was reaffirmed and the need for the protection of labor in the administration of the draft law was stressed.

A rising vote of appreciation and confidence in the retiring CIO President, John L. Lewis, brought all the delegates to their feet cheering.

Robeson, Noted Singer, Urges Negro Workers Join CIO

Detroit, Dec. 21 (FP) — "Join the CIO" was Paul Robeson's advice to the Negro workers in the big Dearborn Ford plant and to those employed in other local industries, as he gave an interview in Detroit to Ford Facts, the special organizing tabloid paper of the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

Talking in his hotel after a song recital, the eminent Negro singer made his points without reservation.

DOESN'T MINCE WORDS

"It would be unpardonable," he said, "for Negro workers to fail to join the CIO. I don't see how that can be argued. If Negroes fail to do that, they classify themselves as scab labor.

"Negroes cannot be a part of American democracy except through labor unions. Democracy can't exist without the labor movement."



PAUL ROBESON

Robeson speaks of Negro workers from personal experience. He was a bricklayer and waiter and iceman before he gained international fame as a singer.

BLASTS FORD

Because of the special effort the Ford Motor Co. is making to keep Negro employes from joining the UAW-CIO, Robeson's comment on its anti-union policy had additional weight. He said:

"It is astounding to me that a man like Ford and such a large industry as the Ford Motor Co. have been able to operate in a democracy and not to deal with the labor movement."

Possibly with Ford and other reactionary employers in mind, Robeson concluded:

"In the United States today there is a terrific effort going on to take away the all too few rights of labor. If that happens the Negroes, who have the fewest rights, will suffer most."

Seamen to Seek 25% Wage Increase

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Requests for a 25% wage increase for all seamen covered by contract with the American Merchant Marine Institute, will be sought by the National Maritime Union, Pres. Joseph Curran announced today.

The Institute represents the general passenger and freight trade on the Atlantic and Gulf contracts.

Under the present contract, the union has the right to reopen the wage clause at the end of every six-month period. The second such period will expire January 9, 1941.

In making the announcement, Curran, who is a CIO vice-president, made public a resolution passed unanimously at an NMU membership meeting in New York last week which instructed the union's national officers to reopen the agreement and negotiate the wage increase.

OLD EXPERIENCE

"Our experience in the first world war shows that the longer the war continues, the higher the cost of living will go, even continuing for a period after the war is halted," the statement said.

"The present wages of American seamen, inadequate even in normal times, are now far too low to provide the necessaries of life and a decent standard of living for us and our families."

The shipowners are reaping unprecedented profits, Curran pointed out, as a result of the war abroad and the U. S. defense program.

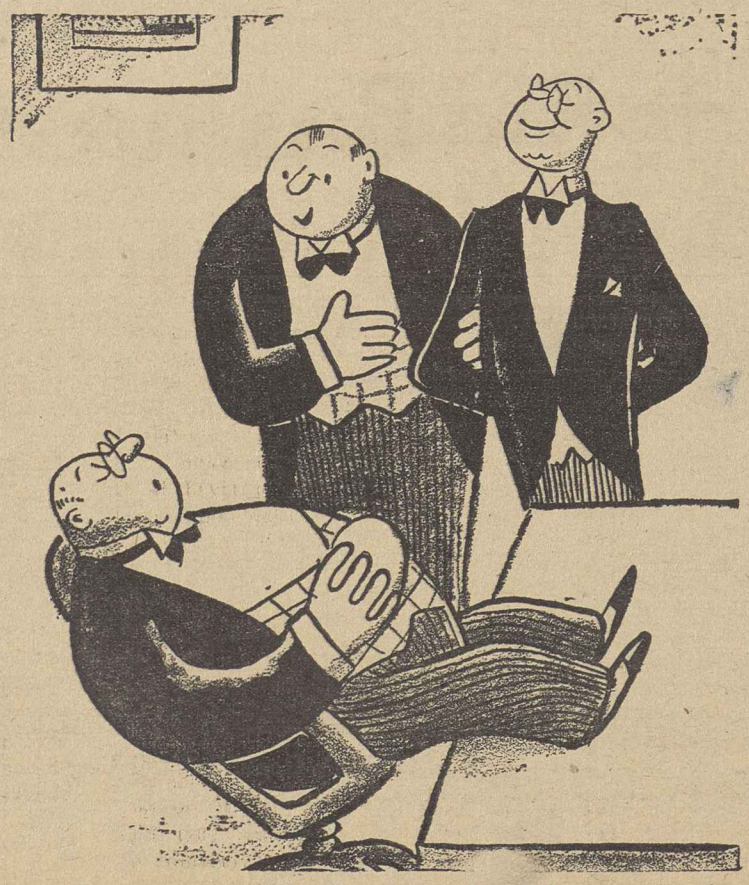
Present wage scales run from $65 to $95 a month in the deck department, from $70 to $92.50 in the engine department and from $70 to $120 in the stewards department. At the depth of the depression prior to the formation of the NMU, seamen were working for as little as $25 a month.

Auto Union Files Strike Notice

Detroit, Dec. 21.— Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes of the UAW-CIO, announced he had filed a 5-day strike notice with the State Labor Mediation Board in connection with the labor dispute between the union and the Eaton Wilcox Rich Corp.

The strike notice, Addes said, affects the Detroit, Battle Creek and Marshall plants of the corporation which together employ some 2,000 workers.

"The Eaton Wilcox Rich Corporation has embarked on the policy of destruction of our organization. It has, for weeks, refused the reasonable and just demands of its striking employes in Saginaw who are members of our organization. This attack on the union constitutes a grave breach of good faith and of the contract which the corporation signed with our organization," Addes said.



"Here's the new speed-up expert the company's vice-presidents bought you for Christmas."

CIO Union Beats AFL

Bayonne, N. J., Dec. 21. — Employes of the Electro-Dynamic Co. here voted 228 for the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers to 14 for an AFL union in a recent NLRB election.

UNION MADE
MONTHLY
DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES
& EMBLEMS
C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

Guild Strike Ends

Monroe, La., Dec. 21. — The first Newspaper Guild strike in the deep south ended this week in a settlement which provided $11,000 in full back pay for all striking newspaper workers after more than eight months on the picket line.

Improved wages, unqualified seniority of economy lay-offs and arbitration of dismissals for any others causes by the judge of the U. S. District Court, were also contained in the stipulation between the National Labor Relations Board and the struck Monroe News-Star and Morning World.

Described as "the best possible settlement under the circumstances" in a statement issued by the strikers, the stipulation which contained the commitments permitted the struck publications to evade formal recognition of the union.

Beals Resigns News Guild Editorship

New York, Dec. 21.—Resignation of Clyde Beals as editor of The Guild Reporter, official organ of the CIO American Newspaper Guild, was announced today. Beals, editor of the paper since its inception in 1935, will devote his time to writing.

An enthusiastic believer in the labor press, Beals sponsored annual meetings of labor press editors at which their problems could be discussed and steps taken towards improvement in labor journalism standards.

New editor of the Guild Reporter is Fred Mers, until now ANG international representative in New England. With the abolition of the post of Assistant Editor of the paper, John Dunn, who filled that position, becomes an international representative.

LARGEST PRODUCER OF ROUGH ROLLED GLASS
MISSISSIPPI
GLASS COMPANY
220 FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK



MODERN MIRACLE: This picture catches a major event in Michigan industrial history — members of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, unmolestedly distributing literature at the Ford plant ni Dearborn. For the first time no arrests were made because Circuit Judge James E. Chenot upheld the union and called the Ford duchy's anti-handbill ordinance illegal.

Murray Lists CIO Plan to End Defense Lags

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A complete revision of the present defense setup designed to end "serious inadequacies rampant throughout the program" was outlined by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in a statement issued here and in a memorandum presented to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Cabinet, and the Defense Advisory Commission.

Main basis of Pres. Murray's plan, which was approved by a conference of the six CIO vice-presidents and the national CIO Secretary, rests on a greatly expanded labor representation in the defense program. This would be achieved, the plan states, through a system of councils containing an equal number of labor and industrial representatives, with one government official serving as chairman.

PLACES BLAME

Murray's statement on defense problems, released a day before the CIO plan was announced, placed the blame for the present breakdown in the arms program squarely "upon the shoulders of industry to whom the defense program has been virtually turned over," and vigorously attacked efforts to make CIO the whipping boy for industry's failures.

Amplifying this, Murray told newsmen that out of 10,000 factories capable of defense production, only 30 per cent have been given defense orders. "We contend that there has been an unwarranted, unjustifiable, disproportionate allocation of this business and the letting of contracts in a fashion that has created this bottleneck in industry, and is respon-

Continued on page six

CIO Dockmen Ratify Pact Two-to-One

Washington, Dec. 21. — West Coast longshoremen voted more than two to one to accept the general agreement negotiated with the shipowners by the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, President Harry Bridges of the ILWU, said here today.

The coastwide contract was ratified by a vote of approximately 6500 to 3200, Bridges stated, following 16 months of negotiations that were several times on the point of being deadlocked. It will cover about 12,000 workers.

The overwhelming vote in favor of ratification of the agreement is a triumph for the stand taken by Bridges who urged the longshoremen to accept it as holding the gains already won by the union and further strengthening the ILWU's bargaining power.

GAINS WON

Provisions won by the union in the old agreement including the six-hour day, closed shop, hiring through the union hall, safety code and limitation of amount of cargo carried in a load, are carried over in the new contract. Outstanding point in the new agreement, Bridges said, is the clause controlling the use of labor saving machinery, which guarantees that longshoremen will not have their pay or employment levels lowered by labor saving devices.

The old contract expired September 30, 1939. Since then the longshoremen have been working under an extension. Negotiations for the new agreement began in the summer of 1939. During the weeks which followed the newspapers were full of stories that the shipowners were going to put up "a fight to the finish" against the union.

Steel Union Rejects Offer From Youngstown Sheet; Calls Proposal Inadequate

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 21.—The CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee has rejected an offer made by the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. as a possible means of settlement of charges brought against the company by the union before the National Labor Relations Board. The charges were an outgrowth of the 1937 "Little Steel" strike.

Rejected by the union was a Sheet and Tube offer that 72 SWOC strikers be awarded $47,000 in back pay. The union, in its original charges, asserted more than 300 were entitled to back pay totaling more than $200,000.

In a letter to the Labor Board signed by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, the SWOC termed the offer "fundamentally inadequate and unsatisfactory," and asked that the Board immediately proceed with hearing of the union's charges.

"After a full analysis of all aspects of this matter," Pressman wrote, "we have come to the conclusion that the proposal is fundamentally inadequate and unsatisfactory and that we cannot accept it."

Youngstown Sheet & Tube's proposal, he asserted, "contemplates that those strikers who have not yet been returned to work since the strike will continue to be denied reinstatement." This group includes about 40 men.

COMPANY UNION ISSUE

"On the company union issue, the respondent has not offered to disestablish all of those organizations which are clearly company unions and which have been in existence in its plants," Pressman wrote to the Labor Board.

"It is not clear whether the respondent has agreed either in its proposal, or at the subsequent conference, that it would accept a consent decree in which full stipulation of facts would be incorporated.

"On the issue of the charges of refusal to bargain, we must again state our firm position that we feel that the complaint should issue and the case proceed to trial on these charges, just as on all the others, unless a satisfactory understanding can be reached as part of the settlement.

FALLS FAR SHORT

"In regard to the question of remedial wages for the strikers, we submit that the offer falls far short of fulfilling the rights of the men."

The Youngstown Sheet & Tube case is now about three and one-half years old. Charges of discrimination, refusal to bargain collectively, and fostering a company union were first filed with the Labor Board by the SWOC in the summer of 1937. The charges apply to the company's plants in Youngstown, O., South Chicago, Ill., and Indiana Harbor, Ind.

The Labor Board thereafter was instrumental in bringing the SWOC and company together to

Continued on Page Six

Marine Engineers To Meet

Washington, Dec. 21.—An official call to the 65th convention of the National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association which will open in St. Louis, Mo., January 20, was announced this week by President S. J. Hogan and A. L. Jones, secretary-treasurer.

The union has a membership of some 8,000 marine engineers licensed by the U. S. Bureau of Marine Inspection & Navigation.

Murray Demands Big Business Forget Super-Profits, Put Idle Men to Work

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21. — Following is the full text of the statement on the national defense program issued by CIO Pres. Philip Murray with the approval of the organization's six vice-presidents and secretary:

THE National Defense Program is lagging, and public confessions are being made about plane production falling thirty per cent below schedule, light tank production being only four a day, and other serious inadequacies rampant throughout the program.

Instead of facing the facts and assessing the blame where it belongs, squarely upon the shoulders of industry to whom the defense program has been virtually turned over, unfair efforts are being made to blame labor. It would be well for critics of the CIO to look into and try to understand the tremendous public service which the CIO-affiliated unions are rendering this country, before they start their wholly unwarranted and very ignorant sharp-shooting practices against CIO unions in America.

Labor Cooperates

Labor's cooperation in the promotion of the Nation's defense program has been established by its record in the major basic and defense industries of the country. Never before in the history of the United States has industrial peace been created to such a degree as it has been in those industries over which CIO assumes jurisdiction and in which its affiliated unions have collective bargaining agreements with employers.

Each one of these agreements provides orderly methods for the peaceable adjustment of disputes arising under them. The Nation should understand that the grievance adjustment machinery at each of the plants in the defense industries covered by these agreements is in operation every day throughout the year. The orderly adjudication of hundreds of grievances arising under these agreements is a daily happening. No better system for the peaceable efficient operation of industry has ever been contrived in the history of this or any other country. The greater efficiencies resulting therefrom have proved to be satisfactory to industry and labor.

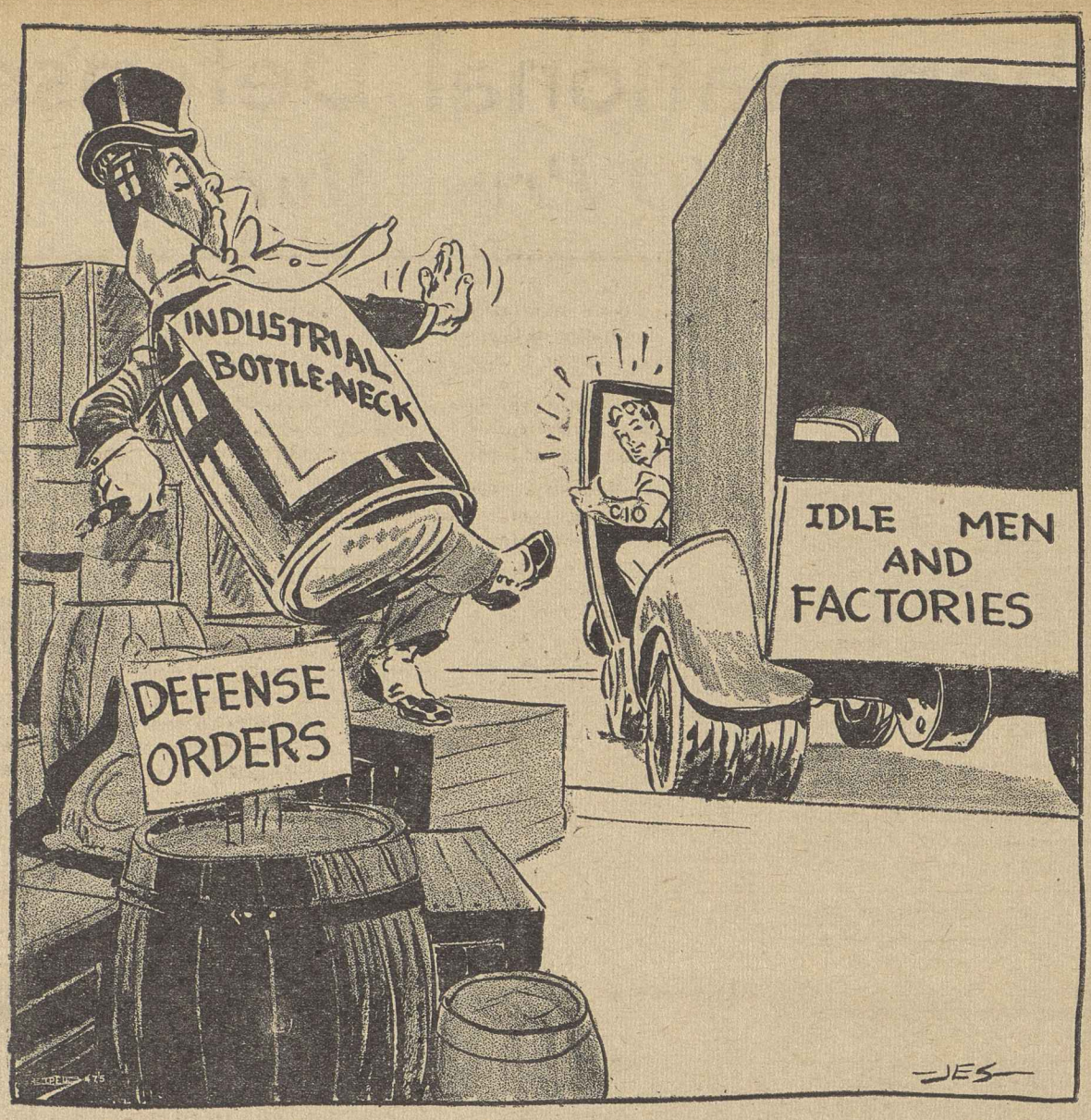
It is not the intent nor has it ever been the purpose of our CIO organizations to impede, hamper or restrain the continuity of operation or the constant flow of production where such collective bargaining agreements are in existence. Nor has this been the result of CIO activities The facts are that CIO has stabilized the industrial relations of large portions of American industry, and will bring stability into the minority portion of the basic defense industries it is now organizing for the purpose of establishing constructive collective bargaining agreements.

Right to Improve

We naturally hope and intend to improve our conditions of employment and our wage standards. This we contend is a legitimate, constitutional and God-given right.

We will naturally refuse to yield to the greed and rapacity of certain vicious employers who have no regard for either the needs of their employes of the welfare of the country. The moral, economic and spiritual well-being of our country depends upon industry's willingness to work out with organized labor its ordinary, sensible collective bargaining procedures, wage and other standards, that will provide at least some semblance of decency and comfort to American work-

Continued on Page Five



LABOR IS READY

CIO Defense Plan

The plan advanced by CIO President Philip Murray for strengthening the National Defense program deserves the careful study not only of the governmental authorities to whom it is addressed but also of all CIO members and the general public.

In the first place, the very fact that CIO should advance such a plan is in itself significant. It reveals the sense of public responsibility of the progressive labor movement; and its realization that labor must assume a leading role in national affairs, in its own as well as the country's interests.

The plan has the merits of clarity and simplicity in a confused situation. It calls for the establishment of industry councils, with equal management and labor participation, in each of the major defense industries; and for a National Defense Board, also with equal labor and management representation and with the President as Chairman.

A full description of the CIO defense plan will be found elsewhere in this issue. But certain important aspects of the plan cannot be stressed too much.

(1) Besides providing for efficient production of armaments, the CIO plan is also concerned with adequate production of domestic or consumers' goods. If production becomes lopsided at the expense of domestic or non-military goods, the result will be scarcity, higher prices, inflation and an actual lowering of American living standards.

(2) The CIO plan calls for more adequate labor representation in administration and determination of policy in regard to the whole defense program, as well as labor relations.

(3) Reemployment of the millions of unemployed is one of the basic purposes of the plan. One of the methods suggested for doing this is through the planned granting and re-allocation of defense contracts in such a way as to put idle factories and idle men to work—instead of creating bottlenecks, as at present, by awarding all contracts to a few specially favored big concerns.

(4) The CIO plan recognizes that the best way to preserve industrial peace and uninterrupted production is through sound collective bargaining, settling labor problems within the industry itself; and through insisting on the observance of all laws affecting the rights and welfare of labor.

(5) The plan is concerned not only with maintaining and improving the American standard of living at the present time, and with preserving the basic democratic rights of the American people, but it also calls for planning to prevent "a chaotic breakdown of our domestic economy when the National Defense program is completed."

All in all, it is a carefully drafted, constructive, public-spirited and far-sighted proposal, whose adoption would benefit not only labor but the whole American people.

How Much Longer?

While attention is directed to the constant air raid slaughter in Europe, "there is a wholesale slaughter of American men going on in this country," says a letter addressed to all members of Congress by Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers, backing up repeated letters and demands from Pres. John L. Lewis.

Included with the letter are pictures of mine disaster scenes as tragic as any air raid pictures.

"Coal is a vital defense industry," the letter points out. "Yet faulty mine inspection is sabotaging this defense industry, and taking its toll not in wrecked machinery, but in dead American mine workers."

A total of 1,580 mine workers have been killed in the mines of this country since the Neely-Keller Federal Mine Inspection Bill (S.2420) was first introduced in Congress.

"How much longer are you going to permit this slaughter to continue?" the United Mine Workers ask the members of Congress, and all members of the CIO should also join in their demand for immediate action. Ask your Congressman what he is doing to secure passage of the mine safety bill.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III December 23, 1940 No. 52

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

WHEN Snow White started to clean up the home of the Seven Dwarfs, the little men were both disturbed and angry. They misrepresented her activities and ascribed to her all sorts of base motives.

The CIO has met with similar reactions from dwarf minds in the United States. Because it has gone vigorously about its wholesome and constructive activities, it has broken through many mental cobwebs and disturbed many ancient and mildewed habits.

So CIO has been misrepresented as a wanton disturber and upsetter, intent on mischief.

Yet the actual practical purposes and achievements of the CIO are in complete contrast to such a picture—and notably so in relation to national defense at the present time.

After the most stunted dwarf minds in Congress and the press had been screaming about anti-strike laws, concentration camps and the like—to suppress the CIO for "interfering with national defense"—came the meeting of the CIO vice presidents and the statements and plans announced by Pres. Philip Murray.

It was like the cold, clear morning light of fact and reason piercing through the dirty windows of a crazy-house.

CIO Brings Peace

In the first place, Murray did not scream or even argue back. He just pointed calmly to the obvious facts—namely that CIO, so far from interfering with national defense production, has contributed more to its uninterrupted course than any other group in the country.

All of the major defense industries are under the jurisdiction of CIO unions. In the coal and metal mining, steel, automobiles and aircraft, electrical and machine manufacturing, rubber, textiles, clothing and maritime industries, to mention but a few, there are millions of workers covered by CIO union contracts.

In all of these industries there has been an almost 100 per cent record of industrial peace since the defense program was launched. In the Vultee and aluminum strikes, that were given so much publicity, only ten working days altogether were lost by a few thousand workers.

The AFL has had far more and longer strikes than has the CIO in this period.

The peaceful record of the CIO in all the major defense industries is also in sharp contrast to what has been happening in Great Britain, a country in the midst of war. There 844,000 working days were lost in 762 labor disputes in the first ten months of 1940, as compared with 1,164,000 working days lost in the same period of 1939.

The CIO has been able to keep the wheels of the defense industries turning without interruption thanks to the collective bargaining agreements it has won. Under these agreements hundreds of grievances are settled every day in an orderly and peaceful fashion, which might otherwise result in stoppages and other industrial troubles.

Another way in which the CIO has contributed greatly to industrial peace is in establishing fairer wages and conditions for defense workers, so that they may not be compelled to strike to win consideration from greedy profiteering employers.

Bottlenecks

In the second place, Murray answered the demand for a longer working week and relaxation of labor laws, not merely by pointing out that such changes were unnecessary and undesirable, but also by putting his finger on the real reason for the lag in defense production.

He noted that it is ridiculous to call for a longer work-week on the grounds that there is too much work to do, when nine millions of Americans are out of work.

Bottlenecks have arisen in certain plants, simply because a few large companies (many of them notorious labor law violators like Bethlehem Steel) have been given nearly all the defense business, while smaller companies, well equipped to produce, have been given none.

Out of some 10,000 manufacturing establishments capable of producing defense materials, Murray declared, only 30 per cent have as yet been given government defense contracts.

Until America's idle millions have been employed through the more equal distribution of defense work, he pointed out, it is foolish to propose lengthening the work-week of those already employed.

He also noted that it is absurd to blame the present labor laws for restricted production, when there was a far worse failure in defense production in 1917-18 before any of these laws pere passed.

Constructive Plan

Finally, Murray put forward a constructive plan for the more efficient organization of defense production, without impairing the production of consumers' goods to maintain American living standards.

His plan for industry councils provides for both more efficient production and more adequate labor representation, while maintaining social gains and civil rights. It also provides for careful planning to prevent economic collapse when the war boom ends.

To Strengthen National Defense

Plan Proposed by CIO Pres. Murray

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21. — The following plan for strengthening the National Defense program was submitted on Dec. 19 by CIO Pres. Philip Murray to President Roosevelt, to the members of the Cabinet and to the members of the National Defense Advisory Commission, with the approval of the Vice Presidents and Secretary of the CIO:

●

THE National Defense Program is beginning to advance beyond the contract awarding stage, and is now entering the stage of actual production. To avoid a repetition of the 1917-18 failure to produce armaments in needed quantities and on time it is necessary, without further delay, to redefine the aims of the Defense Program, broaden its scope, and assure its effective execution.

The aims of the Defense Program, now somewhat uncertain and confused, should be clearly set forth and redefined in certain essential aspects.

The scope of the Defense Program should be broadened to encompass the full production of armaments for the needs of the United States, and any eventuality that may arise, without disturbing the adequate production of domestic goods.

The full and complete cooperation of industry, organized labor, and government in the major basic and vital defense industries is essential to the successful execution of the Defense Program.

Industry Councils

This memorandum is concerned wit hbroadening the scope of the Defense Program, and providing the most effective machinery for its successful execution.

The President of the United States shall establish a council of an equal number of representatives of management and of the labor union in the industry, together with one Government representative, the latter to serve as Chairman. Each council shall be known as an Industry Council; for example, the Steel Industry Council, etc.

Each council shall promulgate the time and scope of the National Defense Program in its respective industry from time to time in consultation with the National Defense Board (hereinafter outlined), and shall be charged with the responsibility of expediting the Defense Program, and assuring the adequate production of domestic, or non-military goods, subject to the review of the National Defense Board.

Their Duties

To these ends, the duties of the councils shall be to

1. Ascertain the domestic and armament requirements of each prospective industry, coordinate the production facilities of each industry to meet these requirements speedily and accurately, and expand production facilities where they are inadequate to fulfill these requirements.

2. Reemploy unemployed workers in each respective industry and in the communities and regions in which the industry operates as quickly as the accelerated pace of the industry permits, fill the labor requirements of the industry from the available supply, and train workers for those occupations in which the council finds a shortage.

3. Achieve the greatest possible output as quickly as possible by bringing into full use all production facilities in each respective industry. This covers the granting and re-allocating of armament contracts, fulfilling in advance known domestic requirements so as to clear the way for the peak in armament production, and eliminating bottlenecks created by one concern having a disproportionate amount of armament contracts that it cannot complete within the necessary limit of time, and other bottlenecks caused either by contractual or technical factors.

4. Promote industrial peace through the perfection and extension of sound collective bargaining relations between management and organized labor, and the adherence to all laws affecting the rights and welfare of labor, such as the Social Security Law, the Wages and Hours Act, the National Labor Relations Act, the Walsh-Healey Act, and others. In this field of endeavor the statement of labor policy of the National Defense Advisory Commission shall be a guiding principle.

Each Industry Council shall be adequately staffed, all necessary government information shall be made available to it, and each member of an industry covered by a council shall make available to his respective council all information necessary for its work.

National Board

The President of the United States shall establish a National Defense Board consisting of equal numbers of representatives for industry and organized labor of which the President shall be the Chairman.

The Board shall assist the Industry Councils in the collection of pertinent data on the aims and scope of the Defense Program, and the granting and reallocating of armament contracts, facilitate the program's successful execution by acting as an appeals agency for the several Industry Councils, and coordinate the work of the councils by serving as a clearinghouse for inter-industry matters.

The authority and jurisdiction of the Industry Councils, subject to the review of the National Defense Board, to promulgate national policies relating to National Defense and to execute same for their respective industries shall be subject to all outstanding federal laws.

Objectives

The objectives of this plan of reorganization are

1. To guarantee the production of armaments in needed quantities and on time, by achieving the highest possible productive efficiency of American industry, through the full and complete cooperation of industry, organized labor, and government.

2. To guarantee the production of domestic, or non-military goods in adequate quantities so as to further improve and extend the American standard of living through a more equitable distribution of the national income, thereby improving the morale of the American people, and preventing a chaotic breakdown of our domestic economy when the National Defense Program is completed.

3. To preserve the basic democratic rights of the American people, namely, the freedom of speech, assembly, and worship, and the free right to organize into independent associations for lawful purposes, such as the right of labor to organize into unions of its own choosing for collective bargaining and other mutual protection.

Authority

The President of the United States is already in possession of the legal powers, through the National Defense Act of 1916 and oth er legislation, necessary to create the administrative machinery for the Defense Program proposed in this memorandum, to provide it with the necessary operating funds, and to keep it in operation.



OFFICERS MEET: Pres. Philip Murray discusses important issues with executive officers of the CIO in a meeting at Washington. Shown (seated) here are Sec. James Carey, Murray and Vice-Pres. Frank Rosenblum. Standing: Vice-Presidents Reid Robinson, S. H. Dalrymple, Emil Rieve and R. J. Thomas. Vice-Pres. Joseph Curran was absent when the picture was taken, his plane having been grounded by stormy weather in New Orleans.

Statement on Defense

Continued from Page Three

ing men and women and their dependents.

This, we truly believe, is a part of America's scheme of total defense, and in the end means more to the well-being of the United States and the maintenance of its free institutions than any other thing.

CIO has a wholesome respect for its contractual obligations. We expect in the future, as we have done in the past, to live up to our obligations, fulfill our promises and carry out our wage agreements. A strike is not to be likened to an Act of God, but to the failure of industry to meet labor as an equal.

Every day has become a sad day for nine million of our workers and their families. They used to have work. How much longer can we afford to have them idle because private industry can not provide them with jobs? Can we not stop this idleness, this complete unproductiveness, from Monday morning of one week to Monday morning of the next week? When are we going to employ all this manpower in our defense program?

Under the existing circumstances such as these we see no need for lengthening the work week, particularly when the Nation is admittedly still confronting its major problem of unemployment.

I contend that our present defense machinery has not taken advantage of its manifold opportunities to accelerate production through making use of wholly or partially idle plant equipment, thereby easing the burden of unemployment, and making possible the attainment of our Nation's needs with relation to the acceleration of production.

Production is lagging, and the fault lies in the rather stupid method in which it has been distributed and is being administered. The record will show, I believe, that a few of the larger companies have got almost all of the government contract business, whilst many of the smaller independent companies are still dawdling in the realm of unemployment and economic business despair.

The foolhardy attempts of certain critics of CIO to place the blame for the lag in defense production with the Walsh-Healy Act, the Labor Relations Act, the Wages and Hours Act, etc., fail to take into account the dismal failure of industry to produce national defense in 1917-18 when none of these so-called restrictions existed.

The basic difficulty seems to be that we have not done a job yet in getting industry to have the proper understanding of what this defense job means to its future and the country's future. Too many heads of industry are approaching the national defense job as one great opportunity to roll up astounding profits—some going so far as to compel the government to buy them new plant equipment out of which they alone derive the excessive profits. Our production facilities should be coordinated to meet our armaments and domestic needs. Labor should talk to its employers —make them feel that it is their responsibility as well as labor's to cooperate in the defense program.

The national defense machinery must be perfected in order to achieve the re-employment of America's idle millions before foolhardy steps are proposed to lengthen the work-week of those already employed in American industry.

National defense should so function as to eliminate bottlenecks in production, by allocating the goods to be produced more equally amongst producers, most of whom are equipped to produce essentials for national defense. This would take up the lag in the defense program. It would accelerate the production of needed materials and give employment to hundreds of thousands of idle men and women, who are still walking the streets vainly searching for work.

The full and complete cooperation and participation of industry, labor and government in each industry as well as nationally are essential factors in the successful and maximum prosecution of national defense.

CIO Plan Would Aid Defense

Continued from Page Three

sible for the lag in production," he said.

"There is ample room for greater labor participation in national defense," he added. "Labor is exceedingly willing to cooperate, to give of its genius and effort. All we ask is the chance to join with industry and government in the orderly, constructive development of national defense."

FOUR MAIN POINTS

The CIO memorandum presented to the White House outlined four main functions for the industry-labor councils:

1. Canvass the facilities and requirements of each armament and domestic industry, coordinating their operations and expanding facilities where necessary.

2. Re-employ jobless workers for these industries from the areas where they operate, training new workers where needed.

3. Bring into full use all production facilities in each industry, re-allocating contracts and filling domestic requirements in advance, thus clearing bottlenecks created by the mal-apportionment of orders now in practice.

4. Promote industrial peace through extension of collective bargaining, requiring strict compliance with labor laws such as the Wagner Act, the Walsh-Healy Act, the Wages and Hours Act, the Social Security Act, etc.

Above these councils would be a national defense board consisting of an equal number of representatives from labor and industry, with the President of the U. S. as chairman.

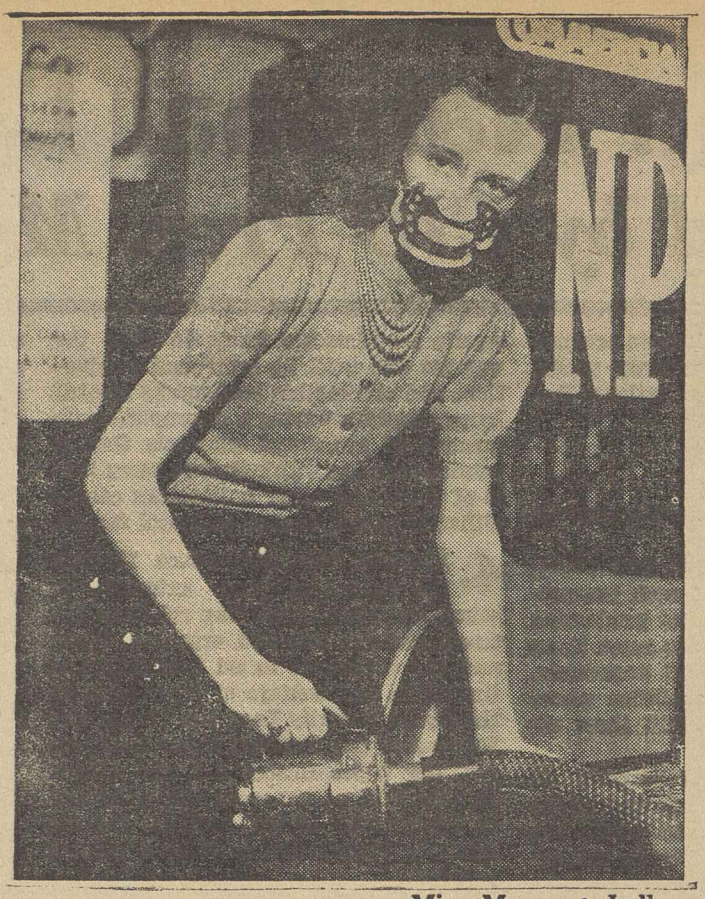
Objectives of the CIO plan, as outlined in the memo, are to: guarantee needed production of arms; guarantee continued and expanded production of domestic goods; preserve "basic democratic rights of the American people, the freedom of speech, asesmbly and worship, and the free right to organize into independent associations for lawful purposes, such as the right of labor to organize into unions of its own choosing for collective bargaining and other mutual protection."

A major point in the CIO statement was concerned with the need for maintaining and increasing domestic production along with arms production. On this point, the statement declared that such expansion was vitally needed to:

". . . further improve and extend the American standard of living through a more equitable distribution of the national income, thereby improving the morale of the American people, and preventing the chaotic breakdown of our domestic economy when the National Defense program is completed."

Turning again to answer labor-enemies who try to smear the CIO as respounsible for defense program breakdowns — breakdowns admitted by high Defense Commission officials in recent speeches —Murray said:

"It would be well for critics of the CIO to look into and try to understand the tremendous public service the CIO and its affiliated unions are rendering this country, before they start their wholly unwarranted and very ignorant sharpshooting practices against CIO unions in America."



SAFETY MEASURE: Miss Margaret Lally, a visitor to the National Chemistry Exposition in Chicago, demonstrates a new mask designed to protect workers from dust particles in textiles and other plants.

More GM Plants Vote for CIO

DETROIT, Dec. 21. — Workers at the Inland Division of General Motors, Clark Township, New Jersey, recently voted overwhelmingly for the CIO United Automobile Workers in a NLRB poll. This makes the 65th GM plant to be represented by the UAW as sole bargaining agency. The vote was 223 for the UAW to 61 against.

Petitions for elections in a group of other GM plants to achieve the union's goal of a 100 per cent UAW organization in General Motors, were announced by Walter Reuther, UAW director of the GM department. They include:

Electro-Motive, La Grange, Ill.; Fisher Tool & Die, Grand Rapids, Mich.; GM Transmission, Detroit; GM Building Employes, Detroit; and Yellow Cab cafeteria workers, Pontiac.

Win 66th GM Poll

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 21.—The CIO United Automobile Workers won an election at the Ternstedt plant of General Motors here by a vote of more than three to one. This is the 66th GM plant in which the CIO Auto Union has won collective bargaining rights. The vote was 1872 in favor of the UAW to 586 for no union.

Canadian Union Wins Pay Increase

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Dec. 21. —An agreement providing a wage increase estimated at $400,000 for 4,000 Algoma steel workers was approved here by members of Lodge 2251. Steel Workers Organizing Committee. This is the second agreement negotiated this year by SWOC in basic Canadian steel plants. It covers a total of 7,500 workers.

Woolen, Electric Workers Seek Wage Boosts

Boston, Dec. 21.—Pay increases for the 90,000 worsted workers of the country will be demanded at once by the Textile Workers Union of America, President Emil Rieve said at a conference held here last Sunday to open an organizing drive in the worsted industry.

The demand is justified, Rieve said, by the present increase in production and profits and the likelihood of still greater profits. George Baldanzi, TWU executive vice-president and Joseph A. Salerno, TWU director in Massachusetts, who were appointed by Rieve to direct the worsted drive, spoke on a half-hour radio program broadcast from the conference room.

MILLS REOPEN

"Some of the worsted companies have opened mills that have been closed for some time," Rieve said at the conference. "The amount of wool consumed in October for clothing was the highest for any October on record, and it appears that the amount to be consumed for the entire year of 1940 will be more than 1939 and perhaps more than 1935.

"Manufacturers in woolens and worsteds have unfilled orders 66,000,000 yards of cloth at the beginning of November and the backlog of orders has increased since that time. The worsted industry is profitable and is becoming more profitable.

"The increased production must be shared with the workers. Our demand for an increase in worsteds at this time is entirely justified."

New York, Dec. 21 — A formal demand for a general wage increase of 10 cents an hour for all General Electric production employes has been announced by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. The demand was made through the GE Conference Board which represents all GE locals and the International office of the union.

Preliminary negotiations, the union stated, "indicate that the company is planning to resist the demand of its employes for a fairer share of its rapidly increasing profits."

Although the electrical industry demands high skill from employes, the union pointed out, it pays wages lower than those paid in the oil, tire, auto and steel industries. Salaries for executives, on the other hand, are higher.

"The huge profits now being made by GE," the union stated, "are due to the high value added to materials by the wage earners, an amount higher in the electrical industry than any other except the petroleum industry."

Pres. Murray, Hillman Hail Chrysler Pact

Detroit, Dec. 21.—Wires of congratulations on the negotiating of a new Chrysler contract have been sent to Richard Frankensteen, director of the United Automobile Workers' Chrysler department, by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and National Defense Advisory Commissioner Sidney Hillman.

The CIO leader declared the negotiations and the consequent improved agreement covering 60,000 workers, are an example for all defense industry plants.

"Advances made by both you and your organization in these negotiations reflect splendid contributions to the welfare of the members of your organization and the nation as a whole."

Hillman wired "sincere congratulations to you on the substantial gains" achieved by the union and added that the achievment "is especially noteworthy in that it was swift and entailed no loss of time to your membership. This constitutes a distinct contribution not only to labor but to national defense as well."

Reject Steel Firm's Offer

Continued from Page Three

attempt settlement by negotiations. These conferences, Mr. Pressman declared, "came to nothing, as the result of the company's recalcitrant attitude."

'WITHOUT RESULTS'

"A month or two later, we perfected our charges and again sought the issuance of a complaint," Pressman pointed out to the Board. "We allowed ourselves to be drawn into settlement negotiations again this fall, but without substantial results."

"We are now met with a proposed offer of settlement which is entirely inadequate, and which it would be utterly impossible for the union to accept. We wish to renew our request that the Board proceed to trial on this matter on the basis of a complaint covering all the charges and making possible by its allegations and by the theory of a trial a full recovery of back wages lost by the workers from the time of their application for reinstatement after the strike, or the time when such application became unnecessary."

New Explosion Kills Eight Miners

Beckley, W. Va., Dec. 21. —Sudden, unnecessary death this week snuffed out the lives of eight more coal miners.

The second explosion in three weeks—this time at the No. 4 mine of the Raleigh Coal & Coke Co. in this city —injured four others. Sixty men working in another section of the mine escaped without injury.

The disaster was the second in West Virginia this year, 91 miners having lost their lives at Bartley in an explosion last January.

Beckley is the home town of Rep. Joe Smith, head of the House Mines Committee, which for months has refused to act on the CIO-sponsored mine safety bill.

RENEW DEMANDS

Leaders of the United Mine Workers meanwhile renewed their demands on the House of Representatives for passage of the Neely-Keller federal mine safety bill, which would eliminate many of the mine accidents.

UMW Pres. John L. Lewis, in a telegram sent to Van A. Bittner, head of the union's West Virginia district, declared:

"Once again the international officers of the United Mine Workers of America are deeply grieved and shocked to learn of another mine disaster. . . .

"Will you please convey our profound sympathy to each of the bereaved families and to the members of the local union in the stark tragedy which has come to them, and express to the injured survivors my fervent hope that their condition will soon be improved.

UP TO CONGRESS

"We pray that the members of Congress will be moved in the not too distant future to give us some hope for the abatement of these dread explosions. For our part, we will continue to exercise every energy at our command in attempting to secure the passage of the Neely-Keller bill, which is designed to wipe out the unnecessary hazards of mining and thereby alleviate the horror and suffering which inevitably follow in the wake of disaster.

"Every member of the United Mine Workers of America, their dependents and every other citizen of the coal mining communities in our nation, I know, join with us in beseeching our countrymen to stand behind us in our fight to save human life and limb through the enactment of a just federal mine inspection law."

JONES' STATEMENT

John T. Jones, director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, and a UMW district president, pointing to the fact that the disaster occurred in the home town of Rep. Joe Smith, head of the House Mining Committee, declared:

"Mr. Smith, who seeks coal miners' votes each election time is, we understand, at home today where he can hear the cries of the widows and children if he has ears to listen to his own constituents.

"How long must this senseless killing of miners go on before the Administration makes good its pre-election pledge to enact the Neely-Keller mine safety bill? This bill provides only for federal inspection so that miners may know when mines are unsafe.

"It is a shocking fact that while this bill has been bottled up in committee, a total of more than 1,600 miners have died in mine accidents that the law is intended to prevent."

Protest Naming Slugger To Head Home Guard Corps

DETROIT, Dec. 21.—Appointment of picket-slugging Heinrich Pickert, former Detroit police chief, to head the Eastern Michigan Home Guard corps, today brought protests from labor and from the Michigan Civil Rights Federation.

A letter from the federation to Murray Van Wagoner, labor-supported governor-elect of the state, charged that Pickert, who is an army brigadier general, was responsible for much of the police brutality and invasion of labor's rights that marked the regime of former Mayor Reading, who is now involved in criminal court proceedings.

"You undoubtedly know that under Pickert's reign, the police department became a national disgrace," the letter to Van Wagoner declared; "that there occurred a whole series of brutal beatings, unwarranted shootings, breaking up of peaceful picket lines and other unjustified interference with legitimate labor activities by the police; that the Negro people were particularly victimized."

Unity in Organizing Keynote of Jersey State CIO Meet

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 21.—Unity for organizing the unorganized was the keynote of the third annual convention of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council. Progress of the CIO in the state was reflected by the record attendance of more than 600 delegates, representing over 240,000 workers.

Irving Abramson of the Textile Workers Union was elected president, by a vote of 304 to 268 for Joseph G. Mitton of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. Upon motion of Mitton the election was later made unanimous.

Carl Holderman was reelected treasurer, and the following vice presidents were chosen: First, Thomas Gallagher; Second, Joseph W. Knapik; Third, Harry Wolsky; Fourth, John Spalana; Fifth, John Proto; Sixth, Fred Clark; Seventh, James D. Leonardi. An executive board of 21 members was also elected. They will name an executive secretary.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, urged the delegates to "put an end to bickering and remember that elections may come and go but the union must go on forever."

ATTACK UNION BAITERS

He attacked the so-called anti-sabotage bills now being prepared for presentation in state legislatures as a subterfuge to break up union organization, and declared that Congressman Ford's statement that the CIO was sabotaging defense was "a damnable lie."

The people who are demanding anti-union and anti-strike legislation, and talking about concentration camps for union leaders, "have lost faith in America," he said. "They want to lick Hitler by establishing Hitlerism in America."

Leo Krzycki of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers brought greetings from the Auto Workers of Detroit and described CIO organizing activity among Ford workers and elsewhere.

Len DeCaux, CIO publicity director, warned that the extremist anti-labor proposals of "wild men" like Congressmen Ford, Cox, Hoffman and Smith provide an excuse for professed friends of labor to promote legislation which may be almost as bad, under the guise of opposing the extremist bills.

HIT 'SABOTAGE TALK

A resolution was adopted noting that a number of fires and explosions in chemical plants were due to "carelessness, speed-up and criminal negligence of reactionary employers" rather than to sabotage. The convention demanded that New Jersey "investigate the conditions in these plants and make proper and strict provision to safeguard against any such future accidents."

Much interest was evidenced in the resolution adopted on political action, which declared that "labor must organize its political activities so that it may be able to assume its full and independent strength . . . uniting with all other liberal and progressive forces." The convention directed its officers to formulate a program "which would guarantee and assure an independent political role for organized labor."

Gov. Aiken Tells Farmers: 'Understand Labor's Aims'

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Not only is Vermont in the union, but its chief executive, Republican Gov. George D. Aiken, had good words to say for labor unions, when he appeared before the American Farm Bureau Federation convention here. He declared:

"To deny labor the right to strike when we are not at war, to compel them by law or edict or threat to work for wages and on terms laid down by the government or manufacturing groups, is to take a step toward that collectivism which we would avoid."

'TRANSLATES' PROBLEMS

The governor, who has spent most of his life on a farm, translated labor's problems into phrases that his farm audience could easily grasp.

"Suppose we were compelled to produce milk or beef or wheat at a price which would give us an existence but not much more; had our work laid out for us day after day, season after season; and our produce shipped to the city distributor who would have a good profit guaranteed him by the government.

"Put ourselves in that position and we may get the viewpoint of the American labor men who see a new crop of millionaires in the making before our very eyes."

NOT ENEMIES

Until recently, the Vermont governor pointed out, "American farmers have been given to understand that labor unions are hereditary enemies of ours. We are beginning to find out differently now.

"We have our farm cooperatives. Those organizations are a powerful force in American agriculture.

"Labor has its unions. These unions are to workers what cooperatives are to us, simply a means whereby a group can secure benefits which all would go without, working as individuals."

Aiken asserted that sometimes control of labor gets into "evil hands" and sometimes honest labor leaders make mistakes. "So do we," he added.

DEMOCRACY'S STRENGTH

"The real strength of democracy consists in keeping its citizens free in the highest sense of the word," the governor said, and if labor has only jobs and nothing else, its people are not free men and women. . .

"They need the right to unite to sell their labor as we united to sell our milk or fruit. They need a just and a practicable social security program, so that the spectre of old age and unemployment cannot distress and discourage them. They want an honorable relief policy for depression years, a policy administered without humiliation. They want working conditions that will protect their children, keep them well dressed and enable them to grow strong and healthy . . .

FORTY-HOUR WEEK

"They want the protection of just and fair wage-hour legislation. A forty-hour week seems to us farmers like a pretty short time to work.

"But there can be no comparison between standing in one place operating a complex and noisy machine under the direction of a hard-boiled foreman, and working out in the open at a job that is changing almost hourly and at which we are our own boss."



VAN A. BITTNER

Van A. Bittner Declines Senate Post

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21.—Van A. Bittner, district president of the United Mine Workers in West Virginia and a leader in the CIO's steel and packinghouse unions, has declined an appointment to the United States Senate to succeed Sen. Matthew Neely, it was learned here.

The offer to Bittner followed the election of Neely as governor of West Virginia. He will retire from the Senate early next month with two years of his term still to run.

District 17 of the UMWA, of which Bittner is the president, is the largest single district of coal miners in the nation. At the present time he is directing the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee drive at Bethlehem Steel Co. and serves as chairman of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee.

BITTNER'S STATEMENT

In declining the Senate seat, Bittner said:

"There is no political position in America that I care to accept. For the past 32 years, as an official of organized labor, I have devoted my life to improving the conditions of the men and women of labor and their dependents.

"I have no political ambitions. My only thought in engaging in political campaigns is to have people elected to public office who will do their part in giving the men and women of labor a fair deal in life.

"In the future as in the past, I shall live to devote my life to the organized labor movement of our country."

Maryland-D. C. CIO Maps New Drives, Upholds Labor Gains

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Emphasis on organizing thousands of workers in Maryland's basic industries, and in the Federal government, on protection of civil rights against labor-baiting Congressional attacks, on staying out of Europe's war, plus a positive statement of CIO's faith in democratic American institutions, marked the close of the fourth annual convention of the Maryland - District of Columbia CIO Council after a three-day meeting in Hagerstown, Md.

The 150 delegates, representing CIO members in a dozen basic industries and in the U. S. government, unanimously re - elected Pres. John T. Jones and Sec.-Treas. Sidney R. Katz, and voted to work out a legislative program calling for maintenance of existing social gains and to extend them to workers now unprotected.

The delegates gave a standing ovation to Allan S. Haywood, national CIO director and administrator of the United Federal Workers, when he branded CIO-baiting Congressmen as "the real traitors to America and to the workers," and when he declared that Bethlehem, Ford and other firms that are sabotaging national defense through their anti-union policies would be organized by CIO.

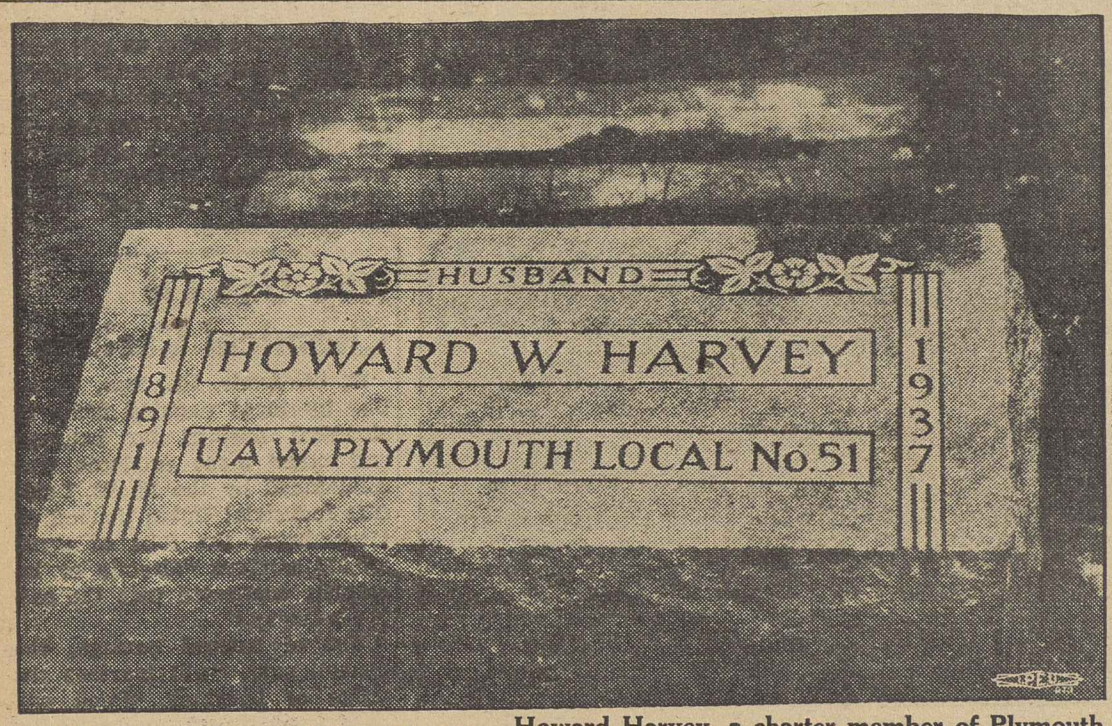
Edwin S. Smith, Natl. Labor Relations Board member, was also cheered when he called on labor to resist "propaganda by business interests which in the name of patriotism or crushing of 'fifth columns' actually is directed at the crushing of the labor movement."

Important resolutions of the convention, on which united support was evident, included protection of rights of workers in defense industries, civil rights for Federal workers against a Civil Service Commission - FBI intimidation campaign, against entanglement in foreign war and steps leading to entanglement, including credits, loans, or gifts to belligerents, against Negro discrimination, demanding passage of the anti-lynching bill, and for more housing, relief, and other social needs of the workers.

Principal stress in organizing plans was laid on the 30,000 Bethlehem workers and the 20,000 Glenn Martin aircraft workers in Baltimore, and on the more than 100,000 unorganized Federal employes in Washington, in the report of the Organization Committee.

Biscuit Contract

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 21.— A contract between a CIO local Industrial union and the Burch Biscuit Company covering the entire plant employing some 200 workers when running full time, was announced here by Ben Henry, CIO district director.



UNION TO THE END: Howard Harvey, a charter member of Plymouth Local 51 of the United Automobile Workers, was loyal to the union in death as in life. His tombstone, in Detroit's Woodmere Cemetery, bears the name of his local.

CIO Marine Union Demands Halt to Sale of U. S. Ships

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Sale of American merchant ships abroad, causing American union seamen to lose jobs and any chance for jobs, while vessels of belligerent powers continue to carry on profitable trade not connected with war needs, was denounced by the Natl. Maritime Union here as a blow at U. S. defense and the welfare of U. S. workers.

The NMU statement, contained in an article in the union's official paper The Pilot, declared:

"Since the beginning of the war, almost 300 American vessels have been sold or transferred to foreign registry. This number includes passenger ships, freighters and tankers. For example, the Standard Oil Co. of N. J. alone transferred over 20 tankers to foreign flags at one clip.

"Under cover of the present war hysteria, the sale of American bottoms has been accelerated. We are now faced with a situation where, if this is permitted to continue at the present rate, we are faced with the possibility of having a union and no jobs."

CAMPAIGN OUTLINED

No attention has been paid by the U. S. Maritime Commission and other agencies to NMU protest, The Pilot article says, in outlining a campaign to rouse other unions throughout the country to the dangers not only to the seamen but to all workers in the situation.

"The other unions . . . have only begun to realize through the present newspaper headlines the significance of this situation, as a direct step, not only to smash the Maritime unions, but to plunge the country into war," it says.

The article cites a resolution of the New York CIO Council on this question, which demanded that "this sabotage of national defense" be stopped, and called for unemployment insurance and WPA projects for seamen, as well as use of Maritime Commission training centers for seamen only, as measures to alleviate present suffering among members of the NMU.

According to the article, the greater part of the huge amount of tonnage acquired by Great Britain from such nations as Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, is being used not to supply England's war needs but to maintain world trade routes in direct competition with those of the U. S. Of this tonnage, a large amount is being used to carry goods to Japan, a member of the axis, the article adds.

"How can those who scream for the sale of all our vessels justify their position by any standard of logic or honesty," the article asks. Logic and honesty would demand that these 6,000,000 tons of shipping, now engaged in competition with our own Merchant Marine and carrying the most vital war necessities to a military ally of Germany and Italy, be released.

"This would permit our own Merchant Marine to expand. This expansion would guarantee the strengthening of our own national defense and security. It would also provide more jobs for shoreside workers, as well as seamen.

"We call upon every trade union, every progressive organization and every honest public office holder to support and help us. Send wires of protest to the President of the U. S., the Natl. Defense Advisory Commission, and the U. S. Maritime Commission, demanding that this sabotage of our own national defense be stopped immediately."

Union Wins Personnel Board Seats

New York, Dec. 21 — Five candidates endorsed by Local 1 to the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers were elected to the personnel rating board of the Public Welfare Dept. here by overwhelming majorities in an election in which 6,500 employes participated.

The election is particularly significant, SCMWA leaders declared, since these officials pass on ratings of the work of about 7,500 Welfae Dept. workers. The union campaigned to obtain the election for the past year.

The platform on which the CIO candidates ran included elimination of abuses in personnel ratings, establishment of fair working and performance standards, more jobs to relieve overtime, and more collective bargaining.

The election marks the first time in public employment in the U. S. where employe representation has been granted in a large department.

New Pact For 3,000

SALEM, Mass., Dec. 21. — A new two-year contract, providing a preferential union shop and a checkoff, has been signed between the Textile Workers Union, CIO, and the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co.

The contract covers more than 3,000 workers.

Condemn Sabotage By Tories

New York, Dec. 21. — Effective defense production, despite big business talk of the need for "sacrifice"—on the part of workers—requires more collective bargaining, more social legislation, higher living standards, greater freedom for labor, rather than less, Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, declared in a speech at the labor law conference of the Natl. Lawyers Guild meeting here.

Pressman vigorously attacked agencies that have directed their efforts "against the meager present day living standards of the American working men and women" rather than against "large monopolistic corporations" whose exorbitant demands for profits are in reality the cause of the delays in the defense program.

HITS TORIES

He also lashed out at reactionary Congressmen such as the two poll tax statesmen from Georgia and Virginia, Reps. Cox and Smith, and the venerable labor-baiter Hoffman of Michigan, who have introduced no-strike bills "aimed at eradicating from the U. S. any semblance of union organization."

"The danger of these bills should not be underestimated," Pressman said. "All too frequently Congressmen of the type of Cox, Hoffman and Smith are used as stalking horses. Already organized labor has been warned that unless its demands are eased so as to avoid strikes, the Hoffman and Smith bills will be enacted in Congress. In other words, unless labor commits harikari voluntarily, legislation will be enacted to perform the task."

MODEL BILLS

Turning to the "model bills" recommended for state legislatures to help in oppressing labor locally, Pressman asked: "Is this the type of government action that is going to further national defense or prevent sabotage?

"Isn't it clear to any reasonable mind that to unleash legislation of this kind is merely to establish a reign of terror during which the most hysterical and vicious forces will run rampant. . ."



MEMO TO SHOPPERS: "Whale bone corsets were tight, Gluckin is tighter," is the chant of these young members of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers striking against Gluckin Corp., makers of brassieres. They are urging New York Christmas shoppers not to buy Gluckin products.

Celebrate Two More Delaware Victories

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 21.—For three hours some 800 members of the CIO International Fur & Leather Workers Union marched singing through the industrial and business sections here in celebration of an election won among the employes of the Amalgamated Leather Co. The vote was 597 in favor of IFLWU Local 201 to 55 against.

Negotiations for an agreement with the company are now under way, the union announced.

Vote 4-1

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 21.—Employes of the Eastern Malleable Iron Co. here voted 410 to 110 for the United Automobile Workers in a NLRB election, Don Harris, CIO field representative, announced this week. This is the tenth CIO election victory won by the CIO in the state, Harris said.

Furniture Union Gets Pay Boost

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 21.— Wage increases totalling approximately $12,000 were won by Local 137 of the United Furniture Workers today in an agreement with the Hampden Parlor Furniture Co.

The contract, which covers about 120 employes of the company, was the final step in the local's drive to unionize the four big furniture houses in the Springfield area. It was the first the union has won without a strike.

600 BENEFIT

More than 600 employes of the four companies are now under contract.

Besides wage increases, the Hampden contract also provides for paid vacations in 1941, recognition of the union as sole bargaining agent, seniority rights in rehiring and promotions, a 10 per cent increase for workers on the night shift, equal division of work, no-strike no-lockout arbitration machinery and other standard clauses.

Rap Use Of Chemical Casings

E. St. Louis, Ill., Dec. 21. — Use by meat packing firms of chemical casings for sausage and other meat products was condemned by the E. St. Louis CIO Industrial Union Council as jeopardizing the jobs of some 100,000 workers "directly or indirectly connected with the casing industry."

Use of natural casings, the council said, "will increase the value of livestock, which will mean an increase in the price paid for the former." The resolution urged CIO members to ask their retail dealers for sausage stuffed in natural casing.



ARRESTED: This quintet of girl strikers at the Chicago Molded Products Co. faces arraignment on "disorderly conduct" charges—they picketed the suburban home of a company official. Members of Local 48, Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers, they've been on strike since Nov. 7.

Murray Raps 'Model' Anti-Labor Bills

SEE STORY PAGE TWO

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 53 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | DECEMBER 30, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

U. S. Officials Study CIO Plan For 500 Planes A Day



ANOTHER AIRCRAFT PACT: **Employes of the Brewster Aircraft Corp. gained to the tune of $1,500,000 as the CIO United Automobile Workers renewed its contract with the company and won the first union shop in the industry. Shown as the pact was signed are (left to right, seated): Frank Shubbard and James Work of Brewster and UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas. Standing: Pres: Robert Pope of UAW Local 365; Walter Smethurst, CIO aircraft drive director, and L. T. Houser, UAW official. (STORY PAGE 3.)**

Recommends Use Of Idle Plant Capacity

(See Story Page 3)

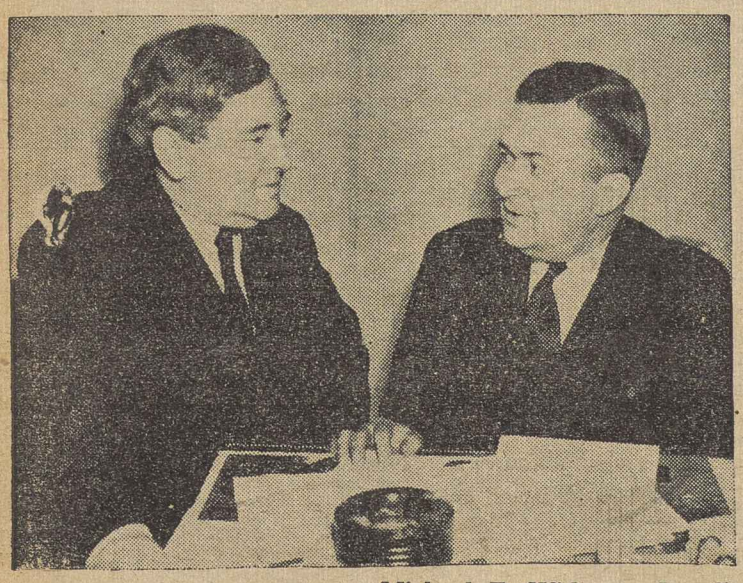
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Five hundred fighting planes a day within six months is the objective of CIO's plan to push the defense program, presented here by Pres. Philip Murray to President Roosevelt.

The plan, drawn up by Walter Reuther, head of the General Motors Division of the CIO United Automobile Workers, would reach that total by using plant and equipment of the auto industry at present lying idle. Ample supplies of skilled labor are available, the CIO plan declared, and labor will cooperate fully, asking only that its rights be respected.

"We propose to transform the entire unused capacity of the automotive industry into one huge production unit," the CIO plan said. "Production under this plan would not replace the cutput of the aircraft industry proper, which would continue to construct the large bombers and planes of special design."

According to Reuther's analysis, the auto industry today is producing at about 50 per cent of total capacity. Six months of work in re-tooling basic machines would be all that was required for conversion of that unused plant to plane production. The present rate of auto production could be maintained.

Announcement of the CIO plan created wide interest in the nation, and earned praise and favorable comment from many quarters.



DISCUSS FORD: **Michael F. Widman, Jr., director of the CIO's Ford Organization Campaign, talks things over with James Dewey, U. S. Labor Dept. Conciliator. Widman charges the open shop auto baron fired employes for wearing their union buttons inside the plant. (STORY PAGE 5.)**

Pencil Maker Signs

Nitro, W. Va., Dec. 28. — Showing a militant, united spirit out of all proportion to their numbers, the forty workers of the Nitro Pencil Company deep in the hills of West Virginia today saw their management sign its first union contract, after six weeks of catch-as-catch-can negotiating.

Their hard-won contract includes sole collective bargaining rights, complete grievance machinery, salary increases for all workers retroactive to Dec. 1st.

AFL 'Splitters' Keep Busy

PORTLAND, Oreg., Dec. 28.—Employes in Oregon's largest plant have had a chance to see the AFL's widely-touted attitude of "friendship for industrial unionism" in action — and they don't like it.

Workers at the Doernbecher Furniture Co. were organized for a long time in the AFL. They swung over to the CIO by a near-unanimous vote and shortly after won a contract with substantial wage increases.

Now local AFL officials, apparently disturbed at the workers' success, are plotting to steal their gains.

They filed petitions with the local office of the Labor Board asking the creation of no less than four "craft units" at the plant.

The AFL Carpenters claim several hundred production workers.

The Painters and Decorators want a separate bargaining unit for 20 glaziers.

The Teamsters would like to bargain for 20 men.

The Machinists represent another 10.

That would leave about 400 others whom the AFL doesn't seem to want.

According to CIO local officials, the workers aren't interested in being split asunder. But they are annoyed that the AFL's activities are hurting negotiating and grievance efforts at the plant.

Shipyard Union Grows Despite 'Handy Andys'

CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 28.—"Handy andys" are sticks about nine inches long made of hard rubber tipped with lead. One was exhibited this week at hearings being held here by the National Labor Relations Board against the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., on charges filed by the CIO's Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers.

It was introduced as evidence of the kind of methods used by the union-hating firm to keep employes from joining the CIO shipyard workers. These murderous looking weapons were made by strong arm squads during working hours and were used to persuade workers that it was better to join the company union and stay away from the CIO than have a broken head.

This and other startling information was revealed in the testimony of Lewis A. Campbell who formerly was head of the strong arm squad. He recruited it, he said, from among the "toughest, hardest-hitting specimens in the yard."

Peter Campbell turned against his dirty job as a company stooge and joined the CIO union. He is now secretary of Local 2 of the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Although he is a boilermaker and was paid boilermaker's wages of $7.36 a day, Campbell said he did nothing from Dec. 15, 1936, until Aug., 1939, except head the squad and serve as chairman of the grievance committee of the stooge union known as the Sun Ship Employes Association.

Murray Flays 'Model Bills' As Stab At Labor Rights

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—So-called "model bills" ostensibly aimed at sabotage and at setting up a state home guard system are actually aimed at labor's right to strike, picket and assemble, Philip Murray, CIO president, warned in a circular letter sent to all CIO affiliates today.

The bills were prepared by an organization calling itself the "Federal State Conference on Law Enforcement Problems of National Defense," Murray said, and would be presented to state legislatures early in the coming year.

Most threatening of the bills are the two dealing with sabotage and with the state home guard, Murray explained. Writing on the first, Murray declared:

"The sabotage provisions of the bill are of such a nature that they could readily be used to suppress strikes or other union activities to improve wages, hours or working conditions. Reactionary local authorities would try to invoke the penalties of this bill upon the ground that labor union action resulted in interference with national defense production."

WOULD CLOSE STREETS

The bill would allow state and local authorities to declare streets adjacent to industrial plants under military control, a provision that could be used to deny pickets, union organizers, leaflet distributors all access to the plant.

This would be a denial of elementary American rights that only recently were upheld in a series of recent Supreme Court decisions, he added.

Prevention and punishment of sabotage is necessary and desirable, Murray pointed out, and has the full endorsement of organized labor. Sabotage is amply covered by present Federal law, he pointed out, and the Attorney-General has announced that he will ask for amendments to tighten the law at the next session of Congress.

"In view of this Federal legislation," he wrote, "any proposed state legislation at the present time is entirely unnecessary and carries with it serious danger that it will do more harm than good. The experience in 1917-1921 showed that laws of this kind require centralized Federal enforcement to prevent abuses."

Home Guard Bill

The proposed "model" home guard bill contains equally serious threats to organized labor, Murray wrote, since it leaves these units "completely free from any civil responsibility for their acts by making them subject to military law only."

This means, Murray pointed out, that reactionary officers and local commanders would be absolutely unchecked and could exercise autocratic power in strikes or other union situations.

He urged amendments to this bill placing military authorities under civil control, requiring them to report on their activities, and prohibiting them from violating any constitutional and civil rights, or suspending habeas corpus, unless martial law is declared.

"It will require thorough vigilance to see to it that measures of this kind which readily lend themselves to suppression of the rights of labor and the freedom of the American people are not placed upon the statute books under any wave of hysteria," Murray concluded.

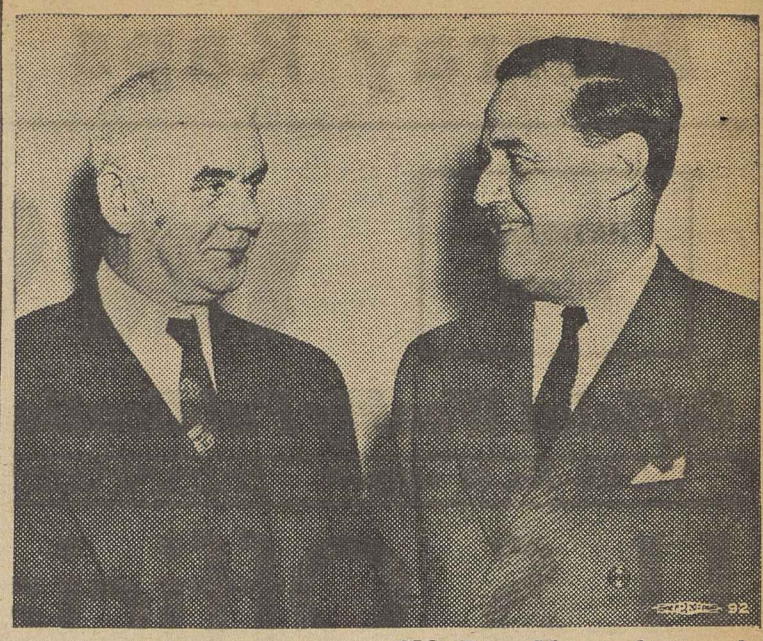
LEAGUE PROTESTS

John T. Jones, director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, wrote to all League affiliates along similar lines, pointing out the need for alertness to protect labor's civil rights.

"Behind all this legislation are powerful forces who are planning to use the defense program as an excuse for depriving labor of the most elementary legal protections won in the past 20 years," Jones wrote.

"Indications are that two lines of attack will be used. One attack will have as its purpose the killing or weakening of existing labor laws, such as the Walsh-Healey, minimum wage and hour, and Labor acts. The other attack will be directed to forcing through new legislation which — in open or hidden ways—would deny labor the right to carry on even the most ordinary union activities."

"We must prepare to repel these attacks now," he added. "We must be ready for immediate action upon any infringement upon the rights of labor when it begins. Remember, it took many years to remove anti-labor laws after the World War, once they were forced through by reactionaries under the cloak of 'national emergency.'"



AID SICK KIDS: **CIO Pres. Murray last week pledged his support to the Fight Infantile Paralysis campaign. He's shown here with Keith Morgan (right), national chairman of the committee for the celebration of the President's Birthday.**

Anti-Paralysis Fight Gets Murray's Support

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—CIO Pres. Philip Murray today pledged active support to the "Fight Infantile Paralysis" campaign.

Following a conference with Keith Morgan, national chairman of the committee for the celebration of the President's Birthday, at CIO headquarters, Murray said:

"I am very happy indeed to accept the invitation to become a member of the Executive Committee of the Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday.

"This great cause dedicated to the improvement of the health of our young people is one worthy of every citizen's support.

"The strength of the nation in the future will be no greater than the health and strength of our boys and girls."

TO WORK OUT PLANS

Plans for participation of the vast industrial organizations embraced in the CIO, in the drive for funds during January, will be completed without delay.

As in former campaigns, one-half of the proceeds raised will remain in the communities for the aid of children and adults who have been stricken with the crippling disease. The other half will be turned over by the committee for the celebration of the President's Birthday to the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis to be used in the nation-wide attack on the disease.

Marine Engineers Warn Of New Anti-Labor 'Axis'

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—High ranking officers in the U. S. Navy have joined with ship owners, the Associated Farmers and other big business groups in a plan aimed to destroy one section of the maritime union movement, according to charges made by a West Coast local of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, CIO.

In a four-page leaflet called "Associated Farmers Want to Plow the Seas," Local 97, MEBA, warns maritime labor that an organization known as the United States Merchant Marine Association, incorporated in California early in 1940, is a movement "to Hitlerize the American Merchant Marine and smash one section of the solid front of the maritime unions."

THREATENS GAINS

The main stated objective of the Association, the leaflet says, is "to institute legislation and executive action to officer and man our American Merchant Marine with Naval reservists under active Navy pay, promotion, selection . . ."

This means, the leaflet declares, that the marine engineers "would lose all the gains that have been made in wages, hours and working conditions."

The Association, the leaflet states, "is the brain child of one Captain James Warren Baldwin, an official of the Paraffine Companies, a corporation widely referred to because of its supposedly liberal labor relations policies."

Baldwin listed a number of prominent business men in San Francisco as sponsors, according to the leaflet, and claimed that a group of high ranking naval officers were doing undercover work for the Association until such time as the anti-labor legislation is introduced when they can come out in the open.

SECRET MEETING

Senator Styles Bridges held a closed meeting in his hotel room when he was in San Francisco in November 1939, the leaflet says, attended by a long list of "big-shot business executives including the president of the Associated Farmers. Rear Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn, who was also present, was reported to have told the meeting that "he thought the organization would help the Navy and that the Navy played an important part in the plan."

The MEBA leaflet charges that the Association is a pressure group formed "to lobby a bill through Congress to put the personnel of the Merchant Marine in the Naval Reserve so that wages can be lowered and larger profits accrue to the ship owners.

'SCRAPS OF PAPER'

"Once in the Naval Reserve, tens of thousands of workers will find that their working agreements are but scraps of paper. Members, who, because of their age or for some other reason, are not accepted in the Naval Reserve, will find that they are out of their jobs permanently . . .

"Those who are acceptable will have no voice in their future, their wages will be set by the government, their working conditions will be dictated by naval officers."

Walter-Logan Bill Veto Hurts Tory Interests

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Veto of the Walter-Logan Bill by Pres. Roosevelt with a sharply-worded message condemning it as a means of hamstringing government agencies, occurred last week, shortly after CIO Pres. Philip Murray had urged its rejection.

Roosevelt's veto was upheld in the House of Representatives, where tories failed to amass a sufficient bloc of votes for the necessary two-thirds rejection of the Presidential action.

"Today, in sustaining American ideals of justice, an ounce of action is worth more than a pound of argument," the President declared in warning that the bill would introduce "the utmost chaos and paralysis in the administration of the government. . ."

He indicated that the bill, while seeking worthy objectives, in actuality was nothing more than a "make-work" scheme for corporation lawyers.

DEFENDS REFORM MOVES

"The very heart of modern reform administration is the administrative tribunal," Roosevelt wrote to Congress. "A 'truth in securities' act without an administrative tribunal to enforce it or a labor relations act without an administrative tribunal to administer it . . . would be sterile and useless.

"Great interests, therefore, which desire to escape regulation rightly see that if they can strike at the heart of modern reform by sterilizing the administrative tribunals which administer them, they will have effectively destroyed the reform itself."

Certify MEBA

Washington, Dec. 28. — The Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, CIO, has been certified by the NLRB as sole bargaining agent for licensed marine engineers employed by the Isthmian Steamship Co., New York. The MEBA won an election conducted between Feb. 23 and Nov. 23, 1940, receiving 82 votes to two for the United Licensed Officers and 17 for neither.

Rhode Island CIO To Push Campaign

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 30.—The Rhode Island Industrial Union Council, meeting here for its third annual convention, served strong notice that labor will sacrifice none of its basic rights under the national defense program.

The convention, which brought together 150 delegates, heard Sec.-Treas. David McDonald of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee declare:

"We believe that if industry is to make tremendous profits in the defense boom, then the worker is entitled to a share of those profits."

WARNS TORIES

George Baldanzi, vice-president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, told the convention that labor will be ready to strike against manufacturers "who are not favorably inclined to share" their prosperity with employes.

"We are 100% in support of the national defense program," Baldanzi said, but tory groups are "trying to utilize the present period for the purpose of emasculating or setting aside all labor legislation enacted, including the Wage-Hour Act, the Wagner Act and the Walsh-Healey Law."

The parley was opened by CIO Regional Director Joseph Mayo, and in its opening session heard Pres. Adelard Gingras urge continuation of intensive organization efforts throughout Rhode Island.

Both Gingras and Sec.-Treas. Anne Marsoli were re-elected.

Resolutions called for maintenance of civil liberties, preservation of the Wagner Act, return of drafted workers to their jobs without loss of seniority and endorsement of Thomas F. McMahon, veteran textile union official, for the post of state director of labor.

Labor & 1941

PHILIP MURRAY
President of CIO

The Congress of Industrial Organizations looks forward in 1941 to a great expansion of organizational activity on behalf of labor and of the nation.

The millions of workers who make up the CIO come from the basic mass-producing industries. Upon their labor and their loyalty depends the production of all that is most essential to industrial stability and national defense.

As patriotic Americans, the workers in these basic industries desire to make their full contribution to the welfare of their country and the defense of its institutions.

The CIO is the instrumentality through which they seek to obtain fair treatment and adequate wages, so that unremedied grievances and tyrannical actions may not create industrial disturbance.

The CIO is also the instrumentality through which these workers seek to participate more fully and to be represented more adequately in the administration of national defense.

Firmly Established

In the past year, the CIO has established itself more firmly than ever before as the chosen representative of the workers in our basic industries. The results of Labor Board elections have revealed far more votes cast for CIO unions than for any other organization.

The CIO has also proved its value to labor and to the country by the collective bargaining agreements it has obtained and maintained.

These agreements have improved wages and working conditions in the industries concerned, and have contributed to national prosperity by the increased purchasing power they have given to millions of people.

More than that, they have preserved substantial industrial peace in the major basic defense industries, by providing orderly, peaceful and democratic means for the adjustment of differences.

Expect to Expand

In 1941, the CIO expects to continue and to expand its constructive efforts along these lines; to bring to more and more workers the opportunity to improve their lot through collective bargaining, and to contribute more fully to the national well-being.

At the same time the CIO will be vigilant against the enemies of democracy from within as well as from without. It will defend the right to organize and the labor and social legislation which has been so hardly won. And as a great democratic movement of the people, it will be constantly on guard against all attacks on our cherished civil rights of free speech, press, assembly and worship.

For while labor pledges itself to national defense, it also believes, as the recent convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations stated, that national defense includes "the creation of a nation of strong, healthy and well-fed people employed at work at decent and substantial wages and dedicated to the belief that the democratic way is the best way of living."

ALLAN S. HAYWOOD
Director of Organization

To the Officers, Members of the CIO and Affiliated Unions and Staffs:

I take this opportunity to extend to all the best wishes for a Happy New Year. The year 1940 was a history making one. The CIO played an important role in all the events affecting our nation and its well-being. Our forces were held intact. Our unions became more and more stabilized and great gains were accomplished. The largest elections ever held by the NLRB were decisively won by the CIO. In the basic industries of the U. S. and Canada the CIO is established as the only organization representing the workers.

In the white collar fields, real, effective progress was made. We are entering the New Year with our basic structure on a sound basis and secure and entrenched in such a manner that the year 1941 will see the resistance of these citadels of reaction overcome proper collective bargaining established, a large increase in the membership of our affiliated unions.

Democracy For All

Democracy will be enjoyed by this greatly increased new membership, who were heretofore denied it, and as a result of these accomplishments a securer, happier and freer life for all Americans will result. Under the wise leadership of our president, Philip Murray, let us all re-dedicate ourselves to work faithfully and untiringly in this great crusade to organize.

All differences should be cast aside and the great united effort be to organize the unorganized. Let not the unfair and biased critics retard our efforts. With faith in our cause, and unity in purpose, nothing can prevent the attainment of our objectives, because our cause is right.

Gluckin Strike Ends

New York, Dec. 28.—The strike at the Gluckin Corp., which has been conducted since November 14, has been amicably settled, the United Office and Professional Workers of America announced today.

An agreement with the Union has been signed providing for Union recognition, two weeks' vacation with pay, ten days' sick leave, general increase of $2.00 and the establishment of $21.00 minimum.

CIO Offers New Plan For 500 Planes A Day

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Five hundred planes a day within six months is easily possible if present production facilities are fully used, CIO President Philip Murray declared in presenting a detailed plan to end delays in plane production to President Roosevelt here.

The plan, drawn up by Walter Reuther, General Motors director of the United Auto Workers, envisages adaptation of existing automobile machines and plants to produce an all-metal pursuit plane in quantities up to 500 daily.

"We propose to transform the entire unused capacity of the automotive industry into one huge plane production unit," the CIO plan said. "Production under this plan would not replace the output of the aircraft industry proper, which would continue to construct the large bombers and planes of special design."

MURRAY STATEMENT

Pres. Murray, in making public the Reuther plan, said that "following conferences with Mr. Reuther I asked him to make a survey of the possibiilty of producing planes in great number and with the least possible delay.

"I requested that Mr. Reuther make his survey because labor is anxious to participate wholeheartedly in national defense," Murray added.

"Out of the survey made by Mr. Reuther and his associates in the automobile industry, came this program which, I believe, will meet the nation's requirements for all metal pursuit ships. I have placed the Reuther plan before the President of the United States.

"This program shows that available skilled automobile labor is not being fully used nor on a planned basis; that available and complicated basic production machines and tools are lying idle many months of the year; that factory space is ready in the automobile industry, and that a surplus of labor is on hand to do the job."

According to Reuther's analysis, the auto industry today can produce 8,000,000 cars a year, is currently producing about half that number. "These unused plant reserves, as shown by the figures given in the Federal Trade Commission's report on the Motor Vehicle Industry, are greater than the total motor plant capacity of England, Germany, France, Italy, Russia and Japan combined. Adapted to plane production, this unused potential capacity would give us world supremacy in a short time."

SPREAD PRODUCTION

This would not involve cuts in auto production, the Reuther plan explains, since at the present

Continued on Page Five

'Best Plane Pact' Brings Union Shop, $1,500,000 Raise

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The best aircraft union contract in the country was signed this week with the Brewster Aircraft Co. near here.

The pact, a renewal of a previous agreement, brought $1,500,000 in wage increases to Brewster's 6,000 employes and provided a six cent flat raise in the minimum pay scale.

New to the nation's fastest growing industry was a provision for the union shop and the check-off of union dues.

Helping to bring the aircraft worker on an equal status with employes of older industries was a clause providing for vacations with pay. Seniority and standard grievance machinery are also included in the pact.

Walter Smethurst, director of the joint CIO-United Automobile Workers campaign in aircraft, said the agreement stipulated that its benefits would cover future plants of the corporation, some of which are already being constructed.

Signing contract for the UAW were Pres. R. J. Thomas, Smethurst, Regional Director Loren Houser and Organizer Thomas Lorenzo.

Pres. Thomas pointed out that

Continued on Page Five

A. D. Lewis Demands U. S. Stop Dues Scandal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. — "Vigorous action" to halt a "collusive arrangement between officials of the WPA, the Associated General Contractors and the Building Trades Dept. of the AFL,"—as a result of which thousands of WPA workers are being mulcted of their hard-earned dollars—was demanded today by Chairman A. D. Lewis of the CIO United Construction Workers.

In a letter to Federal Works Administrator John Carmody, Lewis outlined the manner in which the "illegal program" operates.

"Workers on WPA," the letter said, "are ordered to report to the AFL with the statement that jobs in private industry are available.

"After being forced to pay a down payment on a fee presumably entitling the worker to employment on a defense construction project, the WPA workers are then sent by the AFL distances of 200 to 250 miles. No transportation is provided and only vague instructions on how to obtain this alleged work.

"At the site, the men experience great difficulty in finding the proper person and are, in most cases, required to pay another fee to the AFL before going to work. The work, if obtainable at all, in most cases lasts only a short period ranging from a few hours to a few days.

"The men are then set adrift and when they re-apply for assignment on WPA, are told they cannot return without satisfactory proof that their severance from private employment was involuntary on their part. This type of proof few of them are able to obtain."

The UCWOC official's letter declared that California appeared to be a center for this type of scheme, and that many WPA workers sent to work on Army cantonment projects had sent objections to local CIO leaders.

AROUSED BY ABUSES

"The CIO, the press and certain law-enforcing officials are keenly aroused by this abuse and are insisting on prompt corrective action," Lewis asserted.

"Another shocking angle," he added, is the fact that on these projects jobs are "absolutely denied" to UCWOC members and to anyone else who refuses "to pay tribute fees to the AFL."

N.Y. Chinese Laundry Signs CIO Contract

New York, Dec. 28.—The first labor agreement ever reached with a Chinese steam laundry in Greater New York was signed here between the New Sunlight Wet Wash Laundry and the Laundry Workers' Joint Board of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

The Chinese Consul General in New York, Lu Hsin-Yu, acted as intermediary in the labor situation in which a six months' strike was terminated in a closed-shop agreement.

The agreement, according to Hyman Blumberg, Joint Board manager, and Sam Kolodny, union organizer, calls for the reinstatement of all strikers with back pay, vacations with pay, six legal holidays, arbitration of disputes and the closed shop. It establishes a $15.20 weekly minimum for women employes for a 42-hour week, a $2 weekly increase for drivers and a reduction in hours for both driver and inside help.

Hillman On Defense SuperCouncil

Washington, Dec. 28. — Sidney Hillman, labor commissioner on the National Defense Advisory Commission, today had been named associate director of a new super-defense council — The Office for Production Management of Defense.

The Council, to be clothed with the maximum authority to direct and speed American rearmament, will be headed by William S. Knudsen, serving as director. Other members are Sec. of War Stimson and Sec. of Navy Knox.

Hillman, a former vice-president of the CIO, is on leave of absence as president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

In announcing creation of the new body, Pres. Roosevelt said the Natl. Defense Advisory Commission would continue to function, but that highest responsibility for production, purchasing and priority would be vested in the new four-man group.



HAPPY NEW YEAR!

The Challenge of 1941

The members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and all its affiliated unions have a great opportunity in 1941.

It is an opportunity to advance the welfare and protect the interests of ourselves and our families. It is also an opportunity to contribute as patriotic Americans to the welfare and defense of our country and to the preservation and extension of its democratic liberties.

We have an opportunity and a duty to organize the unorganized and to strengthen the unions of the CIO. Upon our seizing this opporunity and performing this duty depends nearly everything else we may hope to do for ourselves and our country.

* * *

In 1940 the CIO established beyond question the solidity, permanence and effectiveness of its industrial unions.

It fought off anti-union legislation; won new and improved contracts, with many wage and other benefits; scored a big majority of the workers' votes in Labor Board elections; maintained its unity in face of many attempts to create dissension and division; and launched a number of big organizing campaigns in the aircraft, steel, automobile and other industries.

Starting from this solid base, as 1941 begins, the CIO has the biggest opportunity it has yet had to expand its organizational strength.

Employment is increasing, particularly in the major defense industries where the CIO unions are the almost unchallenged representatives of the workers. And the need and desire of the workers for organization is increasing more rapidly than employment.

They need union organization to achieve adequate wage standards, at a time when profits and living costs are soaring. They need it for protection against over-driving and over-work, and for the fair adjustment of grievances as they arise. They also need it to play their full constructive part in the present production program and to have a fair voice in its administration.

* * *

Grave dangers also confront the CIO and its members in 1941. Hysterical demands are heard in Congress for anti-strike and other anti-union laws that would deprive labor of its basic right to organize.

Existing labor and social legislation is threatened, and repeated efforts are made, under cover of war hysteria, to curtail or destroy our democratic civil rights and liberties.

Finally there is the dread and overshadowing danger of United States involvement in war, with all that that would mean in loss of life, liberty and happiness for the American people.

* * *

Against all these dangers, the surest protection lies in taking full advantage of the present opportunity to organize and to strengthen our unions—as a force for security, democracy and peace.

Do this, and all else will be added to us. Fail to do it, and we risk losing all that we have. That is the immediate challenge of 1941 to the CIO and to all working people.

A Broader Security

I look forward with you to the day when our country and its people may be able to enjoy a broader security, a security that encompasses the well-being of all of the people throughout the nation—a kind of security that will drive from the temples of finance and industry rapacity, greed and selfishness, and that will mete out to the lowly, the humble and the workers of this nation those things that God, in His infinite wisdom, decreed the masses of the universe should receive.

—Pres. Philip Murray.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia. Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III December 30, 1940 No. 53

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

CIO was like the prow of a ship ploughing through stormy seas in 1940. Representing the most advanced, best organized and most purposeful of American workers, it was the first to feel the impact of new world-shaking events that affected all of labor and the whole country.

The world war began to dominate American economics and politics in 1940.

Despite a slight pickup in certain lines early in the year, due to foreign war orders, business doldrums and near-record unemployment continued until the fall, when huge government expenditures for war preparations began to act like a shot in the arm.

The CIO legislative program, adopted in December, 1939, called for an advance in social legislation to solve America's domestic problems of unemployment and insecurity.

It ran head-on into an opposite trend—a trend to retreat from the previously-begun social program, to weaken labor laws, to cut the budget for unemployment relief, security and other social purposes, while increasing expenditures for war purposes.

The CIO had therefore to battle through the year to defend laws like the Wagner Act and the Wage-Hour law, and to check destructive cutting of funds for social purposes, without being able to put through the big forward steps necessary to assure national well-being.

CIO Advances

While labor was thus held back legislatively, and compelled to fight defensive battle to hold its gains, the same was not true on the industrial field.

Organizationally, the CIO made some of its biggest forward strides in 1940. In a noteworthy series of Labor Board election victories, which included the huge General Motors poll, the CIO virtually eliminated its rivals in the automobile, electrical and machine manufacturing, steel packinghouse and most other mass-production industries.

New and improved contracts in nearly every industry testified to the permanence and increased strength of the CIO unions, and to their power to bring home the bacon.

As profits and living costs shot up toward the end of the year, substantial wage increases became a feature of nearly every new CIO contract.

Big new organizing campaigns were launched by CIO in 1940 in the aircraft industry, the Ford Motor Co., Bethlehem Steel Corp. and other sections of industry where business is swollen with defense orders.

Unity of Purpose

In 1940 the organized strength and bargaining power of labor increased greatly, at a time when war pressures were halting and threatening to destroy social advances, and when the whole economy of the country was changing from a peace to a war footing.

How did the CIO membership, the vanguard of the forces of labor, react to this situation?

Sentiment for increased political independence on the part of labor was in evidence, but was counteracted by the outside pressure of world events and resulting national unity demands.

The year's political campaigns brought much searching of minds, and some confusion and division—the growing pains of a labor movement that feels its increased powers and responsibilities but has not yet become accustomed to exercising them to the full extent.

The CIO convention in Atlantic City revealed the cohesiveness of the new labor movement and its basic unity of purpose.

There were sharp divisions and vigorous arguments on a number of issues, particularly where political repercussions of the war's impact were concerned. But on the basic importance of expanding union organization, defending labor's rights and social gains, and increasing labor participation in national affairs. there was complete unity and enthusiasm.

War and Defense

Throughout the year, the definition of the attitude of the CIO toward the war and national defense assumed increasing importance.

In June, 1940, the CIO executive board adopted a policy statement in which it reaffirmed its opposition to United States involvement in the foreign wars but declared its full support of national defense.

At the same time the board declared that national defense must include the preservation of labor's rights and civil liberties, re-employment of the country's idle millions, and planning to avert the economic collapse that usually follows in the wake of war booms.

Toward the end of the year, defense production was found to be lagging. Hysterical demands were heard in Congress for anti-strike and other union-busting legislation; and proposals were advanced for lengthening the work-week.

The CIO responded, at a meeting of its national officers, by pointing out to the industrial peace brought by CIO collective bargaining agreements in all major defense industries; by demanding that idle men and idle factories be put to work by a more equal distribution of defense contracts; and by advancing a constructive proposal for the more intelligent planning and administration of defense production.

CIO Offers New Plan For 500 Planes A Day

Continued from Page Three

time most motor manufacturers are using less than half their capacity. Thus, Chevrolet, which made 1,000,000 cars last year, "used less than 50 per cent of its potential productive capacity." The unused half could be quickly adapted to airplane production, leaving the present schedule of auto production undistrubed. Another illustration cited in the CIO plan is the Chevrolet Drop Forging plant in Detroit, which could easily produce all the drop forgings needed for the 500 planes and still supply Chevrolet's auto needs.

SAME MACHINERY

The ease with which auto machinery could be used for planes is shown in the fact that General Motors is making "the most difficult and precise parts of the Allison airplane engine" using retooled Cadillac machines, the plan points out.

"The same basic machinery is utilized in the manufacture of these basic parts common to both motors," the plan says. "True, there are differences between the automobile and the airplane engine, as there are differences of a lesser degree betwen the engine of the Chevrolet and the engine of the Cadillac.

"These differences between engines are produced by adding certain tools, dies, jigs or fixtures to the basic machine in order to make a difference in the product. The same 'tooling' process adapts the same basic machinery to the production of the airplane engine."

DUPLICATION

Continuing to rely on expanding aircraft plant will result not only in long delays in plane production but in unnecessary and wasteful duplication of already existing machines and plant, the plan explains.

"In this process of duplicating basic machinery, lies the most serious delay," it says. "This lag, which from all indications may continue, may well defeat our national defense program. An additional burden is placed on the already overloaded machine tool industry. We propose to shortcut the process by building only the tools, dies, jigs and fixtures necessary to convert idle automotive machinery into plane engine machinery."

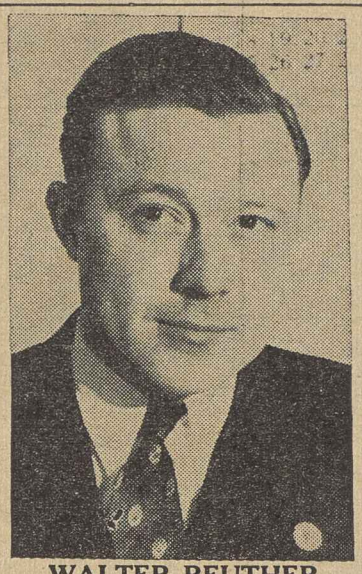
Plenty of labor of all needed skills is available to produce the 500 planes, the plan declares, pointing to the 100,000 auto workers now unemployed or on WPA who could be employed on plane production. All that would be necessary is a delay in the production of new auto models to allow from 12,000 to 15,000 highly skilled workers time to produce the jigs, dies, etc., for planes.

NEW BOARD

The CIO plan suggests creation of a new nine man board to have full charge of the 500 plane program, three members representing equally labor, industry and government.

First task of this board would be to organize a staff of production and tooling engineers and assign them to make a plant-by-plant survey of the auto industry to find out the capacity of each plant, and to check on how much of that capacity is now unused.

Following that, the board would break down the blueprint of the type of plane decided upon and allocate its parts to various plants, so that no one manufacturer would be required to make all the parts. This, the plan says, would avoid saddling one manufacturer with the multitude of special problems created when he is expected to make the complete plane.



WALTER REUTHER
UAU Official Offers 500-Planes-A-Day Plan.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Finally, the board would set up a central motor assembly plant and other central plants for the different plane parts required, the completed plane to be assembled near the Detroit and Cleveland airports where they could be flown to the army or navy for delivery.

In conclusion, the CIO plan declares: "Labor offers its wholehearted cooperation. All that labor asks is intelligent planning, a voice in matters of policy and administration, recognition of its rights and maintenance of its established standards."

Reuther spoke to the nation on the NBC radio network Saturday, Dec. 28, to describe in detail the CIO plan for 500 planes a day.

Wagner Cites Need to Keep Social Laws

Washington, Dec. 28.—Weakening of progressive social legislation will undermine the national defense program, Senator Robert Wagner of New York told network radio audience this week.

Predicting that next session of Congress will have on its dockets many proposals for abolishing the right to strike and to impair collective bargaining, Wagner said:

"All such proposals should bring this fact to mind: Only the totalitarian nations are wholly free of labor strife in peace and in war. And they accomplish this at a price we think too high to pay—servitude, for labor and industry, reduced morale, and increased accidents and sabotage.

"In a contest between the Nazi system and our own, we cannot hope to succeed by adopting Hitler's methods."

UNION SHOP
PRINTING
FOR CIO UNIONS
MID-CITY PRESS
NEWSPAPERS — LEAFLETS
JOBWORK — PUBLISHING
N. E. Cor. 9th & Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pa.

Best Plane Pact Wins Union Shop

Continued from Page Three

"our organization, in signing this contract, is demonstrating again that it is trying to cooperate in every way for the advancement of the national defense program, especially with manufacturers we consider to be fair to labor.

"This is one of the best contracts ever negotiated with an aviation manufacturer. It means approximately $165 added every year in each employe's envelope and an increase of about $1,500,000 in wages without the increases that will come through reclassification."

Meanwhile, Smethurst announced reaching of an agreement with the Breeze Corp. of Newark, N. J., which employs 300 aircraft workers.

That contract brings the workers a 10c hourly increase, vacations and grievance procedure.

Comments On 7-Day Week

New York, Dec. 28.—The attitude of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers on the use of factories for a seven-day week was expressed here today by UE Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak. He said:

"There are two things that badly need to be said about these proposals to 'put the nation on a 7-day week':

"The first is: there is neither any legal nor any union restriction whatever on working a plant clear around the clock seven days per week. Our own union agreements make it entirely possible for manufacturers to schedule their production on a 7-day-week, 24-hour-day basis. This can be done without working anyone more than 40 hours per week.

LOOK TO PROFITS

"The actual objection of employers is not to any limits on the work-week—which do not exist, legally or otherwise—but is their objection to paying overtime rates for overtime work.

"Overtime rates do not, in general, increase the costs of armaments to the nation—but they do lessen the already excessive profits of the manufacturers. That, and not patriotism, is the real basis of the manufacturers' objection.

"The second thing is that there are still millions of unemployed, many tens of thousands of them fully qualified to do skilled work at skilled rates of pay."

Ford on Defense As CIO Drive Picks Up Speed

DETROIT, Dec. 28.—The Ford Motor Co. was on the defensive today as the CIO and the United Automobile Workers pushed forward their joint organization drive at top speed.

Action of the Ford Co. in agreeing to a U. S. conciliation plan for the reinstatement of 300 to 400 recently-fired workers was described by Michael F. Widman, chief of the organizing drive, as "the greatest union victory thus far in the campaign to organize Ford."

Union officials pointed out that Ford's acceptance of the conciliation plan, offered by James Dewey, veteran U. S. Labor Dept. mediator, marked the first occasion that he has agreed to any sort of arbitration with a union of his employes. In the past, Ford has officially pretended that unions don't exist among his workers.

"It is our understanding that the company will reinstate all men whom we can show were discharged for union activities," Widman said. The discharges occurred early this month when hundreds of Ford employes walked into the plant wearing union buttons.

In scores of instances they were roughly handled by members of the notorious "service squad"; buttons were ripped from their shirts and in some cases the men were forcibly ejected from the factory.

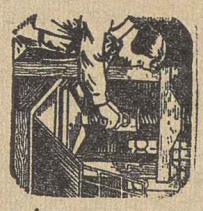
Widman said he had been informed by Conciliator Dewey that "Bennett (Harry Bennett, head of Ford's service squad) claims the layoffs were due to seasonal slack and had nothing to do with union membership, and that all men will be rehired after January 1 in due order.

DISPUTE BENNETT

"In view of statements in Thursday's papers that Ford production increased this week by 4,000 units, we dispute Bennett's claim but we nevertheless agreed to supply Mr. Dewey with all necessary information so that he may take up with Bennett the cases of those not rehired."

Obviously disturbed by the unexpected speed of the CIO drive, Ford placed large advertisements in Detroit newspapers to claim his wage rates were the highest in the motor industry. UAW officials, after reading the statements and comparing them with actual facts, called the Ford propaganda "cock-eyed."

CORNELIUS PRINTING CO.



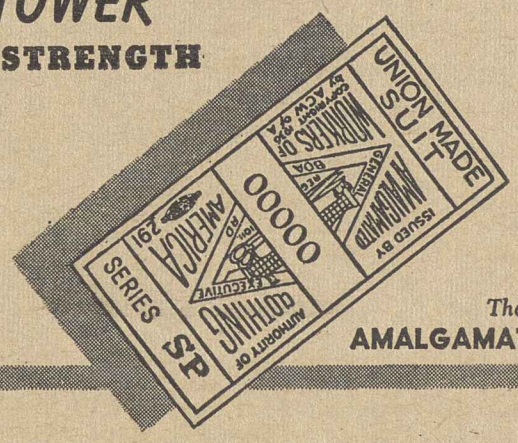
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The Amalgamated label appears on all men's wearing apparel--men's and boys' clothing, shirts, work clothes and overalls, gloves, neckwear, sport clothing, pajamas and underwear.
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AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

The Legislative Year:

1940 Saw Labor Unions Defend Their Major Legislative Gains

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Labor closed its year with few positive legislative gains, but with an impressive record of maintaining standards already won in the face of an almost intinuous tory offensive in Congress and outside it against progressive social laws and workers' rights.

The reactionary drive against labor protective laws, as pointed out in former President Lewis' report to the Atlantic City convention, took place under the mask of "national emergency" which union haters in Congress sought to exploit as a weapon to drive down wages and to chisel away the rights of workers to organize, assemble and take action to protect conditions.

As the President's report noted, most of the CIO's legislative work "has had to be in defense of existing legislation rather than in advance to new gains, because the government and Congress have not seen fit to put forward a real social and economic program, such as is advocated by the CIO, to cope with the continued problems of unemployment, insecurity and other domestic evils."

This program, as President Philip Murray said in his acceptance speech at the convention, involves "a broader security, a security that encompasses the well-being of all of the people throughout the nation, a kind of security that will drive from the temples of finance and industry rapacity, greed and selfishness, and that will mete out to the lowly, the humble and the workers of this nation those things that God, in His infinite wisdom, decreed the masses should receive."

THE RECORD

CIO's record in face of the continuous tory drive is all the more impressive when it is remembered that CIO and CIO alone, as stated in the report of the committee on officers' reports at Atlantic City, "has staved off the tory offensive against social legislation that marked the past year." No other organized group helped the CIO in this campaign. On the contrary, many AFL leaders played exactly the opposite role — joining with the labor movement's worst enemies to drive down labor and social standards.

Thus, on the Wagner Act, the AFL again teamed up with the Ntl. Association of Manufacturers and other labor enemies in the attempt to get the crippling Smith amendments through Congress. For the third successive year, the CIO was able to save the Act, and Congress recessed leaving it intact.

Similarly, amendments designed to hamstring the Wage-Hour Act by excluding hundreds of thousands of workers from its protections were defeated, though frequently weak administration of the law threatened to bring about much the same effect.

The Walter-Logan bill, designed to turn over government agencies, particularly those administering labor laws, to the mercies of the courts, thus preventing them from serving the workers, was vetoed by Pres. Roosevelt after more than a year's campaign against it led by CIO.

The bill to deport Harry Bridges, CIO California leader, failed to pass the Senate, though it went through the lower House on a tidal wave on anti-labor hysteria.

PROGRAM BLOCKED

These are a few of the high-spots in CIO's defense of labor laws during the past year. Not all CIO's action was defensive, however. The positive program extending and tightening social legislation was put forward vigorously and consistently—though Congress was in no mood to make concessions to labor's legitimate demands.

For example, even so simple and just a measure as the Coal Mine Safety bill, designed to cut down the appalling toll of miners' deaths was stymied when a minority of tories controlling the House Rules Committee would not allow it come to a vote on the floor.

Congress also refuses to take action on CIO's demand that government contractors obey the Wagner Act and other labor laws before receiving Federal contracts. This situation, whereby large anti-labor corporations are actually rewarded for violating U. S. laws took CIO's attention through the year, but to date nothing has been done to remedy it, either by Congress or by the government.

The federal tax program, under which those least able to pay have the heaviest burdens placed on them, also took a considerable portion of CIO's time, and though again Congress and the government have refused to take action on CIO's demands for tax revision to lighten the taxes on the poor and increase the share paid by holders of large incomes.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

CIO was active throughout the year in striving to protect the interests of workers in national defense. Making it clear that it recognizes the need for defense, CIO offered its full cooperation, demanding only that labor laws and workers rights be respected in the arms program.

Here again CIO insisted that large corporations working on defense orders obey U. S. laws, that workers keep their rights to organize, bargain collectively and take action to protect living and working conditions.

Throughout the year, Congressional labor-baiters and their anti-union employer backers used the defense program as a cover-up for the most vicious assault on workers' rights of minorities in recent times. As the Atlantic City conventions declared:

"Congress has indulged in an almost continuous debauch of attacks on civil rights, using a carefully whipped-up war hysteria as a cover. Current measures directed against aliens and other minorities, a proposal to legalize wire-tapping, a bill to permit employers to set up private armies under their sole control, continued stalling on the anti-lynch and anti-poll tax bills, are but examples of what happens to a nation's liberties in a war economy."

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS

Other highlights in the legislative year included CIO's campaigns for a national health bill, for improvements in social security to bring more benefits to greater groups of the population, for adequate housing, needed especially as the defense program crowds thousands of workers into industrial slum areas, for adequate WPA and relief to care for the millions of workers still unemployed, and for a fundamental program to end America's greatest problem — the problem of the 10,000,000 unemployed.

Earlier in the year, the CIO opposed the Conscription bill; after it passed, it has insisted on full protection of workers in the operation of the act, and has urged adequate labor representation on draft boards. Consistently, CIO has opposed any steps leading toward involvement in foreign wars.

Preparation of so-called "model" bills for state legislatures toward the close of the year — bills ostensibly aimed at sabotage and designed to set up state some guards — were opposed by CIO as actually aimed at labor, and all CIO affiliates urged to campaign against them in their state legislatures.

FUTURE ACTION

CIO's legislative year saw the successful defense of gains previously won, saw the staving off of the more violent assaults on democracy and on workers' rights. This defense was successful in direct ratio to the organized strength CIO was able to exert.

As the Atlantic City convention declared in adopting the report of the committee on officers' reports:

"The workers and the common people of this country can look for no solution of their fundamental problems that will be served them on a silver platter. They can look only to their own organized strength and the pressure that their leaders are able to exert to bring them the results they want.

"This important lesson has been clearly demonstrated by the CIO. When this lesson is realized by all workers, we shall have an even stronger CIO than we have today — and we shall have legislation and legislators that will be real contributors to the peace, security and well-being of our people."



NOT LONDON: But Cincinnati, Ohio, was the setting for this holocaust. Gas explosion ripped two tenement houses apart, killing 13 dwellers. One of the victims was a new-born baby.



STRIKE SPREADS: Strike at the Neisner 5 & 10c Stores has spread from Detroit to other Michigan cities as hundreds of members of the CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes demand a living wage and shorter working hours. Shown here are pretty girl pickets receiving their weekly benefit allowance from Rupert Henley, URWEA steward.

Jones Urges:

'Guard Labor's Rights'

Washington, Dec. 28.—Labor must be on guard as never before during the coming session of Congress, John T. Jones, director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, warned League affiliates in a report on 1940 activities.

"Further attempts will be made to destroy existing legislation like the National Labor Relations Act, the Wage-Hour Act and other vitally important social and labor legislation," he declared.

"We can forsee now that further attempts to restrict, impede and destroy the rights of labor will be made. Bills are now being introduced in Congress which show what we can expect when Congress reconvenes in January.

DANGER SIGNALS

"The labor movement must heed the warnings and danger signals which are already clear. Only by constant vigilance and united determination can the members of organized labor protect their interests and defend the welfare of their families."

During 1940, Jones said, labor's legislative activities were concentrated on defending existing legis lation. The League, he said, served the labor movement by mobilizing its state organizations and other groups in defense of the labor laws which were under constant attack.

Along with Jones' report, the League made public its compilation of the voting record of every member of Congress on measures affecting labor upon which a vote was taken in the last session.

SMASHING BOTTLENECKS:

Unions Urge Work for Men, Machines in Beaver County

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Just west of Pittsburgh lies Beaver County—a land of factories and equipment and resources and men.

Beaver County, you might imagine, would be working at 100% capacity turning out the thousands of steel and other products needed for the country's national defense effort.

But it isn't.

At least 5,000 of its workers are unemployed. Well over a dozen of its largest plants are working only a couple of days a week, and one plant — fully equipped — is lying completely idle.

EXHIBIT A

Beaver County might well be considered as Exhibit A for CIO Pres. Philip Murray's recent charge that:

"Production is lagging, and the fault lies in the rather stupid method in which it has been distributed and is being administered. The record will show, I believe, that a few of the larger companies have got almost all of the government contract business, whilst many of the smaller independent companies are still dawdling in the realm of unemployment and economic business despair."

In Beaver County the great Jones & Laughlin steel plants which employ 11,000, are working at capacity. So is Spang & Chalfant, making shells. So is American Bridge, producing fabricated construction steel. So is Crucible Steel — now expanding plant capacity at Midland, where housing is already a desperate problem.

But next door lie plants, with the same machinery, similar staffs and equal conditions, which are partly or totally idle.

PROGRESSIVES ACT

Progressive groups in Beaver county decided, not long ago, to do something about this situation. And this week they laid on the desk of Morris L. Cooke, National Defense Advisory Commission expert, a plan which may well become a model for other localities facing similar conditions.

Primary sparkplug in the drive to help even out Beaver County's industrial inequality is young Clemons Roark, former CIO steel union member and now executive director of the county housing authority.

Working together with many of the manufacturers and leading union officials—among them Joseph Timko, SWOC sub-regional director, and Clifford Shorts, official of the SWOC local at Aliquippa—Roark called together a conference of the county's leading citizens.

RESULTS AMAZING

Out of that meeting came authorization for a survey of Beaver County's idle productive capacity, both men and machines. The results, now in the hands of the government, were amazing.

No less than 56 plants, the survey found have facilities for the manufacture of defense products over and above their present output, and every one of the 56 was "eager" to put their equipment to work.

Broken down into specific machinery, the survey smashes into smithereens at least one corner of the "bottleneck" about which government officials have been talking and which Tory industrialists have tried to blame on labor.

IDLE EQUIPMENT

The Central Tube Mill, for instance, is fully equipped with expensive and elaborate machinery. Early this year it shut down, throwing its 600 union workers out of their jobs—and since then not a single product has been shipped from its doors.

Five modern shops, with an inventory which reads like a "Who's Who" of the machine tool equipment the government is desperately seeking, are working only part time.

Beaver County boasts seven plants capable of producing alloy iron and steel. One plant is com-



CLEMONS ROARK
Leads Fight for U. S. Orders

pletely idle, the other six working part-time.

There are seven pipe and tube mills in the county. Just one of them is working at capacity. A large glass factory is closed, and two others working at less than capacity. Seven factories in the county can manufacture refractory bricks and porcelain. Some of them can increase production by 25% to 50%; one of them is idle.

The 56 plants covered by the survey, could pour forth a whole stream of products essential to the national defense program—chemicals, steel products, glass, wood boxes, alloys, gas masks, hospital equipment, ship steel, electrical equipment.

The Beaver County labor leaders, manufacturers, and housing experts, are worried, however, by the trend in the county's industrial development.

As Roark pointed out in his letter to Morris L. Cooke:

"Many of the largest corporations are now planning huge plant expansions which will mean additional employment, expansion of local industry and other gains, which the county is indeed glad to see, though they will strain our housing facilities to a very critical point . . .

"But at the same time there are dozens of smaller plants with crews of skilled workers on the payrolls, but only working part time with machinery that is being used only one or two shifts, and with officials who are eager to make their unused capacities available to the defense program.

"We believe that the . . . proper coordination of these facilities . . . would not only offer real possibilities for defense production, but would point a real example of the possibilities of defense expansion without serious dislocations of labor and capital.

"In addition, the county has several thousand unskilled and semi-skilled unemployed or very slightly employed workmen, who can be rapidly trained for more skilled work in the defense program, through the proper kind of a vocational training program."

INDUSTRY COMMITTEES

Beaver County labor and business leaders are urging the establishment of a local Industry Committee, which—working under a set-up resembling a housing authority—could keep in contact with Washington and "dish out" orders to put the country's idle men and machinery to work.

The union leaders see a threefold gain if the active role they are playing in this campaign comes to a successful conclusion. The national defense program will benefit through increased production. Thousands of skilled and semi-skilled workers will be receiving bigger paychecks.

Last but not least, they point out, reactionary propaganda from the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, is going to fall flat in Beaver County when local employers come to realize that labor represents the wrist on the hand that feeds them.

Boatmen Get Wage Raise

New York, Dec. 28. — Wage increases of $5.50 a month, retroactive to December 16, and an additional increase of $5 to take effect September 1, 1941, have been secured by the National Maritime Union for 700 inland boatmen on five mid-west rivers, Howard McKenzie, NMU National Organizer, announced today.

Increases of .015 per hour immediately and additional .02 an hour in September for one thousad dock workers were rejected by the union negotiators pending further instructions from the membership.

Rap Band Leader's Strike-Breaking

Philadelphia, Dec. 28. — Officials of CIO Local Industrial Union 356 today criticized orchestra leader Jimmy Dorsey as a "strike breaker" after he played for a fraternity dance in the struck Pennsylvania Athletic Club.

The union had previously wired Dorsey — a member of the AFL's Federation of Musicians—describing the strike and urging that he not accept the engagement.

To enter the club, Dorsey and his band had to walk through the CIO picket line, which has been maintained for six months.

The strike was called when the management served notice on the employes that they must accept a 10 per cent wage cut. Close to three hundred answered the call to strike.

In their new role, as strike-breakers, Dorsey and his band were cheered to the echo by the dancers, some twenty-five hundred young persons, all from the fringe of the upper crust. It is reported that Dorsey's manager, Mr. Burton, did not bow to the wishes of the fraternity group responsible for the dance until he received the approval of the Musicians' national headquarters.

It is the intention of the officers and members of Local 356 to leave no stone unturned from Maine to California and from the Dakotas to Alabama to see that "Dorsey and his boys" are branded for what they are, namely, "strike-breakers."

Pact In Arabic

NEW YORK, Dec. 28. — What is believed to be the first trade union contract ever printed in Arabic in this country was made public today by the National Maritime Union, CIO.

It was signed last week with the Standard Fruit Company following a two day strike of 300 seamen and 14 radio operators in New Orleans.

In addition to Arabic, the contract was printed in Spanish and English. It brought wage increases of $5 to $12.50 a month, the eight-hour day, overtime and union recognition.

Labor Protests Mount Against Tory Bills

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Protests against anti-strike legislation and other labor gags planned for the coming session of Congress and the state legislatures are mounting as the news of bills introduced by polltax statesmen like Reps. Smith of Va. and Cox of Georgia and the grizzled labor-baiter Hoffman of Michigan gets around the labor movement.

In New York, the Greater N. Y. CIO Council has called on all affiliates to fight these proposed bills in a resolution that describes them as aimed at the destruction of all labor's rights.

The Natl. Maritime Union, declaring such measures a "feint calculated to cover up an attempt to force compulsory arbitration on workers in defense industries," called on its membership to wire and write protests to Congress and to the President against any such proposals.

From Virginia Wm. Haber, writing in the name of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers District, has written to Rep. Smith denouncing his bill as "a most infamous, un-American piece of legislation, designed and directed against the interests of organized labor."

FIGHT STATE BILLS

Following warnings by Pres. Philip Murray to all CIO affiliates that so-called "model" sabotage and state guard bills were also an attack on fundamental rights of workers, the N. Y. Council urged members to be alert against such bills, which it said would be "used to hinder or prevent all organizational efforts." A similar warning came from Connecticut's Labor's Non-Partisan League, which declared the League "would fight to the limit" against such measures.

These organizations were joined by the United Christian Council for Democracy in a statement that read in part: "We must watch for and oppose the movement for anti-strike legislation. We warn against the dangers of compromise proposals such as the 30 day notice before striking, with or without compulsory arbitration." The Council specifically opposed the Smith bill, and called for witholding of government contracts from violators of the Wagner Act.

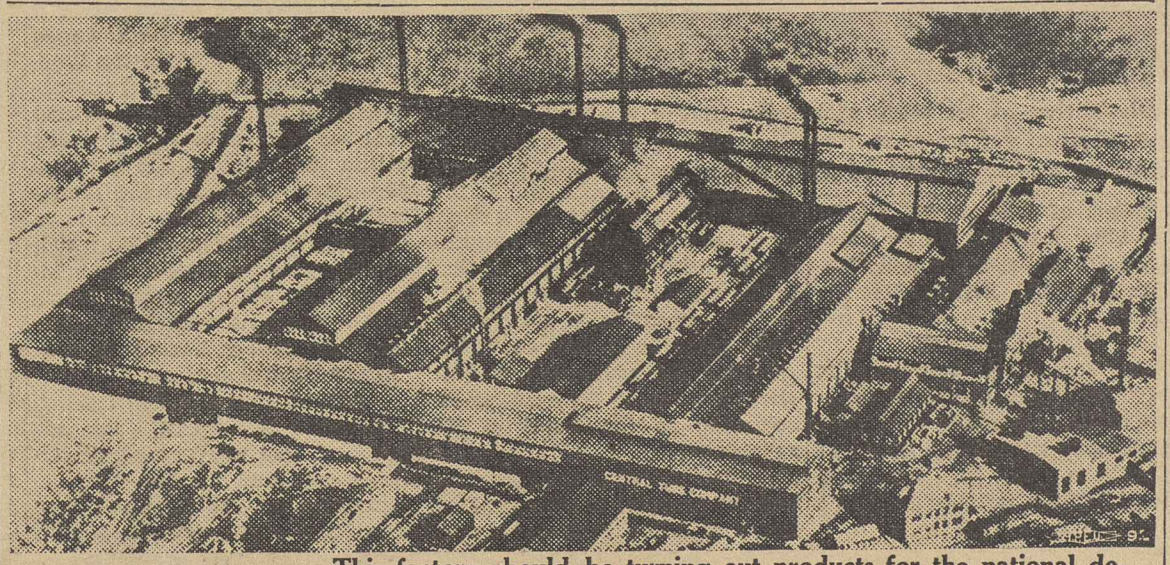
Labor Spy Convicted In Killing

New York, Dec. 28. — Not even the Dies Committee could save Jerome Madeiros, alias King, from conviction on a charge of first degree manslaughter in the killing of Bruce Cameron, Natl. Maritime Union member last September.

Cameron was brutally kicked to death on the street. Madeiros, who faces a 10 to 20 year term for his part in the killing, was once secretary-treasurer of the NMU, and was expelled when found to be a shipowners' spy.

The two witnesses from the Dies Committee who testified on Madeiros' behalf told the jury that he had been acting as a labor spy for the past seven years, that he had given the Dies Committee "valuable information" and that he was a "peaceful man."

Madeiros swore that the killing was a "red plot" by leaders of the Natl. Maritime Union to get him. Convicted with Madeiros were two others, Thomas Harmon and James Cottilo, alias Costello.



LYING IDLE: This factory should be turning out products for the national defense program. Instead it's lying idle in Beaver County, Pa. Labor and progressive groups are working to eliminate industrial bottlenecks, provide jobs and use all idle factory capacity for defense production.



CENSOR: Prof. Ralph Robey of Columbia, conservative economist, who has been hired by the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers to read over 800 school textbooks and report on "subversive" passages. NAM wants to keep all liberal books out of the nation's schools.

CIO Wins Major Poll In Southwest Plant

TRONA, Calif., Dec. 28. — A five-year uphill organizing campaign at the American Potash & Chemical Corp. reached its climax today as the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers scored a 2-1 victory over the AFL and a company union.

The vote was 476 for the CIO, 102 for the AFL and 103 for the phony "independent" union.

Trona is isolated in the midst of the south Californian desert, and corporation officials have done their best to make the company town unhealthy for union organization.

As a result, the CIO victory was looked upon as a major blow for labor's civil rights in the entire area. Officials of the local announced they would press immediately for contract negotiations.

New Textile Pact Brings Closed Shop

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 28.—A modified closed shop contract has been signed with the Fitchburg Yarn Company covering 600 employes, it was announced here today by Joseph A. Salerno, Massachusetts State Director for the Textile Workers Union of America.

The workers, employed in the manufacture of cotton yarn, voted to accept the agreement at a special meeting on December 22.

The contract, which runs for a year, outlaws strikes or lockouts and sets up arbitration machinery to settle all disputes which cannot be adjusted in direct negotiations between the union and the company.

All workers employed for two years or more wil be given a week's vacation with pay under the terms of the agreement. Workers in underpaid departments will be given an immediate increase in wages.

All workers who are members or who join the union must maintain their membership, and the dues of members who sign authorization cards will be checked off. Work will be divided equally in slack times and time and a half will be paid for all work in excess of eight hours per day, 40 hours per week and for all Sunday or holiday work.

Jewels Lost

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 28.— Delegates to the CIO convention at Atlantic City last month were asked for assistance today in locating jewelry lost at the time of the convention by Mrs. Stella Simon, Apt. 1114, President Hotel, Atlantic City.

In a letter to Sec. James B. Carey, Mrs. Simon wrote:

"During the time that the CIO convention met down here, I lost some very valuable jewels—two diamond rings, a pearl necklace with diamond clasp and a diamond brooch pin—and I thought by some chance of luck one of the members of your organization might have found same. . . .

"The jewels were in a chamois bag and of very great value—both materially and sentimentally. To any person who might have found them I offer a substantial reward."

WIN NEW PACT

Milwaukee—Improved severance pay schedules have been won by the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild in a new two-year contract with the Milwaukee Sentinel.



AT COUNCIL PARLEYS: John T. Jones, president of the Maryland-D. C. CIO Council, shakes hands with CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood, principal speaker at the council's recent convention in Hagerstown, Md. Below: Irving Abramson, elected president of the New Jersey CIO Council. An official of the Textile Workers Union, Abramson succeeds the late William J. Carney as Jersey CIO head.

Furriers Win $450,000 Pay Boost

New York, Dec. 28.—Wage increases of approximately $450,000 are provided in the closed shop agreement renewed by negotiation with the world's largest dressing and dyeing concern, A. Hollander & Son, for workers in the Newark, Middletown and Mt. Vernon plants, it was announced by the International Fur & Leather Workers Union.

According to the terms of the new agreement the increases are retroactive as of September 1, 1940, and the accumulated back pay will be paid to each employe this week. The new contract runs until October 31, 1943, and is subject to ratification by the workers at meetings scheduled to be held during the next week.

Representing the union in the negotiations were IFLWU President Ben Gold, Vice-President Myer Klig and General Organizer Herman Paul. Michael Hollander and Albert Feldman represented the firm.

The total increase of $450,000 is divided up in varying proportions for each plant. In the Middletown plant, increases will average approximately 18 per cent.

Union Wins 10th Poll in Dayton

Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 28 — The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, won its tenth NLRB poll of 1940 in Dayton, when employes of Chrysler Airtemp chose Local 753 as bargaining agent. Voting "yes" for the UE were 193, with 62 voting against.

The day before the election a general wage increase of 2 cents an hour was announced in an apparent move to discourage organization.



Canada Labor Gains By Representation

TORONTO, Dec. 28.—Proving beyond a shadow of doubt the absolute necessity for Labor representation on all Government War Boards, a policy advocated by CIO in the United States and by the Canadian Congress of Labor in Canada, labor representatives on Canada's Labor Supply Council have succeeded in thwarting a large-scale Manufacturers' Association drive to enforce coolie wages upon Canadian war workers, to enforce compulsory arbitration and to outlaw strikes.

The new Order-in-Council recently issued by the Canadian government bears unmistakable evidence of labor pressure and must be a real disappointment to the reactionary interests who have been seeking to peg wages at low levels and who have been seeking to have labor barred from wartime government councils.

The move to "freeze" wages at low levels had been "built up" by an extensive newspaper publicity campaign, using the argument that Canada could not afford to pay high prices for war materials and that high wages would undo the work of the War-time Price Control Board recently established, whose task it is to keep the price of consumer goods within the reach of the average purchaser. Evidently the Manufacturers' Association had hope for some sort of legislation which would outlaw strikes, strike arbitrary maximum wage levels above which it was impossible for Conciliation Boards to recommend increases.

ATTACKED BY LABOR

However it appears that this proposal was alertly and mercilessly attacked by labor representatives on the Supply Board who then counter-attacked with a proposal to leave the road open for the granting of high wages which would be industry-wide in character and that, as a result, the new Order-in-Council just issued leaves the road open for increases in the vast majority of Canadian plants and the establishment of collective bargaining.

The new Order states that, in its opinion, the entire subject of wages is one which is to be worked out between unions and employers through collective bargaining and that arbitrary rulings were unfair and ineffective. It recommends that Boards, however, use the 1926-1929 wage level as a good figure, provided that no future rate since that time has been higher. It further provides that should the 1926-1929 level be too low for adequacy, or any other high level for that matter, the Board should grant an increase which should not be more than 5 per cent above the high level.

From a union organization point of view the new Order eases the task of unions greatly. It is no longer necessary, for example, to have a majority strike vote before it is possible to secure a Board of Conciliation, and, through that Board, force negotiation with the employer. Now it is only necessary that the Board be applied for, claiming that wages or other provisions of the Order are not being adhered to by the company.

Nova Scotian Coal Miners Sign Pact to Avoid Strikes



HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 28.—Elimination of all work stoppages in the coal-fields of the Maritime Provinces is hoped for as a result of an agreement by the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators to set up a Joint Board of Adjustment which would give a final and binding decision in all disputes arising out of coal-mining contracts within 45 days.

Delegates to the conference held in Halifax under Federal and Provincial government auspices are shown above, left to right, SITTING: H. J. Kelly and Arthur Cross, vice-president and president, respectively, Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation; Intl. Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers of America; Provincial (Nova Scotia) Mines and Labor Minister L. D. Currie, chairman; Dr. Bryce Stewart, Dominion Deputy Minister of Labor; D. W. Morrison, President of District 26, UMW; and Silby Barrett, UMW international board member and Canadian Regional Director of the SWOC.

SETTLEMENTS

The agreement between the UMW and coal operators stipulates settlement within 45 days of all disputes by a Joint Board of Adjustment to be appointed, whose decision is to be final and binding upon all parties.

Three members will constitute the Board. One will be named from the District Executive of the UMW, another by the coal operators from the management of one of the companies and a chairman chosen jointly. A majority decision of the Board will be final in the event of a disagreement.

"No suspension of work shall take place by lockout or strike pending the adjucation of any matter taken up for adjustment" according to the terms of the agreement.

Announcement of the agreement and the proposal to set up a Joint Board of Adjustment was greeted with satisfaction throughout the district where delay in settlement of disputes—in the past dragged out as long as two years—was a major source of discontent.

Hillman Named To Defense Council

SEE STORY PAGE THREE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 23 | Send form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | JUNE 3, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

LEWIS HITS ANTI-LABOR MOVES

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

High Court Upholds CIO In Apex Case

Decision Seen As Victory

(See Story Page 3; Labor and the Law, Page 8)

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Apex Hosiery Co. of Philadelphia has lost its two-year effort to collect some $700,000 from the American Federation of Hosiery Workers through application of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

The U. S. Supreme Court, in a 6-3 decision, upheld CIO arguments that the Sherman Act was in no way involved in the case.

Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, saw the verdict as "a substantial victory for organized labor in its long fight to free itself from the bonds of the anti-trust laws."

In Pittsburgh, meanwhile, Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee said that on the basis of the decision, he would ask for dismissal of the Republic Steel Co.'s $7,500,000 anti-trust suit against the CIO and the SWOC.

3rd Straight Win for CIO Steel Local

Indianapolis, Ind., June 1.—Workers at the Ingram-Richardson plant in Frankfort, defeated an AFL union for the third consecutive time at a Labor Board election, James Robb, CIO regional director, announced this week.

The election held last week was won by Local 1774, Steel Workers Organizing Committee by a vote of 177 to 87 for the AFL. Otis Downey is president of the local.

Construction Local In Canada

Glace Bay, June 1.—Construction workers here have organized under the CIO in the Industrial General Workers Union. Silby Barrett, CIO executive for Canada, aided the organization. Officers of the new union are Murdoch Clarke, president; Sydney Taylor, vice-president; Ernie Clarke, treasurer; Harry Wadden, financial secretary; Ralph Woodburn, secretary, and Emerson Rose, sergeant-at-arms.



LOTS OF SPIRIT—and plenty of goods looks—are in evidence on this Birmingham, Alabama, picket line. The girls, members of the United Retail & Wholesale Employes, are showing Virgil Pierson, international representative of the union, how to get quick results. They're striking at the Melba Cafeteria, where wages have run to $4.05 a week, hours to 68½.



CIO FORD ORGANIZING DRIVE got under way in Dearborn, Mich., as three leaders of the United Automobile Workers distributed leaflets to Ford employes. Arrested after they had passed out 400 handbills, the trio—Pres. R. J. Thomas, Sec.-Treas. George Addes (shown above) and Regional Director R. T. Leonard—plan free speech test case in the courts. UAW officials pointed out that Ford had not dared to let loose his service squad goons. Story, Page 2.

Win Poll, 3-1

Franklin, Va., June 1.—Workers at the Camp Manufacturing Co. lumber mill here voted for the CIO 317 to 89 in a Labor Board election held last week.

Asks Wage Laws Be Protected

(See stories and text of Lewis letter, Page 3)

WASHINGTON, June 1.—CIO Pres. John L. Lewis led the fight to protect labor laws from attack in the defense program in a vigorous letter to Naval Affairs Chairman Sen. David I. Walsh, in which he insisted that the program be kept from becoming a "mad armaments race" by rejecting House attempts to weaken the Walsh-Healey and the Wage and Hour laws.

Formation of a National Defense Council under a 1916 statute was announced by President Roosevelt at a White House press conference, in which Sidney Hillman, CIO vice-president and leader of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, will be in charge of employment policies for the program.

In the Senate, a much revised LaFollette-Thomas Oppressive Labor Practices bill, originally designed to curb anti-union employers, was passed with anti-alien and other amendments, and with a proposal stricken out to deprive violators of government contracts.

In the House, early consideration of the crippling amendments to the Wagner Labor Relations Act contained in the Smith ripper bill was proposed.

Memo To Sen. Taft: Scabs Still Tote Guns

(LaFollette Bill Weakened—See Page 3)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 1.—Local hosiery workers think that Republican Sen. Taft of Ohio, who opposed the LaFollette-Thomas Bill to curb anti-labor spying and munitions, ought to hear this story:

Three bushel baskets full of assorted pistols and sawed-off shotguns were taken from scabs being escorted into the struck Nebel Knitting Co. here on May 24, resulting in an almost complete stoppage of work while pickets of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO, maintained their lines. The strike has been in force since April 8.

Police Chief E. J. Nolan, whose men disarmed the strikebreakers, said guntoting would not be allowed. The disarmament program was carried out following protests by the union.

As each car of scabs came to the gates, it was searched. When weapons were found, the occupants were taken to the police station, where the guns were registered.

Cole Danenberg, AFHW representative, said the police action gave the strikers a lot of encouragement. The next day between 2,000 and 3,000 of them were on the picket lines. The strikes followed an attempted 20 per cent wage cut by the company.

BERLIN TO DEARBORN—:

Probe Ford's Nazi Ties Auto Union Asks U.S.

DETROIT, June 1.—Nazi Germany's fifth column can be traced directly to the huge non-union Ford Motor Co. in nearby Dearborn, the CIO United Automobile Workers intimated today in calling upon the U. S. War and Navy Departments to investigate the firm's policies with respect to policies of national defense.

Pledging full support of 400,000 auto workers covered by CIO contracts to the national defense program, Thomas brought to the government's attention four points in connection with Ford policy:

1. Ford gave employment to Fritz Kuhn, Hitler agent and head of the German-American Bund. The government should determine "whether Ford is still employing and harboring members of Hitler's Fifth Collumn in the United States."

2. **Edsel Ford, president of Ford Motors, is a director in the American I. G. Chemical Corp., agent in this country for the German dye and chemical munitions trust—a firm "'dominated by Nazi Germany, and, naturally, one that contributes to the strength of Germany's military forces."**

3. Henry Ford has declared through Harry Bennett, his spokesman, that he does not believe the Hitler government is responsible for persecutions in Germany, but rather that the "international bankers" are to blame; and that the elder Ford has accepted a decoration from Adolph Hitler.

4. The Ford Motor Co. has been found in five NLRB decisions to have violated the Wagner Act.

WORKERS PATRIOTIC

"The Ford workers are loyal and patriotic American citizens," Thomas wrote to Sec. of War Woodring and Sec. of the Navy Edison. "I am urging that they should be given the opportunity to work under self-respecting conditions and for a company whose loyalty to our government is not open to question. . . .

"The defense program is being pressed by our government for the stated purpose of guarding our democratic institutions and our national autonomy. Such a purpose cannot be served through an instrument that reeks of labor oppression and of organized violence to elementary civil rights.

"The War and Navy departments will be serving democracy at home, as well as our program of national defense, by insisting that the Ford Motor Co. be brought within the sphere of those corporations which have indicated a decent regard for the rights of labor and an unquestioned loyalty to the principles of American democracy."

Aviation Firm Signs With CIO

New York, June 1—CIO workers at the Fairchild Aviation Corp. in Jamaica, L. I., have won their month long strike with a contract carrying "the highest rates for skilled men in the entire industry," it was announced at headquarters of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers here. The union is Local 1217 of the UERMW.

Wage increases of from five to 10 cents per hour, a three cent increase for apprentices, plus improved apprentice training, two weeks paid vacation, eignt paid holidays and generally higher minimum rates featured the contract.

Win Pact With Natl. Biscuit

Dayton, Ohio, June 1.—Workers at the Natl. Biscuit Co. here are protected by a closed shop contract recently won through the CIO United Bakery Workers' Union, Local Industrial Union No. 710, it was announced by Paul W. Fuller, CIO regional director in the area.

The contract includes the five-day, 40-hour week, time and a half for overtime and holidays. Pay base is upped to 45 cents per hour, with three cent an hour increases every three months until the maximum in each classification is reached.

In addition, the contract provides for paid vacations, seniority, grievance adjustment machinery, safety and health measures, etc.

Ask Uncle Sam, 'Don't Buy Fords'

Milwaukee, June 1.—Requests that all purchasers of automobiles and auto equipment for the use of government agencies bar Fords until the company recognizes the United Automobile Workers and stops violating the Wagner Act, were sent to Pres. Roosevelt and Congress today by District 1 of the UAW. The local said:

"Many governmental purchasing departments, recognizing the anti-social and anti-democratic policies of the Ford Co., are courageously refusing to accept bids submitted on Ford automobiles."

From Hitler to Ford



'LET ME ALONE'—meaning, 'keep the union away,—is Henry Ford's plea to the government as defense program gets under way. But, the United Automobile Workers, CIO, starting an organization drive at the Ford Co., pointed out that the Flivver King has been awarded Hitler's highest decoration. The union wants an investigation. Shown above is Ford receiving the decoration from German Consul Karl Kapp of Cleveland on July 30, 1938.

Ford Organizing Drive Under Way; Union Tests Anti-Handbill Law

DETROIT, June 1.—A test case to determine labor's rights to constitutionality-guaranteed free speech in Henry Ford's city of Dearborn was under way today as leaders of the CIO United Automobile Workers claimed that "Ford's grip of fear" over the community has been broken.

Arrested after they had distributed 500 leaflets describing workers' rights under the Wagner Act were Pres. R. J. Thomas, Sec.-Treas. George Addes and Regional Director R. T. Leonard of the UAW-CIO.

Two striking by-products of the free speech and free press case were the friendly, even cordial attitude, of the Ford workers, and the fact that Ford's infamous service department did not attempt to repeat the violence that characterized previous CIO leaflet distribution at the plant gates in other years. More than 400 leaflets were given out by the trio of union officials before they were arrested. With a few rare exceptions, Ford employes accepted the leaflets, many of them rushing forward to request copies.

4,000 WATCH

More than 4,000 workers clustered around Miller Road, where the plant gates are located, and they hung from overpasses and crowded the sidewalks to shout encouragement to the CIO.

SNAPPED 'GRIP OF FEAR'

The fact that the CIO leaders went right to the gates, defying both the illegal Ford ordinance and the always-possible brutality of the service men, has snapped the grip of fear in which the benign-pictured Ford, and Harry Bennett, chief of his storm troopers, have always held Dearborn and the workers in the huge River Rouge plant.

The ordinance which will be challenged by the union lists the entrance to the Ford property as a "congested area" and prohibits leaflet distribution in the area. An early anti-handbill law affecting the entire community was thrown out after the Supreme Court's upholding of the right to distribute leaflets.

FORD MUST ANSWER

Pres. Thomas of the UAW-CIO said that the Ford company, "which is the real government of Dearborn, will have to answer for this in the courts.

"Although we have been arrested and deprived of elementary civil rights, today's incidents, from one aspect, indicate progress in Dearborn. The Ford Service Department, Henry Ford's storm troopers, were nowhere in sight.

"Three years ago these Service Men attacked and injured our handbill distributors. The growing awareness throughout the nation of the terroristic character of Ford's private police was such that the company did not dare let them loose.

"The Ford grip of fear is breaking. Before many months have passed, Ford will be under contract with the CIO."

Distribution of the leaflets in Dearborn constituted one of the first steps in a concentrated effort to organize the Ford property, only remaining non-union holdout in the automobile manufacturing industry. A new Ford Organizing Committee has been set up, and numerous unions throughout the state of Michigan have volunteered the services of organizers to assist the campaign.

Union Wins Rehiring Of Negro

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 1.—Militant support of a Negro union committeeman fired for active interest in behalf of his fellow colored workers, shut down the R. E. Loughney plant here for an hour and a half last week, when employes affiliated with the CIO United Automobile Workers went on strike for his re-instatement.

After the committeeman was discharged by the management on the flimsy excuse of a technical violation of a company rule, members of the union held a special meeting and voted unanimously to strike.

Company officials who had previously refused to reinstate him, called for a meeting with the union committee when they saw the solidarity of the workers, and agreed to put him back to work with pay for all time lost.

Technicians' Union Honors Dr. Carver

New York, May 31.—A specially designed plaque will be presented to Professor George Washington Carver, outstanding Negro scientist, at the fifth annual convention of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians, to be held here May 31 through June 2.

Acquit Philly Seaman; Frame-Up Try Fails

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Acquital of John Murray, Natl. Maritime Union business agent here, on a charge of allegedly beating up of a Standard Oil Co. employe was described by the NMU "as one of its greatest victories" and as a "vindication of the union's organizing policy and a clear defeat for Standard Oil."

The charge grew out of the NMU strike on Standard tankers some time ago, and involved testimony by two non-union members that Murray had ordered them to get Ramsey, the Standard employe in whose name the charge was made.

Testimony of the two witnesses against Murray collapsed when defense witnesses proved he had never been near any of the places mentioned by the prosecution, and was finally knocked over when the prosecution witness placed Murray's home in an apartment, though he actually lived in a one family frame house.

When the defense called for character witnesses, practically the entire courtroom stepped up to the bar to testify. Even the police who arrested Murray had to testify that the "evidence" against him was phony.

Reprints of excerpts from CIO Pres. John L. Lewis' discussion of labor unity and of war at the Amalgamated Clothing Workers convention, are now available. Address orders and inquiries to the CIO Publicity Department, 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Apex Decision Hailed As CIO Victory

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court setting aside the $700,000 "anti-trust" verdict against the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers was described by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, as "a notable victory for the CIO," and by Hosiery Workers officials as removing "the threat of the Sherman anti-trust act against labor unions in strike cases."

Commenting on the Court's order, which voided an adverse decision by a lower court, Pressman said:

"The decision of the Supreme Court in the Apex case represents a notable victory for the CIO. In this case the Court held that a sitdown strike which put a complete stop to the production of goods and their delivery in interstate commerce was not subject to the anti-trust laws.

"The Court based its decision on the broad ground that union activity, whether in the form of strikes, agreements, or otherwise, to establish uniform labor standards is not the concern of the anti-trust laws."

CLEARS CONFUSION

The Court's order also "sets at rest the confused thinking of those individuals and corporations who saw in the Sherman anti-trust act a vehicle with which they could wreck labor unions for strike activity," according to Isadore Katz, Hosiery Workers counsel.

"This decision means that the threat of the Sherman Act against labor unions in strike cases has been removed. Were the law otherwise, the right of collective bargaining would be an empty one for the right is meaningless if it cannot be implemented by the strike."

One result of the Court's verdict will establish "once and for all that strikes to organize a particular plant or an industry" in order to improve working conditions are not subject to the anti-trust law," Pressman pointed out.

"According to the Court these laws were passed for the sole purpose of restraining the business and commercial activities which result in a monopoly of the market, the fixing of prices or the discrimination between purchasers of competing products," he said.

The decision, reached by a six to three vote, was also taken to indicate that Tom Girdler's Republic Steel Corp. suit for $7,500,000 against the Steel Workers Organizing Committee "should be dismissed."

Steel Union Asks Dismissal Of Republic Steel Suit

PITTSBURGH, June 1. — Dismissal of the suit filed by Republic Steel Corporation against the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the CIO will be sought, as a result of the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the Apex case, Philip Murray, chairman of the SWOC, said today.

"The decision of the Supreme Court in the Apex case completely upholds the position of the SWOC in the suit which Republic Steel has initiated against the union under the anti-trust laws," Mr. Murray said.

"The Supreme Court in the Apex case specifically determined that a strike on the part of a union to organize the employes of any plant or company or even an entire industry does not come within the anti-trust laws.

VINDICATION

"Under this opinion the SWOC, therefore, anticipates complete vindication and victory in the suit brought by Republic Steel and will seek a dismissal of the suit on the basis of the Supreme Court decision."

Last June, Republic Steel filed suit in the Federal Court in Cleveland charging restraint of trade in the so-called "Little Steel" strikes of 1937. The company alleged it suffered damages to the amount of $2,500,000 and asked triple damages under the anti-trust act.

CIO Sweeps 2nd Poll At Cudahy in Fortnight

KANSAS CITY, Kan., June 1. — Following up an overwhelming CIO vote at Cudahy Packing Co.'s Los Angeles plant last week, more than 800 workers here voted for the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee against 19 for the AFL craft unit.

The CIO vote, which works out at a ratio of 400 to one, was piled up despite strenuous opposition from the AFL splinter group and from the company, which has consistently fought PWOC for two and a half years.

"The Cudahy Packing Co.," according to Art Kampfert, PWOC director, "is the defendant in more unfair labor practice charges before the Labor Board than any other packer. These two elections show clearly that the Cudahy workers will choose the CIO by overwhelming majorities whenever they get a fair chance."

Lewis Hits Anti-Labor Proposals; Hillman On Defense Council

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Sidney Hillman, CIO vice-president and head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, will be in charge of employment policies on the President's Advisory Defense Council, President Roosevelt announced here.

The Advisory Council consists of seven members, whose duty will be to coordinate economic and social activities important to the President's defense program.

Hillman's main task in his new place will be, according to President Roosevelt, to supervise employment policies in plants and mills, to supervise apprentice training, training of CCC enrollees for non-combatant work, cooks for the Army and Navy, ground crews for airplanes, radio and communications men, etc.

ACT OF 1916

The Council was set up under an Act of 1916, the President explained, and though six Cabinet officers will also be members, the chief responsibility will fall on the seven representatives of business and labor.

Other members of the Council include Edward Stettinius, chairman of U. S. Steel; Wm. S. Knudsen, president, General Motors; Ralph Budd, chairman, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad; Chester C. Davis, Federal Reserve Board; Leon Henderson, Securities Exchange Commission head; and Harriet Elliott, dean of women, University of North Carolina.

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Organized labor will take its part in national defense, but insists that "we must maintain national labor standards achieved through democratic institutions" if the defense program is "to be distinguished from the mad armaments race that has plunged Europe into a devil's cauldron of horror," CIO Pres. John L. Lewis told Congress here in a letter sent to Senator David Walsh, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

Lewis' letter sharply reminded the Committee that attempts to scuttle labor laws in the Vinson arms bill (HR 9822) just passed by the House "are in direct violation of the policy laid down by President Roosevelt that there shall be no relaxation of labor standards in the national defense program."

WIDE EXEMPTIONS

The Vinson bill as passed by the House contains sections weakening two major labor laws, the Walsh-Healy and Wage and Hour acts, Lewis pointed out, in exempting large groups of workers from the 40 hour week and in authorizing naval contracts without advertising for bids. This provision, he declared, would exempt such contracts entirely from the Walsh-Healey law. The bill, he wrote, "contains provisions which constitute a direct attack" on these two measures.

As Pres. Lewis led the CIO fight to preserve labor's gains in the "emergency" legislation being rapidly ground out by Congress, the Smith amendments to the Wagner Labor Relations Act, repeatedly described as a "ripper bill" and condemned by two of the five members of the Committee, were scheduled for early consideration in the House. CIO members and friends of labor have joined in urging defeat of the Smith bill and all other attempts to amend the Act at this time, pointing out that all proposals are intended to weaken the right of labor to collective bargaining.

DEFENSE COUNCIL

Acting under a 1916 statute, Pres. Roosevelt appointed a National Defense Council consisting of leaders of business, government and labor to coordinate industry and employment in the defense program. Sidney Hillman, CIO vice-president and leader of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was appointed in charge of employment for the program.

And in the Senate, a 47 to 20 vote passed the LaFollette-Thomas Oppressive Practices bill, originally intended to curb anti-union policies by employers as revealed by the three years' work of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee. The bill, with two of its most important sections removed and anti-alien and other amendments put in, went to the House for consideration.

Full Text Of Lewis Letter

WASHINGTON, June 1. — Full text of CIO President John L. Lewis' letter to Congress demanding protection of labor laws in the defense program follows:

May 29, 1940

Hon. David I. Walsh
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.
Dear Senator Walsh:

On behalf of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, I am writing you with regard to the Vinson Bill, H. R. 9822. Organized labor will be called upon to make its contribution to necessary measures for our national defense, and we are prepared to answer that call.

But if our defense preparations are to be distinguished from the mad armaments race that has plunged Europe into a devil's cauldron of horrors, then we must maintain national labor standards achieved through democratic institutions. Two of the most important of such labor standards are the Public Contracts Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The Vinson Bill contains provisions which constitute a direct attack upon both of these laws. Section 2 of this bill, by authorizating the letting of naval contracts without advertising for bids, excepts such contracts from the Public Contracts Act. Section 6 of this bill, while purporting to safeguard the 40 hour week, is limited to specified groups of workers.

It omits workers paid on a piece rate basis, salaried employes and clerical staffs, all of whom are now protected by both the Public Contracts Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act. Ironically, the same section grants overtime pay to professional and supervisory employes, who have not in normal times received such protection.

Both these sections of the Vinson Bill are in direct violation of the policy laid down by President Roosevelt that there shall be no relaxation of labor standards in the prosecution of the national defense program. I urge that these sections be amended to protect and maintain the labor standards of the Public Contracts Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act.

LaFollette Bill Gets Drastic Amendments

Washington, June 1.—A much-amended LaFollette-Thomas Oppressive Labor Practices bill, originally designed to curb use of industrial spies, strikebreakers, private arsenals, company guards and other anti-union techniques was passed by a 47 to 20 vote in the Senate here, and the bill forwarded for House consideration.

The original bill was based on the four years of exhaustive study of anti-union practices by the LaFollette Senate Civil Liberties Committee, whose revelations of employer espionage, use of thugs, arms, tear gas, etc., against unions shocked the nation.

A leader of the opposition to the bill was Republican Sen. Robert Taft, presidential aspirant.

AMENDMENTS

As amended and passed by the Senate the bill excludes a section to withhold government contracts from employers using such anti-union weapons, which would have deprived violators of Federal government orders. The amended bill also threw out a section forbidding employers to investigate "political and economic" beliefs of workers

An amendment proposed by Senator Reynolds of North Carolina provides a fine of $10,000 for employers employing Communists or members of Nazi organizations. These two groups were not defined in the bill. Another amendment, also by Sen. Reynolds, would not allow an employer to hire more than 10 per cent alien labor. This was modified on request of Senator Adams of Colorado to exclude Mexicans in the suga beet fields.

WIN ELECTIONS

Richmond, Va. — The CIO emerged the winner in two recent National Labor Relations Board elections here.

CIO WINS

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 1.—Sole bargaining rights for 93 warehousemen employed at the Archbilt Corrugated Products Co. here were won by Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Employes, CIO, as the result of an election conducted recently by the Labor Board.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

John L. Lewis ..... President

Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III June 3, 1940 No. 23

Maintaining American Standards

Calling for the protection of American labor standards by amendment of the Vinson bill, President John L. Lewis of the CIO declared in a letter to Chairman David I. Walsh of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee:

"If our defense preparations are to be distinguished from the mad armaments race that has plunged Europe into a devil's cauldron of horrors, then we must maintain national labor standards achieved through democratic institutions."

Specifically the CIO calls for amendment of this bill so that the protection of labor standards provided by the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act and the Fair Labor Standards (Wage-Hour) Acts may apply.

Labor has fought long and hard to win the degree of protection of living and working standards and the other rights embodied in these bills, in the Wagner Act and in other social legislation.

These laws and these standards achieved through the processes of American democracy, are part and parcel of the American way of living which labor is eager to defend from foreign attack.

But at the same time labor will be alert to defend American standards and American liberties from selfish interests within the country, who may seek to grind down and enslave the workers under cover of war hysteria.

In answering the call for national defense, organized labor includes as worthy of defense the living standards, the liberties and the democratic procedures which we associate with the phrase, "this country and its institutions."

The Apex Decision

The anti-trust laws, as the very name applies, were passed to restrain business monopoly, when price-fixing and other such practices run counter to the public interest.

They were never intended as a weapon against strikes and other union organizing activities, though they have been distorted for this purpose in some recent court decisions.

The ruling of the United States Supreme Court in the Apex case is a victory for the CIO, not only because it frees a CIO union from an unjust fine, but because it also establishes once and for all that union activity to bring about uniform labor conditions is not subject to the anti-trust laws.

It should also knock out the $7,500,000 suit which Reyublic Steel has brought against the Steel Workers Organizing Committee under the anti-trust laws.

No Time for Hysterics

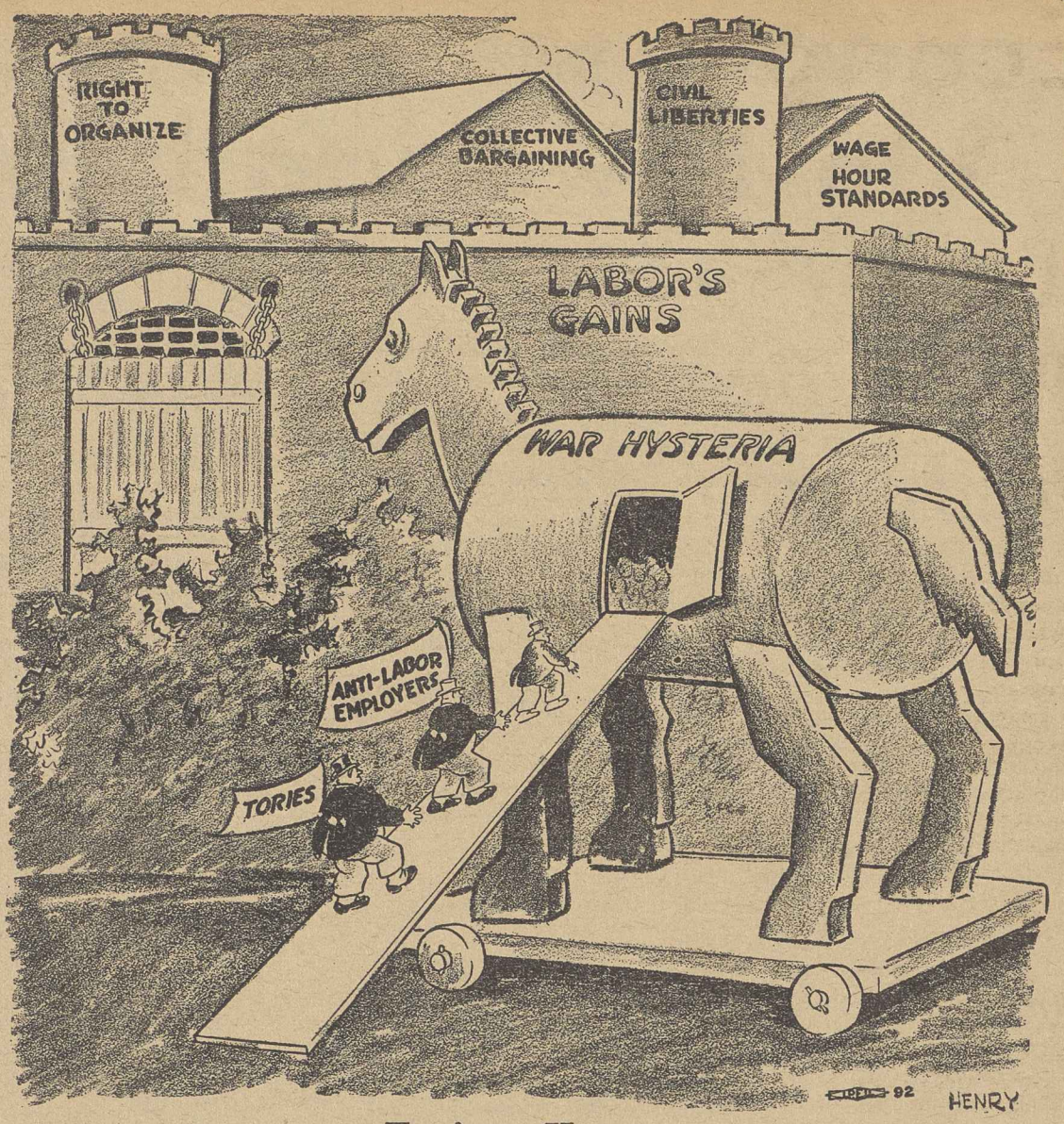
The warning of Senator George W. Norris against the "hysteria that leads to war" comes from one who can speak with authority. A sterling patriot, he was himself the target of this type of hysteria in the last war.

The Senator warned that present hysterics about alleged "fifth column" activities may cause "one half of loyal America to suspect the other half and in the end lead to war."

It may whip up, he said, "an uncontrollable mob spirit capable of turning this country into another Germany."

Labor has most to lose from this war hysteria, as it has most to lose from war itself.

Patriotism calls for "calm dispassionate thinking" at a time like this, as John L. Lewis puts it. Scaremongering and hysteria lead to the destruction of labor's rights and the people's liberties. They demoralize, not strengthen the nation, in this time of world crisis.



Trojan Horse

Looking Ahead — By LEN DE CAUX

C.O Growth

IN FACE of all the present attempts of scaremongers and warmongers to create an anti-labor hysteria, the CIO is growing steadily and substantially. The workers are voting for it in increasing numbers. They feel all the greater need, in times like these, for the most modern, clean and effective type of union protection.

Latest Labor Board figures, for a six-week period, show the CIO winning 72 elections, as against 43 won by the AFL and but a handful by independent unions.

More significantly, CIO victories were in the bigger plants and those of the AFL mostly in small shops. While the CIO was nearly two to one ahead of the AFL in number of plants won, about 15 times as many workers' votes were cast for the CIO as for the AFL.

* * *

Coming into CIO headquarters are a stream of reports which rate little space in the daily papers. No one of them may be a world-shaking event by itself. But together they reflect a trend of great significance. Here are a few of them, picked at random from the last few issues of THE CIO NEWS:

* * *

Following its victories at Armour's, the CIO Packinghouse Workers' Organizing Committee is proceeding to mop up the rest of the Big Four packers.

Latest elections won: A thumping victory at Cudahy's big Los Angeles plant; and at Cudahy's, Kansas City, Kan., 813 votes for the CIO to 19 for the AFL.

* * *

Remember the Maytag strike at Newton, Iowa? It lasted more than three months and attracted national attention when troops were sent in. Strike leaders were prosecuted.

Today's sequel: The CIO union (United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers), has won an agreement providing wage protection, union seniority and grievance handling conditions, and preferential hiring for union members.

* * *

Echo of another famous strike (this time an AFL one) is the recent decision of the AFL federal union at Remington-Rand, Tonawanda, N. Y., to switch over to the CIO.

The AFL radio local in New York City also decided in favor of one strong union for the industry by joining the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

* * *

These are but two instances of the way the UE (as the UERMW is popularly called), has been quietly taking its AFL craft rivals to the cleaners for some time.

Of 47 elections in the past two years, the UE won 38, with 21,929 workers voting CIO. In the nine lost, only 4,129 workers voted for the AFL.

* * *

Equally successful against so-called "independent," the UE has just won the General Electric plant at Philadelphia, by 784 to 625 for an "independent" union.

This brings to 14 the number of General Electric plants in which the CIO union is now sole bargaining agency. Its GE contract covers 40,000 workers.

* * *

Anyone recall hearing of a big-mouthed little man who was always slaying the CIO (he thought)? Clare Hoffman was the same. The CIO has just won a contract with Blood Bros. Machine Co., right in Hoffman's home town of Allegan, Mich. The workers get substantial wage increases, seniority rights and other benefits. They want to know what is so terrible about that.

A nice big duck's egg was awarded the AFL in the election at the Meyer & Stark Manufacturing Co. in Detroit. The AFL union had had a closed shop contract there for three years, with lousy conditions. When the CIO Fur & Leather Workers' Union went to bat, the score was CIO, 102; AFL, 0.

* * *

As far away as Hawaii, the CIO Quarry Workers' Union has just won an election, 131 to 18, at the Ready-Mix Concrete Co., Honolulu.

* * *

Down south at Franklin, Va., at the Camp Manufacturing Co. lumber mill, it is 317 to 89 for the CIO.

* * *

The UE wins again, this time at Westinghouse. The company's lamp works here went more than two to one for the CIO union. This makes the 17th Westinghouse plant that has gone CIO.

* * *

Sequel to the big General Motors election. The GM plant at Hyattsville, wasn't on the ballot then. So it has just had an election by its lonesome. The vote was 976 to 318 in favor of the CIO—making the 53rd GM plant to go CIO.

* * *

In nearly every other industry as well, the trend is away from the AFL to the modern, clean industrial unionism of the CIO. At Gustine, Calif., employes of the Bald Eagle Magnesite Mine decided two years in the AFL was more than enough. They voted by five to one to switch to the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

* * *

The above are just a few instances that have occurred in the past few weeks, picked at random from the news, with no attempt at completeness. Straws, if you like, which show the way the wind is blowing.

Economists Warn Of Danger In Lowering Labor Standards

Agree Production Won't Be Lifted By Longer Hours

By Federated Press

NEW YORK, June 1.—In the face of a powerful drive by newspapers and employers to wipe out labor legislation in the "war emergency," leading economists and industrial engineers cooly warn that such a step would endanger the defense program.

Federated Press telegraphed this question to a score of recognized experts: "In your opinion would the productive efficiency of American labor be increased or decreased by lowering standards now protected by wage-hour law and national labor relations act?"

That question has been dodged by the daily press, which has seized upon the defense program as an excuse for redoubling efforts to lengthen hours, slash wages and hogtie labor. But the experts haven't succumbed to the jitters.

Out of 11 who replied, only one favored modification of the Wagner act. Three saw a possible gain in extension of hours but not one advocated lower wages. Most significant, six authorities declared that weakening of labor laws would be harmful to the nation.

'DISASTROUS'

"To wipe out this legislation or even to stop its effectiveness through amendment might prove disastrous," said Morris Llewellyn Cooke, consulting engineer, of Philadelphia. "A free people can win, but not by dictators."

"There is a close and positive connection betwen man-hour efficiency and high wage and work standards," said Dr. Robert A. Brady, California economist. "The existing minima are perilously low. Under no circumstances should they be relaxed—rather, they should be expanded and strengthened."

"The wage-hour law and national labor relations act have increased productive efficiency," declared Dr. Walter Rautenstrauch of Columbia University. "Lowering standards would decrease efficiency and undermine the purchasing power needed to operate the national plant."

Dean Wayne L. Morse of the University of Oregon law school, Pacific coast maritime arbitrator, said efficiency would "not be increased" by lower standards.

PROTECT LABOR LAWS

Prof. Colston E. Warne of Amherst College commented: "America should be on guard lest excuse of emergency be employed to lower living and work standards. For maintenance of productive efficiency it is essential that this protective legislation be continued, unweakened."

Prof. Walton Hamilton of Yale University law school, co-author of "The Control of Wages" and other authoritative studies, pointed out: "Labor protection, like civil rights, is an essential aspect of the American standard of life. A defense program which began by giving up the very heritage it is intended to preserve would be sheer surrender."

Even among the qualified answers there was little to comfort those who are utilizing the defense program for a drive against labor. Thus Harlow S. Person. New York consultant in business economics and management, said there are "substantial ways of increasing output without lowering standards through a high degree of cooperation between labor and management."

BARUCH AGREES

Bernard M. Baruch, who headed the War Industries Board in the last war, said: "I do not think the present program calls for any change in existing laws. I am averse to having fear of war or war itself used as an excuse to violate labor's just deserts."

H. A. Millis, former president of the American Economic Assn., foresaw a "short run" gain in production with a longer work week but reduced efficiency if hours went beyond 48. The Wagner act, he said, "should not be repealed or relaxed." Prof. A. D. H. Kaplan of the University of Denver disagreed, arguing that "denial of managerial control under labor relations act is a deterrent to private enterprise expansion." The floor for hourly wages should be retained, said Kaplan, although hours might well be lengthened.

Professor Calvin B. Hoover of the graduate school of arts and sciences, Duke University, said that "lowering standards . . . would probably lower the per hour productivity of labor" but "might increase total productivity." He emphasized, however, that "so long as we have millions of unemployed, only in the most commanding emergency cases should labor standards be lowered."

Hold Label Convention

Dover, N. J., June 1.—Delegates from the Northern New Jersey district of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers held a Union Label convention here recently at the hosiery union headquarters. William Neill, Paterson Branch 7, was unanimously elected chairman.

Plans were made to promote the Union Label campaign throughout the state. The next convention will be held June 8 at the Boonton Branch union office at 3 p. m. All N. J. branches are invited to take part.

Newark—(FP)—Hearings have ended here on a proposed 35c hourly minimum for women and children in light industry throughout New Jersey.

No Shortage Of Skilled Workers Seen

Washington, June 1.—There is no real shortage of skilled workers in America today, Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, revealed that she had told President Roosevelt in discussing the subject.

The Federal job service, she said, had more than 6,000,000 unemployed workers on its rolls, among whom were workers of all skills and occupations.

"I cannot think of any process in the whole defense program for which there are no men available," she declared in a press conference here.

BACKS CIO CLAIMS

The CIO has consistently pointed out that talk of a "shortage" of workers is false, designed to persuade the nation that "it does not have to provide for the unemployed."

"Those who want to wipe out WPA, public works and housing use the propaganda of a false shortage of labor to try to convince the country that no legislation and appropriation for the unemployed are needed," the CIO pointed out in its recent leaflet, "Shortage of Labor?—Don't Be Fooled."

START INSPECTIONS

New York (FP)—The Wage-Hour administration will soon start a system of "systematic inspection," Administrator Philip B. Fleming said at a dinner here. Budgetary limitations and shortage of skilled personnel were the reasons given by Fleming for not undertaking the project earlier.

Correction

THE CIO NEWS is informed that last week's story on the election at Consolidated Film Industries in N. Y. was in error in not mentioning three departments in the company that are still signed up with the AFL. THE CIO NEWS story gave the impression that all 700 employes had voted for the CIO union, whereas no election was conducted in the three AFL departments.

Green and Baker Flay Talk of 48-Hour Week

Camden, N. J., June 1.—In an open letter to Secretary of the Navy Edison, President John Green of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, took issue with proposals for a 48-hour week in the nation's shipyards.

"We are keenly aware of the almost universal desire to perfect as rapidly as possible the defenses of the United States," Green wrote, "and we have no intention of impeding such a program.

"At the same time we believe that the working conditions and standards that have been won by the organized shipyard workers over the course of the past six years should not be sacrificed thoughtlessly and to no constructive purpose."

Before any man is put on a 48-hour week, Green continued, "it must be shown that there are no unemployed mechanics of equal ability who could be put to work in the shipyards. This is elementary common sense in view of the army of eleven and one half million unemployed in this country at the present time."

The union leader urged adoption of coordinated planning of shipyard work on a national scale in order to avoid layoffs in one section while work is proceeding at rush pace in others.

Washington, June 1.—On the basis of an inquiry conducted in several of the important naval locations, President Jacob Baker of the United Federal Workers, CIO, protested to the Secretary of the Navy against suggested lengthening of the work week in the shore establishments of the Navy.

In a letter to the Secretary, Baker stated that the preliminary results of the inquiry indicated that there were many skilled men in the construction and metal trades industries still available who, upon a very brief period of breaking in, could perform satisfactory work in the Navy Yards.

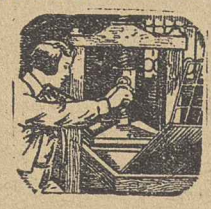
ARMY OF JOBLESS

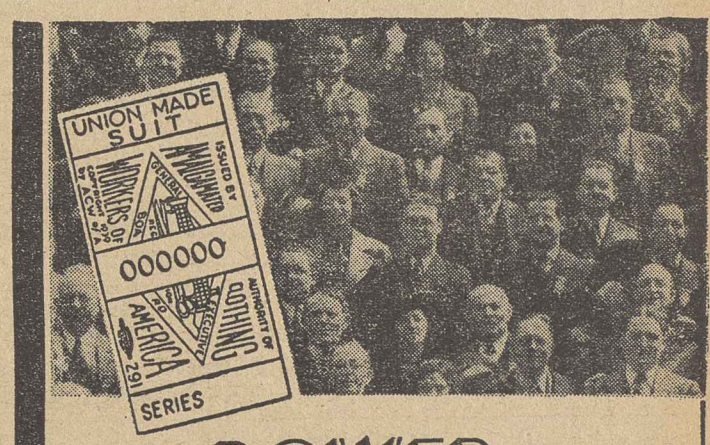
"With the great mass of unemployed people still in the United States," Baker went on, "and with the tremendous number of those unemployed who have had competence at a trade that can be used in the Navy establishments, we feel it would be highly questionable public policy suddenly and recklessly to expand the hours of labor without taking every necessary step toward employing additional men instead."

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Issues Of The Day — —

And What CIO Leaders Think About Them

The war emergency is bringing grave new problems to the organized workers of the nation. National defense, fifth columns, protection of labor and civil rights, war hysteria—all these are very much on the public mind. Printed here are excerpts from the speeches made by three CIO vice-presidents to the recent convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Hillman, head of the ACWA, has just been appointed to the U. S. Advisory Defense Council. Robinson is head of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, and Thomas is president of the United Automobile Workers, now conducting an organization drive at Ford.

Defense — *Program Must Not Be a Cloak For Anti-Labor Drive—Hillman*

Of course, you appreciate that the Walsh-Healey Act benefits accruing to labor are very, very important from the viewpoint of the interest of the labor movement.

However, I should ilke to draw the attention of the delegates to something that they will have to watch for and be ready to meet in the months to come. That is the organization of the same elements who opposed the New Deal in the past, the anti-labor groups, anti-New Deal groups. They are now gathering their forces to defeat the reform legislation under the pretense of the great emergency facing the nation because of what is going on in Europe.

Now, we here, and I am sure labor everywhere, will make our voice heard effectively. Our position is that we yield to no one in our support of a proper program for national defense. We want the country to be prepared to meet any kind of an eventuality, but we will oppose these elements who, under the mask of national defense, will try to emasculate and destroy progressive legislation.

In years past we have already heard that the Wages and Hours law interferes with national defense. Think of it, millions of workers unemployed, looking for an opportunity for employment — and there are some who dare raise their voices to abolish the law which sets a ceiling for hours, because it might interfere with production.

We know the motives of these gentlemen.

LABOR'S POSITION

Now, it is important for labor to make its position clear. We will do our share, and more than others who raise their voices at this time, to cooperate with the program for national defense. But we will oppose these vicious moves.

Fortunately for the country in this great crisis, there are 8,000,000 organized workers and they have power. They have the power to meet the enemies of labor. Yes, I say, the enemies of the nation.

Part of national defense, probably the major part of our national defense, is a vital, a well-protected, a contented population in our country. And they who are trying to undermine the welfare of labor are no friends of national defense . . .

NATION WANTS PEACE

I am sure that it is the wish of every member of our organization that we be permitted to remain at peace and make our contribution as a nation at peace.

But we also express our determination to do everything within our power to support the President in a program of defense that will not permit surprises by those gangster leaders.

I hope that there will be none among us or in the country who will permit themselves to be lulled into a false sense of security, which unfortunately democratic countries abroad allowed themselves to do.

We cannot afford to be niggardly and count pennies or dollars. The first thing today is to defend ourselves and put ourselves in a position where we will not even be challenged because they know how well we are prepared.

I take this opportunity to say these things because we as well as others have held what we believed to be true, that engaging in the ways of peace is enough to keep ourselves out of war. Today we know better.

I believe that we want this message from this convention to Congress without any partisanship. This organization is going to support a proper, adequate national defense program. But we will not permit ourselves to be engaged in partisanship.

Fifth Column — *Robinson Urges: Keep An Eye On Democracy's Tory Foes*

Today the world finds itself in a very troubled condition. We find that the working men of one nation are pitted against the working men of another nation, fighting for they know not what, fighting for people who want to make themselves dictators over the various nations of the world, who do not think in terms of human suffering and who do not care whether the working class of the world have any benefits or rights.

At this time it gives us cause for grave concern. We must consider the situation as it exists in Europe today and wonder how it is going to affect our great nation on this continent. We must realize that if those things have happened in other countries, they can happen here. We are going through a period now when the rights of the working people of America are in danger, in serious danger.

We feel that the civil rights of the American people are at stake today, more than they have ever been in the history of this great nation. We know that the situation in Europe, the war situation, is going to give added zest to those reactionaries in this country to try to deprive us of our civil rights and our liberties.

We are going to hear much in the coming months, yes, in the coming years, of a fifth column. It is a new term that is being used extensively in Europe. With it go serious implications.

Just the other day in the city of Washington, that famous or should we say, infamous, Congressman Dies of Texas, stood in the House of Representatives and said that the first signs of the entrance of the fifth column in America would be strikes in the various industries which produce wartime materials.

This is the first indication of what we face, we especially who work in the wartime industries. We know that if this type of propaganda is carried on throughout the length and breadth of America, that the rights of organized labor are going to be throttled and organized labor will not be able to function effectively.

I say that there has been a fifth column working in America for the past ten or twelve years. That fifth column is opposed to our democratic institutions, and is made up of the group that believes that they can keep American people in the rolls of the unemployed, that they can use machines to throw people out of work and make more profits for themselves.

WHO THEY ARE

We know that these people are not interested in the welfare and democracy that we hold so dear in America today. We feel that those people who want to perpetuate unemployment, who seek to deprive labor of its rights such as we enjoy under the Wage and Hour Administration, under the National Labor Relations Board—those rights that are inherent in the Constitution of this country, that those people who wish to deprive us of those rights comprise the fifth column who are threatening the democracy in America.

Let us not be fooled by the radios that blat and newspapers that wheeze about the threat of a foreign invasion, when the same people believe in keeping us unemployed in this country and depriving us of our rights as American citizens. Let us not be fooled by that type of propaganda.

We in America realize that there is only one way for the American working people to be able to realize the democracy that was established by the founding fathers of this great nation, and that is through our democratic trade unions, and especially through the trade unions as represented in the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The Ford Myth — *Auto Union Head Explodes Some Fancy Fairy Tales*

I can tell you this with assurance: that before another 12 months have passed, Henry Ford will be organized, and under contract with the CIO.

We consider it an obligation not only to the auto workers, but to American democracy and fair play to bring the Ford Motor Company within the sphere of Americanized corporations.

I could tell you of the brutality with which the Ford Motor Company has sought to deprive its workers of the right to organize. I could tell you of scores of beatings by Ford Service Department thugs; of intimidation, ranging all the way from discharge to incitation to murder; and, as is charged in one damage suit in Dallas, Texas, I could tell you of actual murder by the service department of the Ford Motor Company.

HONORED BY HITLER

The Ford myth is wearing out. People no longer think of Henry Ford as a pioneer who was the first to pay $5 a day wage. Among workingmen and all thinking men, the name of Ford no longer means enlightenment. It means repression and dictatorship. It means a man who on the one hand defies the laws of the United States and, on the other hand, wears a decoration from Adolph Hitler. It means a man who poses as a lover of the simple life, but whose employment agents do not hesitate to beat the brains out of men who desire only the simple necessities of bread and jobs as free Americans.

Ford high-wage stories are a complete myth. Ford pays at least 10 cents an hour less than General Motors and Chrysler: and 7 cents less than the 92 cents an hour which is the average for all American plants.

FORD WAGES

The average wage for all Ford workers, including the highly skilled, is between 83 cents and 85 cents an hour. Ford pays 85 cents an hour at top, and the average in the industry, according to the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, is 92 cents. For skilled men, Ford pays $2 a day less than other companies.

Those are the facts on Ford. They mark him as the most backward employer in the automobile industry.

The Ford Motor Company is tough. It is hardboiled when it comes to dealing with its employes and with organized labor. We have had plenty of proof of that. But others, more powerful than Ford, have been brought to heel by the CIO. The unions we have built in auto, in steel, in textile and the other industries have met obstacles similar to those Ford has erected. They have overcome those obstacles. Ford's dictatorship will fall in the same way.

We in the auto industry know what Ford is waiting for. We know that he has defied the Wagner Act at every turn; that he has used every legal subterfuge to support his illegal violence and intimidation. But the Labor Board will soon catch up with him. And meanwhile we shall press our organization work.

WPA Bill Moves To Senate

Washington, June 1. — The 1940-41 WPA bill moved to the Senate this week, with liberal Sen. Murray of Montana preparing to offer amendments guaranteeing three million jobs for unemployed workers.

The Murray amendment, calling for a half-billion dollar increase over the $975,000,000 bill passed in the House of Representatives, aims to give work to a million people now eking out a bare existence on relief or facing complete starvation.

The WPA appropriation, as approved by the House, allots $975,000,000 for an eight-month period. This will provide for an estimated 1,950,000 jobs—slightly less than at present.

Ralph Hetzel, CIO unemployment director, is expected to testify before the Senate Appropriations Committee to present the CIO viewpoint, which supports Sen. Murray's position.

CIO Leaders At Social Work Parley

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 1 —Highlights of current political and social issues and problems relating to organization of social workers into trade unions were taken up at the National Conference of Social Work which opened here May 26.

The Joint Committee of Trade Unions in Social Work, representing two CIO unions—the State, County and Municipal Workers and the United Office & Professional Workers, an associate group of the conference, presented a group of featured CIO speakers on the union program.

Ralph Hetzel, unemployment director for the CIO, spoke at a round table discussion on the needs of the people in 1940 and how these needs are to be met, at the May 27th session, and William Spahn, regional representative of the SCMW spoke on organizational problems of the union.

Publishers' Ears Burnt By Strike Story

Mineral Wells, Tex., June 1.—Members of the Southern Newspaper Pubishers Assn., assembling in this resort town for their annual convention, were given an unexpected greeting.

Striking American Newspaper Guild members on the Monroe, La. News-Star and World, were on the scene with a sound truck, to the considerable embarassment of Publisher John D. Ewing.

Two of the strikers drove the sound truck, which saw service in the Chicago Hearst strike, drove the 400 miles from Monroe to Mineral Wells to broadcast the story of low pay and repeated violations of the Wagner and Wage-Hour Acts.

For more than an hour the sound barrage was concentrated on the two big hotels of the town while publishers and their wives crowded the wide front porches to hear the broadcast.

Nudism's Swell, But Wagner Act Not So Hot, According To Promoters Of New Outfit

WASHINGTON, June 1.—There are two laws on the U. S. statute books that Mr. Elton Raymond Shaw, M. A., head of the Shaw Publishing Co., promoter of nudism, and for nine years an employe of the Chamber of Commerce, doesn't like. One of them is the Comstock law, that forbids transportation of obscene literature. The other is the Wagner Act, that upholds the right to collective bargaining.

Mr. Elton Raymond Shaw is out to repeal them both, he told your reporter in a personal interview, and there are committees for that very purpose sharing the same quarters with the Shaw Publishing Co. The latter, apparently, exists chiefly to publish Mr. Shaw's books, which come out under such titles as "The Body Taboo, Its Origin, Effect and Modern Denial," "The Love Affairs of Washington and Lincoln," etc.

The "Committee for Repeal of Natl. Labor Relations Act" is Mr. Shaw's most serious undertaking at the moment, he revealed, in describing how it had been set up two or three months ago to "give business the same kind of deal that labor's been getting" and to get rid of an Act that has been "rotten from the very beginning, rotten all through, dominated by the CIO and Harry Bridges, who names its officers"—as he described it.

WORKING ON THE HILL

The Committee, Mr. Shaw revealed, is even now working very hard on Capitol Hill to influence members of Congress to vote for total repeal, or failing that, to vote for the Smith amendments when they come up. The Smith amendments, Mr. Shaw realistically explained, would do the same job on the Wagner Act that total repeal would do, if passed.

Like all people, the officers of the Committee for Repeal of Natl. Labor Relations Act have to have money for their work, and Mr. Shaw and his four fellow officers don't hesitate to ask for funds from interested businessmen. Two of the three pieces of literature the Committee has so far put out ask for money. The third, just run off the press, is a card for the name and address of people anxious to see the Act repealed.

THE FLOWER BEDS

Talking to your reporter, Mr. Shaw gave out his opinion that the "greatest American tragedy" was the upholding by the U. S. Supreme Court of the right to picket in a recent decision. "That's the end of American liberty," he declared.

"Why, I remember when I worked in Toledo how hundreds of pickets paraded in front of a plant for weeks at a time. The plant had beautiful flower beds, lawns and so on in front of it. You know what those strikers did? They trampled down every single flower and every blade of grass in front of that plant, and the employer was helpless. Every single flower and blade of grass."

Nudism, according to the foreword in one of Mr. Shaw's books, is regarded by him "as possibly the greatest movement for social progress in many centuries."

And repeal of the Wagner Act would be the greatest move for putting business back on its feet in a generation, Mr. Shaw told your reporter.

Murray Speaks At Inter-Faith Conference

Washington, June 1.—An inter-faith conference on unemployment sponsored by the Federal Council of Churches, the National Catholic Welfare Conference and committees of the American Rabbis and Rabbinical Assembly of America, will be held here June 4-6.

Philip Murray, CIO vice-president and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, will speak at the June 6th session on "Labor's Interest in Democratic Planning."

Gotham Cab Drivers End Strike, Rap Firms

NEW YORK, June 1. — Six thousand CIO taxi drivers, members of the Transport Workers Union who struck five weeks against starvation conditions in the Parmelee and Terminal companies here have gone back to work, "In consideration of assurances that definite measures to remedy the miserable working conditions in the taxicab industry will be initiated very shortly by the city administration," it was announced by TWU officials here.

The strike was called when the companies refused to negotiate on demands for a 2.5 per cent increase in commissions and a 10 per cent pay boost for maintenance men. The companies refused flatly to discuss the taxi drivers' problems, and turned down an appeal by Mayor LaGuardia to arbitrate the dispute.

"This leaves them in a position of maintaining a strike status and refusing to settle the strike according to law, after an election had been held by the State Labor Relations Board and the results of that election certified," LaGuardia said.

The mayor also pointed out that the two companies had spent $40,000 a year ago in bribing a New York state assemblyman to block taxi reform bills in Albany. Taxi drivers in the two firms average from $12 to $18 a week.

Strikers Put Out Fire; Rewarded by Evictions!

SOMERS, Conn., June 1.—Fair-minded citizens of this little little northern Connecticut industrial community were up in arms today at the latest move in a campaign of terror and intimidation being waged by the Somersville Manufacturing company against Local 57 of the Textile Workers' Union of America.

For more than two years the labor-hating officers of the company have tried by every means at their disposal to smash the union and get rid of its most active members.

Last fall the company announced it was going to close its spinning department. With but one exception, every man employed in the department was an officer in the union. The 250 members of the union struck immediately. There was violence when the company brought in strikebreakers.

STRIKERS AIDED FIREMEN

In the midst of the strike, a fire broke out in the plant. Scores of union men rushed into the plant from the picket line to help extinguish the flames. The town fire chief later said that without their help the damage undoubtedly would have been serious.

The company's answer to this display of loyalty was eviction of several strikers from their homes. After 13 weeks on the picket line, the union members voted to return to work with the understanding that their grievances would be submitted to arbitration. The company refused to arbitrate and closed the spinning department permanently, throwing about 100 men out of work, including the union's shop officers.

The union recently filed a complaint with the National Labor Relations Board, charging the company with intimidation and discrimination and asking the return of the discharged workers with full back pay.

The company, emulating the infamous Mohawk valley formula, enlisted the aid of a "volunteer citizens' committee" from the town to circulate a petition asking the NLRB to consider the company's "precarious" financial position before taking up the matter of reinstatement and back pay.

Union Defies Threats

Salamanca, N. Y., June 1—Refusal of Salamanca businessmen to let the Intl. Fur and Leather Workers, CIO, hire a hall for meeting here is not stopping the union's drive to organize the town's one industry, a tannery that pays around $12 a week.

Halls and even churches were denied to the union—one church, which they succeeded in hiring, withdrew the contract 24 hours before the meeting.

The union finally got a small back room in a secondhand clothing store owned by a former member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who stood up to the threats of the local tycoons.

Three cops and 10 tough-looking loungers, including a deputy sheriff, counted the workers as they went in, took seats in back of the room when the meeting started. Despite this intimidation, the meeting was well attended and scores of workers heard the CIO message.

Tennessee CIO Hits Tory Drive On Labor

By CARL THOMPSON

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 1.—The constitutional convention of the Tennessee CIO Industrial Union Council at a two-day meeting held here last week blasted at 'industrial fifth columnists' who are trying to take advantage of the war hysteria to destroy gains won by labor, set as its chief aim the organizing of unorganized workers of Tennessee, and elected William Turnblazer, president of District 19, United Mine Workers, as president of the Council.

Formation of the Tennessee Council, brings the list of CIO state bodies up to 31.

Declaring that labor "wants no war or any part of it," speakers at the convention stressed the point that labor's job is to protect American democratic principles and to see that labor has a loud voice in determining defense policies.

SMETHURST SPEAKS

"The record shows that the patriotism of workers cannot be questioned," Walter Smethurst, executive assistant to CIO President John L. Lewis, told the delegates. "The fifth columnists that worry me are the Henry Fords, the Tom Girdlers, Douglas Aircraft and other employers who flagrantly flaunt the laws of America and refuse to be governed by such laws as the Wagner Act.

"These are the ones to watch, for they will be trying to take advantage of the hysteria arising from the conflagration in Europe to deny labor's rights."

ASSAIL POLL TAX

The poll tax was bitterly condemned as a restriction on basic American principles of freedom of the ballot, and its abolition in Tennessee and other Southern states where it is imposed as a prerequisite for voting was urged.

The Council also adopted a resolution on unemployment, asking President Roosevelt to convene a conference of business, labor, farm and government leaders to devise a program to deal with this problem.

Taking up the serious situation faced by the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers at Ducktown, Tenn., where a number of union members have been indicted on charges of blasting TVA power lines by unidentified persons, a resolution was passed declaring that FBI agents used strongarm methods in an unjustified attempt to pin the charges on union men, and asking for financial aid in fighting the case.

CIO Leader Gets Appointment

Lynn, Mass., June 1.—In response to the wishes of organized and unorganized food workers John G. Poulos has been appointed to the Hotel & Restaurant Wage Board, the North Shore CIO Industrial Union Council announced this week. Poulos is a vice-president of the Council.

An organizing drive in the hotel and restaurant industry throughout the state is being planned with the aid of the State CIO Council and the CIO regional office. With the exception of the bartenders in Boston, there is very little organization in the industry, according to Eugene R. Lurchin, chairman of the organizing committee.

Avoid War, Michigan CIO Urges Nation

BAY CITY, Mich., June 1. — The 400 delegates to the Michigan State Industrial Union convention representing 400,000 CIO members in the state, meeting here last week, served notice to the nation that:

1. America shall not engage in any foreign war if they can prevent it.

2. There shall be no breakdown of labor standards or weak-

ening of labor legislation in the execution of the arms program.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO national director of organization, in his speech to the convention, told the delegates that the CIO believed in adequate national defense and would support the representatives of government in preparing our country to resist aggressor nations, but that it called upon President Roosevelt to give labor proper recognition on all boards involving labor.

"Labor is loyal to our governmental institutions," he declared, "and as in the past will live and die if necessary for the preservation of the ideals of democracy and liberty."

CIO IS AMERICAN

He called upon the delegates to keep all 'isms' and factions out of their deliberations and to think only of the interests of the union. "The CIO is an American institution, born out of American conditions by and for American working men and women," he said, "and accepts no alien ideology. It stands for the rights of all, regardless of race, creed or nationality."

Walter Smethurst, executive assistant to CIO President John L. Lewis, in his speech before the convention, denied that a shortage of labor was threatening defense.

He also discussed the breach with the American Federation of Labor, declaring that "to those who feel that merging the four million in the AFL with the four and a half million in the CIO would magnify power and influence, I want to say that the power and influence of the CIO today is far greater alone than would be the combined power under AFL leadership."

DESCRIBES FORD DRIVE

President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers told the delegates that renewal of the Ford organizing drive was the major aim now of the UAW and had the backing of the national CIO. George F. Addes, UAW Secretary-Treasurer, and Eli Oliver, executive vice president of Labor's Non-Partisan League, also addressed the convention.

Any war-mongers or war profiteers who might have hoped recent events in Europe had provoked a more warlike spirit among the workers of Michigan, making them more ready to die for the foreign investments of American financiers, were sadly disappointed.

Every statement in opposition to our participation in the war, whether in resolutions or from the speakers, brought a resounding cheer. The demand of the CIO that labor standards be protected in carrying out the national defense program was warmly approved by the convention.

COUNCIL GROWING

The 400 delegates at this convention represented twice as many local unions and a membership increased by one-third since last year's convention. At that time there were about 300,000 members in the state and only 82 locals affiliated to the Council. This year 159 locals were affiliated at the time of the convention.

CIO Regional Director August Scholle was elected president of the Michigan Council and John W. Gibson was re-elected secretary-treasurer. An executive board of 13 vice presidents representing eight different unions and seven different cities was also elected.

Bus Company Signs With CIO



Win Big Gains In Huntington

Huntington, W. Va., June 1— A new contract between the Ohio Valley Bus Co. and the Huntington Local of the Transport Workers Union of America, CIO affiliate, was signed yesterday, it was jointly announced by Colonel J. H. Long, president of the company, and William Gandall of New York, international representative of the union.

Both Colonel Long and Gandall said they were "pleased" with the agreement which had been reached after negotiations lasting three weeks.

$15,000 PAY INCREASE

Gandall revealed that employes of the company have gained increases in pay representing about $15,000 a year.

The union spokesman said the contract also specifies a 100 per cent closed shop beginning September 1; the checkoff system; seniority for both drivers and maintenance men; question of vacations with pay will be considered April 1, 1941.

LABOR AND THE LAW:

The Apex Decision

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Apex case represents a substantial victory for organized labor in its long fight to free itself from the bonds of the anti-trust laws. Ever since the notorious Danbury Hatters case in 1908, when a labor union was crushed under the weight of the anti-trust laws, labor has contended that it was a perversion of justice to apply the anti-trust laws to the activities of workers seeking to establish collective bargaining and protect labor standards.

Now in its opinion, the Court has ruled that the anti-trust laws had their origin and are concerned, not with the activities of labor organizations, but rather with the evils flowing out of commercial combinations, price-fixing and monopolies. Therefore, the Court ruled that, although a strike undoubtedly interferes with the interstate business of an employer and hinders his competition with others, it is not subject to the Sherman Law.

HEART OF DECISION

The heart of the Court's decision is found in the following language in the opinion:

"Strikes or agreements not to work, entered into by laborers to compel employers to yield to their demands, may restrict to some extent the power of employers who are parties to the dispute to compete in the market with those not subject to such demands. But under the doctrine applied to non-labor cases, the mere fact of such restrictions on competition does not in itself bring the parties to the agreement within the condemnation of the Sherman Act. Furthermore, successful union activity, as for example consummation of a wage agreement with employers, may have some influence on price competition by eliminating that part of such competition which is based on differences in labor standards.

"Since, in order to render a labor combination effective it must eliminate the competition from non-union made goods, an elimination of price competition based on differences in labor standards is the objective of any national labor organization. But this effect on competition has not been considered to be the kind of curtailment of price competition prohibited by the Sherman Act. And in any case, the restraint here is, as we have seen, on a different kind and has not been shown to have any actual or intended effect on price or price competition."

In other words, the Court holds that the efforts of labor unions to establish industry-wide standards and to eliminate competition based upon non-union labor standards is not directed at price-fixing which is forbidden by the anti-trust laws. The Court supported this conclusion by reference to the recent federal labor legislation such as the Norris-LaGuardia Act, the Railway Labor Act, the National Labor Relations Act, the Public Contracts Act and the Wage-Hour Law.

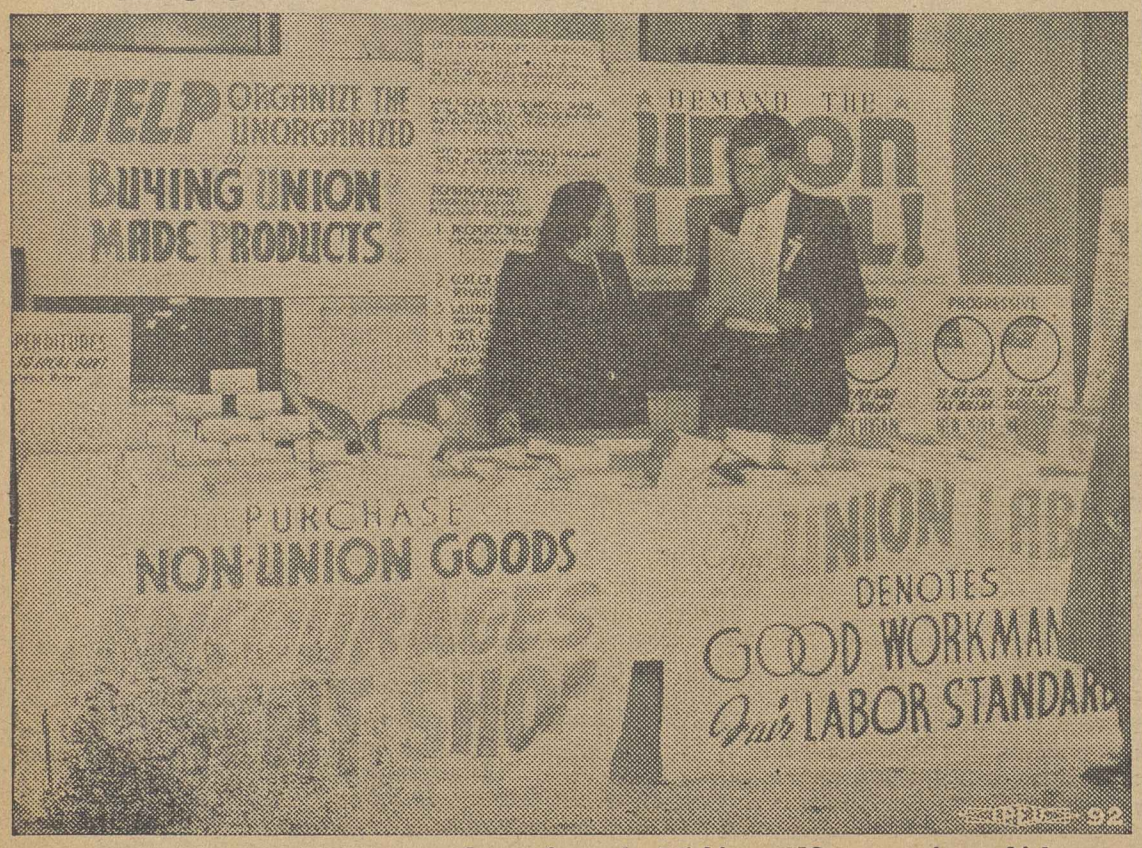
FAVORED POLICY

These federal labor laws, the court said, showed that "combinations of workers eliminating competition among themselves and restricting competition among their employers based on wage cutting" is favored by federal policy and protected against the application of the Sherman Act. The Court made it perfectly clear that if any unlawful acts were committed by the strikers, these were to be punished by the appropriate criminal laws and not by the Sherman Act.

The effect of the Court's ruling comes down to this: that the kind of restraint upon interstate commerce prohibited by the Sherman Act are not committed by labor unions attempting to establish national, uniform and industry-wide labor standards through collective bargaining.

As a result of the Court's opinion, the decision of the trial court assessing damages of over $700,000 in the Apex case, was reversed. It likewise means that the anti-trust suit of the Republic Steel Corporation against the SWOC and the CIO for 7½ million dollars damages is without merit.

Boost Union Label Drive



UNION MADE PRODUCTS got a boost from the Michigan CIO convention, which met in Bay City last week. Picture shows exhibit in the convention hall lobby calling delegates' attention to need for buying, as well as working, union.

Green Backs Attack On Labor Act

SEE STORY PAGE FIVE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III —No. 24 | Send form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | JUNE 10, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

CIO BACKS DEFENSE PROGRAM, DEMANDS RESPECT OF RIGHTS

UAW Hits Terms of GM Offer

DETROIT, June 8.—United Automobile Workers, CIO, speaking through its General Motors Council, which represents 135,000 of the corporation's workers, has rejected contract proposals of the corporation as "not acceptable" and "far short of the economic needs of the employes."

The action, taken by unanimous vote of the GM Council, calls for further negotiations with the management, for conciliation by the U. S. Labor Dept., and for full authorization from GM locals to take further steps the Council may deem necessary.

Authorization for such action is already coming in from GM locals as rapidly as they could be queried, the UAW said.

During 1939 the company made $830 clear profit from the labor of each of its 220,000 employes, and for the first three months of this year its earnings were up 27½ per cent over the same period last year.

Nevertheless, the UAW points out, GM workers get less than $1,000 a year, which is only a little more than the company's profits per worker.



CIO PRESIDENT JOHN L. LEWIS

The Executive Board unanimously endorsed his leadership.

The CIO will cooperate to defend American freedom, but it demands that labor's rights and social gains be protected in any defense program. Read the statement of the CIO Executive Board on this important problem in the newest CIO leaflet, "The CIO and National Defense." Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Executive Board Calls For Renewed Organizing Drives

Complete Reports of the Decisions of the Executive Board Meeting, Held June 3-5, Will Be Found On Inside Pages.

WASHINGTON, June 8. — Organized labor is America's first line of defense, the CIO Executive Board declared in voting support at its semi-annual meeting to a defense program that will protect American institutions; and labor demands that its gains be preserved in any program to keep the nation secure and at peace.

The Board warned of the increasing attacks on labor's rights taking place under cover of defense, called attention to the dangers of supposed anti-alien and other repressive bills that are really aimed at labor, and called for a program to defend the Wagner Act, Walsh-Healey Act, and similar progressive laws.

It also warned against the economic crisis that will come when the European war and the U. S. arms program end, demanding steps to end unemployment and to bring social security to the workers.

The Board left the question of unity with the AFL in the hands of Pres. Lewis and Vice-Presidents Murray and Hillman, after commending their efforts to bring about unity in the past and their actions in negotiating with AFL leaders.

The Board voted for an intensive drive to organize aircraft workers, to aid the CIO Construction Workers, and to carry on the basic task of organizing the unorganized, at the same time noting the achievements of the CIO since October in building stronger industrial unions in all fields.

Map Plans for Labor's Defense



CIO EXECUTIVE BOARD, shown as it met in Washington to adopt policies concerning important new issues. Representatives of all CIO national and international affiliates were present for the meeting, held June 3-5, at Washington, D. C.

Ask U.S. Plan Ahead To Aid Unemployed

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Unemployment continues to be the nation's No. 1 domestic problem, and the "war boom" will make no fundamental change in the job situation, the CIO Executive Board was advised by the Committee on Unemployment.

Submitted on behalf of the committee by its chairman, Sec. James B. Carey; and its executive secretary, Ralph Hetzel, CIO Unemployment Director, the report warned that:

"The present internal economy of the nation is becoming fundamentally dependent upon expenditures for armaments, both by the government of the United States and by foreign governments.

FEAR CRISIS

"If the European war should end, our national economy would receive a very serious shock. When, further, our own expenditures on armaments cease, the country will face one of the most serious crises in its history."

To meet this situation, the committee recommended immediate preparation for adjustment to future employment possibilities.

"Provision should be made now so that not only would some two million of the unemployed be put to work due to arms expenditures, but that most of the nine million other unemployed shall be absorbed in productive work."

Reviewing the past year's legislative action concerning WPA and unemployment, the report found much to criticize. Though joblessness increased from 9,704,000 in September last to 11,927,000 in January, 1940, government expenditures for work relief have failed to approach the need of the people.

MORE WPA FUNDS

"The WPA appropriation passed in the summer of 1939 in the false hope of an extensive recovery was utterly inadequate," the committee commented, and a number of "vicious amendments"—among them the 18-month lay-off provision—helped to make matters worse than they might otherwise have been. The President's budget for the 1941 fiscal year, the report added, contains a similar "shockingly low" estimate for public works, with WPA to get only a billion dollars and PWA's public works program being junked completely.



SEC. JAMES B. CAREY
Chairman of the CIO Committee on Unemployment

The report called for support of the WPA bill sonsored by Sen. Murray of Montana, which would provide 3,000,000 WPA jobs during the next month.

MACHINES VS. MEN

Technological unemployment ranks as an increasingly serious problem, the committee said in discussing testimony of various CIO representatives before the U. S. Temporary Natl. Emergency Committee.

Increasing efficiency of machines has led to a cut in the number of workers employed in mass production industries, and in most cases machines have been introduced "with little regard for the consequent human tragedies and the destruction of cities and towns.

"In most of the industries considered, the products of increased efficiency have not been passed on either to workers or to consumers in any substantial measure. If it had not been for the extensive reduction of hours and increase in hourly wage rates, brought about in the main by organized labor, the consequences of technological change would have been even more devastating.

"In most cases, the new machines have not induced new em-

unemployed."

ployment in new industries or old industries sufficient to absorb the originally displaced workers."

WON'T SOLVE PROBLEMS

Taking a look into the future, the committee warned against undue optimism that expenditures on armaments will substantially reduce unemployment. Such spending, it advised, is a "drain upon the national wealth and the welfare of the people as a whole.

"The prospect provides no justification to slacken the measures instituted for providing for the

Urge U. S. Cooperate On Jobs

Washington, June 8.—Proposals for fitting as many workers as possible into the government's national defense program received endorsement from the CIO executive board.

Pointing out that 11,000,000 people are without work, and that several hundred thousand work only at certain seasons, the board declared "there is an extensive reservoir of available work time among the workers" in the basic industries. In addition, depression and technological changes have forced many workers out of their skilled trades, the board said, and their knowledge can well be utilized by the defense program.

PLANNING NEEDED

"It would be a tremendous waste to prepare vast numbers of workers for jobs that may not materialize," the statement continued, and urged that the government, through the federal employment service, cooperate with the unions in determining the number and types of workers available for possible work opportunities under the defense program.

Board Sends Miss Lewis, Curran to Mexico Parley

WASHINGTON, June 8. — The CIO Executive Board this week voted to send two fraternal delegates to the coming meeting of the Latin-American Federation of Labor at Mexico City.

Named by the board as CIO representatives at the meeting are Miss Kathryn Lewis, secretary of the CIO Committee on Latin American Affairs, and Pres. Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union, whose organization maintains close and friendly relations with a number of labor organizations throughout Central and South America.

The Mexico meeting is scheduled to start on June 10, and will bring together union representatives from a number of nations.

Pres. Lewis, in commenting on the board's action, said the sending of fraternal delegates is in line with the government's "Good Neighbor" policy towards the republics of the western hemisphere.

Earlier in the meeting the board had approved the CIO Maritime Committee's cooperation with the Pan-American Maritime Federation, an organization with headquarters in Havana, Cuba. The federation numbers among its affiliates all seamen's unions in Latin America.

Bridges Ouster Bill Attacked By CIO

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The CIO Executive Board went to bat for Harry Bridges, president of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, whom reactionary groups are once again attempting to deport from the country.

Taking its cue from a report of the Legislative Committee which discussed H. R. 9766, a bill to deport the CIO union leader, the board went on record "as firmly opposed to this bill and similar attempts to harass leaders of CIO organizations."

"The bill," the board resolution declared, "is clearly an attempt to over-ride judicial procedure which has already ruled that Harry Bridges is not subject to deportation on the grounds alleged in the bill. . . . is a violation of American democratic institutions, and is a bill of attainder of the kind expressly forbidden in the Constitution of the United States."

Its purpose, the statement charged, is to "damage the CIO in California, and ultimately throughout the West Coast, and as such is an attack on the entire CIO."

Seamen Criticize Bill

New York, June 8. — Attacking the bill introduced in the House to deport Harry Bridges, as "a flank attack on marine labor" aimed to smash the unions, Pres. Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union declared that the target of the bill was not Bridges but the "marine workers who look to him for leadership."

Curran, whose union has a membership of 65,000 seamen and inland boatmen, declared in a statement issued from the NMU headquarters here: "The bill would return us to the practices of 300 years ago when political exiles were common. This attempt at deportation, or exile, is purely a political move.

"It is an attempt to remove a militant, progressive trade union leader from the scene preparatory to further attacks on the marine trade union movement. It is not Bridges that this bill is aimed at primarily. It is aimed at all marine labor."

CIO's 7-Point Program For WPA Jobs

Washington, June 8.—Predicting that armaments expenditures will not "substantially fill the need of those who are eligible for WPA," the CIO executive board passed a 7-point resolution for improvement of WPA.

The board endorsed proposals to:

1. Increase WPA jobs to 3,000,000.
2. Eliminate the WPA's 18-month layoff provision.
3. Restore hourly wages to prevailing levels.
4. Increase monthly security wage levels.
5. Eliminate the 25 per cent sponsorship contribution.
6. Restore the federal theatre project.
7. Wipe out "vicious discriminatory clauses" in the present WPA bill.

Board Moves To Protect Union Rights

Washington, June 8. — A Tory attempt to prevent organization of federal workers to organize in Navy Department properties came in for attack from the CIO Executive Board.

Pres. Jacob Baker of the United Federal Workers, was designated by CIO Pres. Lewis to represent the CIO at Senate Naval Affairs Committee hearings and to call for elimination of the proposed ban.

The bill in question is H. R. 9822, to expedite naval shipbuilding, and it carries a provision that the navy workers' organizational rights — guaranteed by the Lloyd-LaFollette Act of 1912—may be waived at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy.

The Board, in calling for deletion of the section of the shipbuilding bill on that subject, pointed out that the right of organization "has become inalienable to all workers of the United States and its denial to Navy Dept. employes would be an intolerable justice."

Lewis Urges LaFollette Bill Be Passed, Hits Amendments

Washington, June 8.—Passage of the Oppressive Labor Practices Bill, with certain reactionary amendments deleted, was urged on Chairman Mary Norton of the House Labor Committee today by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis. The bill, with the amendments included, has already been approved by the Senate.

"The proposed legislation," Lewis said, "would outlaw labor spies, professional strikebreakers, irresponsible private armies, and private arsenals which anti-labor corporations have used to prevent collective bargaining It is difficult to understand why such a measure, which would outlaw practices that cannot be condoned by any legal or moral basis, should not be enacted by Congress.

"Certain amendments were made to the measure in the Senate which may weaken the administration of the National Labor Relations Act. Adequate protection should be afforded against such interpretation.

"I would therefore appreciate it if the House Labor Committee could give early and favorable consideration to this bill, with proper revision as indicated, in order that it may receive the approval of the House of Representatives before Congress adjourns."

Naming Of Hillman Endorsed

Washington, June 8.—The CIO Executive Board called upon "all labor organizations fully to cooperate with Sidney Hillman as labor member of the National Defense Commission, and in this manner to make labor's contribution to the national defense program effective, constructive and adequate to the requirement of the national emergency."



Vice-Pres. SIDNEY HILLMAN

The resolution expressed regrets that illness had prevented Vice-President Hillman from attending the board meeting, and hoped his recovery would be speedy.

It continued:

"The executive board takes appreciative notice of the high distinction accorded by the President of the United States to Vice-Pres. Sidney Hillman by his appointment to serve as labor member of the National Defense Commission.

"We commend this action of Pres. Roosevelt as a recognition of labor's significant part in the program of national defense."

STRIKE IN HOTHOUSE

Detroit.—Showing that though they work in hothouses, they have plenty of strength, 80 members of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers went out on strike at the Browne Greenhouse, largest in Michigan.

CIO Offers Defense Cooperation Demands Protection Of Rights

Domestic Needs Seen Urgent

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The CIO will support defense of American institutions from all threat of attack, demanding in return that labor's rights and social gains be protected in the arms program, the CIO Executive Board meeting here decided by unanimous vote of the Board, representing more than 4,000,000 CIO members.

The CIO is "unalterably opposed to any movement or activity of subversive character, Trojan horses, or fifth columns, which are aimed against our nation and government, or the basic free and democratic institutions upon which our republic was founded," the Board also declared.

RIGHTS OF LABOR

First line of defense in any emergency is organized labor, it pointed out, and the aims and objectives of the CIO "are an essential part of national policy. They are inherent in our democratic society.

"They are predicated upon the maintenance and preservation of labor's rights, so clearly set forth in the Constitution of the U. S., in Congresionasl statutes, and in Supreme Court decisions validating such statutes."

The basic labor rights that must be protected in any adequate defense program are the right to organize in unions of the workers' own choice, the right to bargain collectively, and the right of workers to freedom of speech,

Continued on Page Five

Ask Social Gains Be Protected

Washington, June 8. — Protection of workers' rights and social gains from attacks made under the mask of national emergency featured the report of the Legislative Committee unanimously adopted by the CIO Executive Board at its meeting here.

Heaviest drives against labor are taking place in Congress now on such labor laws as the Wagner Act, the Walsh-Healey Act, the Wage and Hour Act, and a flood of anti-alien and similar oppressive bills put out in the name of defense but actually designed to hamstring labor, the report indicated.

On proposals to junk the Walsh-Healey Act, the report declared: "There is no justification for this proposal because the act does not in any way impede or hamper the procurement of material," as claimed by Navy Dept. and other officials.

Similar attempts to set aside the Wage and Hour Act in defense legislation are met by a demand for amendments in such bills "to make it clear that employes cov ered under the Wage Hour and the Walsh-Healey Act should continue to receive such protection and should not be deprived of their rights."

The report criticized the pro

Continued on Page Five

The CIO Position On Natl. Defense

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Following is the full text of the "Declaration of the Executive Board of the CIO on National Defense," unanimously adopted at the Board meeting in Washington on June 4:

The Congress of Industrial Organizations, its officers, constituent unions and membership are fully prepared to discharge our responsibilities in the approaching national emergency, to the best interests of the United States of America.

At the outset let us state most unequivocally that we are, and always shall be, unalterably opposed to any movement or activity of subversive character, Trojan horses, or Fifth Columns, which are aimed against our nation and government, or the basic free and democratic institutions upon which our Republic has been founded.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations is the labor movement in our first line of defense—the mass producing industries of mines, mills, factories and workshops. By the strength and discipline of our organizations, the affiliates of the Congress of Industrial Organizations have substituted industrial peace and stability for industrial warfare, in these first lines of defense.

OFFER COOPERATION

We are prepared to lend practical, wholesome and feasible cooperation in any undertaking to protect this nation and prepare for national defense.

The ideals and objectives of the Congress of Industrial Organizations are an essential part of national policy. They are inherent in our democratic society. They are predicated upon the maintenance and preservation of labor's rights, so clearly set forth in the Constitution of the United States; in Congressional statutes, and in Supreme Court decisions validating such statutes.

Throughout any national emergency, labor's rights, as embodied in the National Labor Relations Act, the Wage and Hour Act, the Walsh-Healey Act, the Guffey Coal Stabilization Act, the Social Security Act and other legislation must be preserved.

These rights are:

1. The right of wage earners to organize into unions of their own choosing.
2. The right of organized wage earners to bargain collectively with their employers.
3. The right of wage earners to freedom of speech, assembly, action and worship.

This declaration of labor's rights is designed to stabilize industrial relations and promote industrial peace. It does not contemplate industrial strife. It seeks to improve the relationship between wage earners and their employers; to increase the productive efficiency of industry; to maintain labor's existing wage and hour standards, and to improve these standards with changing economic conditions.

Any national defense program must contemplate this kind of cooperation.

UNEMPLOYMENT

It is imperative for the national welfare that steps be taken to end unemployment.

It is recognized that large numbers of idle workers will be reemployed through the impetus given our economy by the present situation. But it must also be recognized that industry generally, especially the mass producing industries, is capable of turning out maximum production with a much smaller working force than ever before, due to tremendous strides in technology.

This means that large numbers of able-bodied and willing workers will not find places in private employment; and sight must not be lost of the necessity of providing for them.

And after the current war-stimulated recovery has run its course, what then?

When war orders stop, as stop they will, millions who will have been employed in the armament and related industries will be cast out of their jobs. For them, their families and for millions of others like them, provision must be made, lest misery and suffering, the like of which no civilized country has seen before, trail in the wake of "war boom" dislocations.

Our industrial unions constitute a great reservoir of productive, technical and administrative skill and resourcefulness. The brains of labor should be utilized to serve the nation in its national defense undertaking. Organized labor must be given adequate representation on boards, agencies, administrative bodies and policy-making groups concerned with the execution and administration of any national defense program.

Finally, we the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, meeting this 4th day of June, 1940, in the nation's Capital, declare in unequivocal terms that we will defend the free institutions of this Republic, under which the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution gives us the greatest democracy on earth—a government of the people, for the people, and by the people.

We offer this program in a sincere endeavor to make our contribution toward achieving the goal which is in the heart of every true American—to assure the security of our nation, to preserve the peace for our people, and not to become involved in the present horrible war raging in Europe.

Executive Board Discusses Major Issues At Parley

WASHINGTON, June 8. — Defense of labor's rights as a major step in defending America, a strong demand for protection of social gains, and a determination to keep America secure, free and at peace marked the three-day meeting of the CIO Executive Board here in regular semi-annual session.

The same note was struck in reports of CIO national office departments, which told of substantial increases in CIO organizing and growth and in CIO actions to defend labor's gains from reactionary attacks being pushed in Congress under cover of national defense preparations.

From the opening speech to the Board members, in which Pres. John L. Lewis declared that the CIO had grown in strength and authority since the October convention, the general tone of the meeting was one of confidence in CIO policies and achievements, with sharp watchfulness to protect the workers of America from the effects of the war hysteria of the past few weeks.

The 4,000,000 members of the CIO, speaking through their elected officers at the meeting, reaffirmed their willingness to defend their country, demanding only that they be defended in turn from invasion of their hard won social and legislative gains.

The CIO does not harbor or encourage any "Trojan horses," "fifth columns" or the like, the Board declared in a unanimous statement on defense policy, and will fight with every other group to defend American institutions — chief of which are the right to organize, to bargain collectively, to freedom of speech and assembly.

At the same time, the Board

Continued on Page Five

'Don't Tamper With Labor Laws'--Murray

Washington, June 8.—CIO opposition to tampering with labor laws under the guise of defense, declared emphatically at the CIO board meeting, was reaffirmed in testimony by Vice-President Philip Murray on the Vinson arms bill delivered at the Senate Naval Affairs Committee here.

Murray pointed out that the Walsh-Healey Act, which protects labor standards on government contracts, is regarded by labor as "one of the most important pieces of legislation enacted by Congress in recent times," in making the CIO demand that it be left untouched in the arms bill.

Haywood Reports Big Union Gains by CIO

WASHINGTON, June 8. — Substantial organizing progress since the 1939 San Francisco convention was reported to the CIO executive board by Allan S. Haywood, Director of Organization.

Reviewing his first six months in his present position, Haywood urged intensified organizing work in the months ahead.

To help in the organizing drive, the CIO now has a total of 287 people on its full-time service list. Included in the total are 21 regional directors, 76 CIO field representatives and 79 field representatives working under the direction of affiliated unions.

Since last November three state industrial union councils have been formed in Virginia, Kansas and Tennessee. Ten city and county councils have been established, the largest two being located in Greater Boston, Mass., and Mahoning County, (Youngstown), Ohio.

Haywood paid high tribute to Michael S. Widman, Jr., and Walter Smethurst, his two assistants, who have spent a large portion of their time in recent months directly supervising situations in the field. Smethurst has been in Michigan working with the union at the state-wide Consumers Power Co., while Widman has been active in the Consolidated Edison election campaign in New York, and more recently has been assisting the woodworkers and the shipbuilders in Washington and California.

A conference of southern CIO officials late last year has resulted in coordinated organizing drives in various sections of that region, Haywood reported, notably in Atlanta and New Orleans.

Haywood revealed that he has been assisting a number of national affiliates to solve particularly troublesome problems and has been of direct service to unions participating in major Labor Board elections.

The report received high praise from the executive board and was unanimously accepted.

Council For New York City

Washington, June 8.—Officers of the CIO were instructed by the executive board during its meeting here to make immediate plans for formation of an Industrial Union Council for the City of New York.

An estimated 500,000 CIO members live in the city.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

John L. Lewis ..... President

Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III June 10, 1940 No. 24

The CIO Announces Its Stand

There should be no doubt in anyone's mind as to just where the CIO stands on any public issue of importance.

As a democratic movement of millions of American working people, it makes no secret of its plans and purposes. On the contrary, it is proud to announce them from the house-tops.

If doubt exists in anyone's mind, it is due to failure to read or listen to the public pronouncements of the CIO—or more likely to deliberate propaganda and misrepresentation maliciously purveyed by enemies of labor.

In the present national emergency, the CIO once more seeks to make plain and positive, for everyone who has eyes to see or ears to hear, just where the CIO stands.

Its executive board has adopted, by a unanimous vote of the representatives of every affiliated national and international union, a declaration of policy on national defense. It seeks to give this statement the widest possible publicity.

The CIO declaration on national defense reiterates the opposition of labor to involvement of the United States in the European war.

It reaffirms the loyalty of the CIO and its members to "the basic free and democratic institutions upon which our republic has been founded" and its opposition to any movement that would subvert them.

It offers practical cooperation in the protection and defense of this nation.

It demonstrates the concern of the CIO for free and democratic institutions by insisting on the preservation of labor's rights to organize, bargain collectively and enjoy freedom of speech, assembly, action and worship; and on the preservation of social legislation.

It declares that the CIO seeks to stabilize industrial relations and promote industrial peace, not industrial strife.

It warns that unemployment will continue even through a so-called war boom; that when such a boom collapses, millions will be thrown out of work; and that unless provision is made for them, there will be misery and suffering "the like of which no civilized country has seen before."

It calls for adequate representation for labor on all boards and agencies concerned with national defense.

The whole declaration expresses in the clearest possible terms the patriotic concern of the CIO and its members to defend the free institutions, the security and the peace of the United States.

Let no one have any more doubt as to where the CIO stands.

Mourn Loss of Broun

Washington, June 8.—A solemn expression of "its deep sense of loss over the death of Heywood Broun, founder and president of the American Newspaper Guild," was issued by the CIO Executive Board meeting.

"His inspired leadership extended beyond the union he founded," the statement added. "Heywood Broun was an eloquent spokesman for labor and an ardent defender of the liberal life and the freedoms that have built this great country of ours. We are proud that he was one of us."

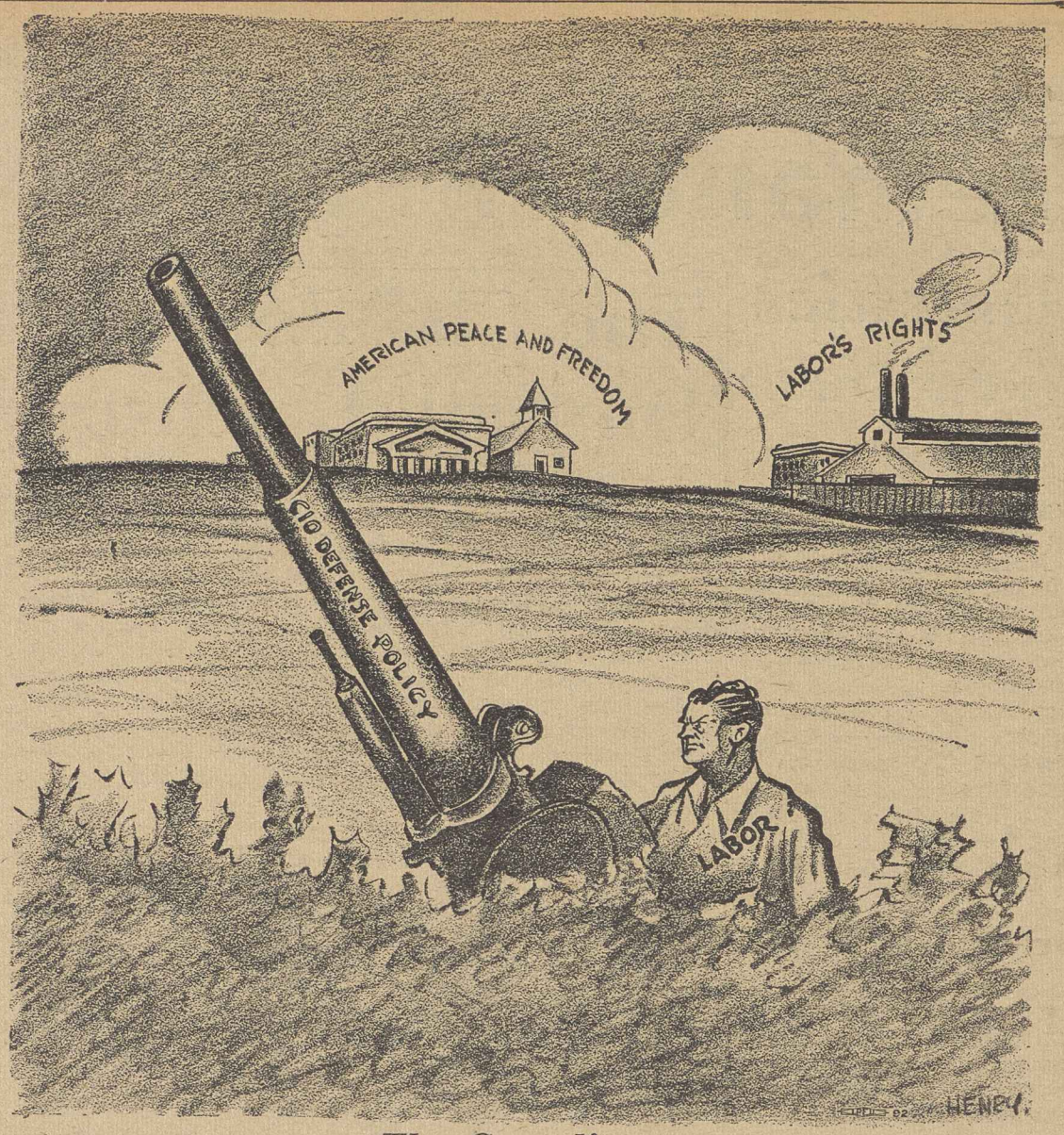
Resolution On Unity

WASHINGTON, June 8. — The following resolution on unity mous standing vote of the CIO Executive Board, all members of the Board voting.
of the Board voting.

RESOLVED: That the Executive Board of the CIO approve the report of the Peace Committee, that we commend the Committee for its logical, courageous position, and

That the Committee be continued with the full authorization of this Board to use its discretion in any future phases of negotiating a peace agreement with the American Federation of Labor, and

That President Lewis present to the nation through the press the position and attitude of the Congress of Industrial Organizations on this matter.



The Guardian

Looking Ahead — By LEN DE CAUX

The C.O Board Meets

IT IS TOO BAD that every member of the CIO—and of the general public for that matter—cannot sit in at a meeting of the CIO executive board.

In the discussion and action on labor and public issues they would see new standards being set in representative, democratic and responsible labor leadership.

* * *

A meeting of the AFL executive council is like a caucus of "the boys in the back room." A small clique of the more powerful bosses gather together to connive on how to manipulate the general organization, and by a process of horse-trading, dispose of the interests of those unions which are not represented.

A meeting of the CIO executive board, on the other hand, is as representative as a small convention. Every union has a member on the board and can protect its own interests to the full.

* * *

The voting system, under which each union has as many votes on a roll-call as it has members, also enhances the democratic character of CIO board meetings.

While the number attending such meetings is small enough to insure thorough and intimate discussion, it is not so small as to permit such narrow clique rule as disgraces the AFL.

* * *

Let's look in on the last CIO board meeting. Some fifty people are gathered in the board room. The heat is intense. But there is hardly an absentee for more than a few minutes at any one of the three-day sessions. Nor are there any afternoon adjournments to attend the races, as at AFL council meetings.

CIO leaders take their responsibilities seriously. And the degree of their close and continuous attention to an agenda covering almost as wide a range of subjects as a convention is something to marvel at—particularly considering the degrees which Washington summer temperature can reach.

* * *

As first order of business, the executive officers, committees and department heads give an account of their stewardship since the San Francisco convention.

These reports cover organizing progress, finances, local industrial unions, publicity, legal work, legislative activities, and special reports on unemployment housing and social security.

* * *

Just to mention the titles of these reports gives little idea of their wide scope. The legislative committee's report, for instance, covers every piece of legislation before Congress that affects labor's interests. It describes policies followed, actions taken and current trends, and makes recommendations in each instance.

Through these reports, every union representative present is given a detailed and comprehensive accounting of the multifarious activities carried on by CIO headquarters on behalf of the whole movement.

At the same time he has full opportunity after each report to criticize, approve or make suggestions both as to general policies and their specific application.

* * *

Once the reports—and the discussions and actions that follow them—are out of the way, the board gets down to policy-making on the major issues of the day.

Interspersed between these major issues are numerous matters of a routine administrative character, appointments of representatives to various gatherings, appeals, and resolutions on the special problems of individual affiliated unions.

The major issues of general concern at this board meeting revolve around national defense, labor unity, unemployment, labor and social legislation and expansion of organizing activities.

* * *

On every major issue there is considerable debate. The level of this debate as to objectivity, pointedness, logic and knowledge of the subject is probably higher than you will find in any other existing deliberative assembly. It is certainly far above that revealed in the Congressional Record.

Where necessary, subcommittees are appointed to draft statements, and by the time a final decision is reached there is substantial unanimity on nearly every issue.

* * *

The declaration on national defense, for instance, expressing the patriotism and Americanism of the CIO; its concern for preserving labor's rights, social legislation and civil liberties; its warning in regard to unemployment and economic dislocation; its demand for adequate labor representation, and its opposition to any involvement in the European war was adopted by a unanimous standing vote, as representing the considered opinion and policy of the whole movement.

Similar unanimity was in evidence, after thorough discussion of relations with the AFL, in the resolution of confidence in President Lewis and the peace committee. This approved and commended the committees report, authorized it to continue to use its discretion in regard to negotiations, and gave President Lewis full authority to present the position and attitude of the CIO on this matter.

* * *

Press predictions of dissension were made to look supremely silly by this board meeting. For the democratic processes and procedures of the CIO provide for the fairest possible adjustment of differences as they may arise. And the loyalty and enthusiasm inspired by an advancing labor movement make it comparatively easy to arrive at a formula and a policy on which all can willingly unite.

CIO Extends Helping Hand To AFL Founder's Widow

WASHINGTON, June 8.—An elderly lady, haunted by unemployment and starvation, today received a helping hand from the CIO after her pleas to the American Federation of Labor had been continuously refused.

The woman is Mrs. Samuel Gompers, widow of the founder and long-time president of the AFL.

Acting quickly after Pres. Lewis had called to their attention Mrs. Gompers' plight, the CIO executive board members unanimously voted to send her $500, and to provide her with work until such time as the Secretary of Labor may be prevailed upon to give her a permanent job in the government department.

CAUSTIC ABOUT AFL

Lewis referred in caustic terms to the attitude of certain AFL executives, who had "fawned" upon Mrs. Gompers when her husband was the leading figure in the American labor movement but who blandly tied up her appeals for assistance in a mass of AFL red tape.

Lewis read from a letter sent to Mrs. Gompers by Pres. Green of the AFL, informing her that the federation's executive council could suggest only that she "confer again" with William Collins, the AFL director in New York City.

Collins, it developed, advised her to try to get back on WPA—from which she had been let out during one of the WPA's periodic purges—and failing that, to ask for home relief.

Characteristic of the AFL's attitude towards the widow of its founder was a communication from former Sec. Frank Morrison in the spring of 1932, when Mrs. Gompers had mentioned her predicament and said "if there is any way in which I could be of service to labor movement, I should be glad of the opportunity, if only to the memory of my husband."

Morrison replied:

"Only members of affiliated unions are eligible to appointment to work for the American Federation of Labor. . . ."

Board Takes Stand On Major Issues

Continued from Page Three

warned that a crisis "the like of which no civilized country has seen before" will come to the nation's workers when the war in Europe stops and arms programs come to an end, unless steps are taken at once to provide work for the already unemployed and for those who will be jobless again when war is over.

The stream of anti-alien and other oppressive bills, supposedly aimed at subversive groups in reality marks an attempt to wreck labor organizations, the Board declared in approving the Legislative Committee report, and must be stopped if democracy in America is to survive. Similarly, proposed amendments to the Wagner Act, the Wage Hour Act, the Walsh-Healey Act and other labor laws in the name of defense simply mask an attempt to junk progressive legislation.

LABOR UNITY

Negotiations between the CIO and the AFL, the Board declared in a unanimous rising vote, with all members voting, should be left to the discretion of the CIO peace committee, whose work and policies were commended.

This committee, composed of Pres. Lewis and Vice-Presidents Murray and Hillman, was authorized to "use its discretion in any future phases of negotiating a peace agreement with the AFL." Pres. Lewis was authorized to present the CIO attitude on the matter to the nation.

MAP CAMPAIGNS

In line with CIO basic policy of organizing the unorganized, the Board voted for an intensive drive in the rapidly expanding aircraft industry; for full aid to the Construction Workers Organizing Committee, newest CIO affiliate; for rapid establishment of a CIO Council in New York City, where 500,000 CIO members are now without such a body; and for continuance of the work of close to 300 CIO organizers and other officials working out of national headquarters.

The Board departed for a moment from strictly CIO business to lend a hand to Mrs. Samuel Gompers, widow of the founder of the AFL, who had appealed to Pres. Lewis for financial help after getting a cold refusal from the AFL Council.

HAILS NAMING OF HILLMAN

In addition, the Board voted its regret that Vice-President Sidney Hillman, leader of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, was prevented by illness from attending, and its approval of his appointment to the Advisory Commission of the Natl. Defense Council.

It also set up a Coordinating Committee of National Director Allan S. Haywood and General Counsel Lee Pressman to advise CIO officials on requests by the Government for cooperation or for participation in agencies and Government commissions.

The Board voted to leave time and place of the 1940 CIO Convention to the executive officers of the CIO, stipulating that it be held sometime after the 1940 Presidential election.

Ask Social Gains Be Protected

Continued from Page Three

posal to finance defense costs through taxes on consumers, pointing out that "the burden of the new tax levies will be borne by consumers in that 66 per cent of the new revenue will come from indirect taxes. On the other hand, the tax on corporate income will be raised by only 1.8 per cent."

A considerable section of the report dealt with anti-alien and other such bills now pouring through Congress, declaring: "Under the hue and cry of exterminating fifth columns and combatting Trojan horses, several repressive bills have been introduced in Congress.

"It is difficult to watch the development of the proposed legisislation affecting aliens and the activities of the executive department relating to the same problem without grave apprehension.

"There is no reason why aliens, particularly among workers, should be segregated as a group and marked as anti-American. To the contrary, this type of hysteria is usually conducted with the primary purpose of attacking labor organizations and subsequently attacking all citizens who may entertain progressive or liberal views."

The CIO has carried "the major burden" of sucessfully defending the Wagner Act and other labor laws to date, the report said. but the task of continuing the defense is growing constantly heavier.

"Concentration of the executive and legislative branches of the government on national defense preparations has relegated to the background interest in social and labor legislation," the report said. "In addition, under the guise of national defense preparations reactionaries have sought to weaken and destroy existing legislation."

CIO Offers Defense Aid, Demands Labor Rights Be Guaranteed

Continued from Page Three

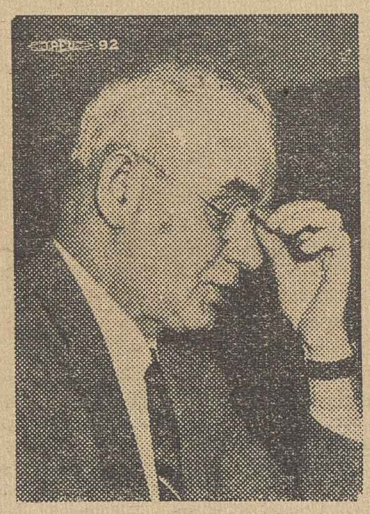
assembly, action and worship, the Board said.

These rights must be protected, the Board said, if labor is to cooperate in a program to meet the emergency brought about by the present war in Europe, and if America is to avoid involvement. The Wagner Act, the Wage and Hour Act, the Walsh-Healey Act, the Social Security Act, and all labor legislation achieved in recent years must be left untouched.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The Board also demanded an end to unemployment as another necessary step to American security. In addition, the Board warned of the crisis that will come when the war ends and arms programs are brought to a halt, unless steps are taken now to provide work for the millions of new jobless workers that will result.

"When war orders stop, as stop they will, millions who will have been employed in the armament and related industries will be cast out of their jobs," the Board declared. "For them, their families and for millions of others like them, provision must be made, lest misery and suffering, the like of which no civilized country has seen, trail in the wake of war boom dislocations."



Vice-Pres. PHILIP MURRAY Discussed Defense Program

LEWIS, MURRAY SPEAK

Speaking on the declaration, Pres. John L. Lewis described it as "illuminating and comprehensive," in reiterating the determination of the CIO that labor's gains must be preserved. Labor is willing and anxious to protect American institutions, he said, but "labor wants a seat at the council table, labor wants to maintain its dignity, it wants to maintain its rights."

Both Lewis and Vice-President Philip Murray reaffirmed labor's opposition to American entry into the European war, pointing out that the war was not of labor's creation, that its struggle to maintain labor's rights was not only a contribution to defense of democracy but also a major contribution to keeping America out of Europe's war.

Lewis and Murray were joined by Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, in praising the declaration and in emphasizing the determination of labor to defend American democracy of which workers' rights are the most basic part.

Green Backs 'Ripper' Bill

Washington, June 8 — William Green, president of the AFL whose own set of amendments to the Wagner Act were proved by John L. Lewis to have been written by the Natl. Association of Manufacturers, has come out in the open in support of the Smith ripper bill in a letter to Congressman Howard W. Smith, Virginia polltax reactionary who fathered the bill.

The letter, which astonished Washington observers accustomed to Green's attacks on progressive laws, took exception only to the most extreme of the Smith amendments, declaring that the bill "will remedy in a large measure the difficulties and abuses of the administration of the Act of which we have heretofore complained . . . we ask for your support and vote for the bill as a whole."

The Smith Bill, product of a year's intensive witch-hunt by the Smith Committee probe into the Labor Board, has been described as an attempt to turn the Wagner Act into "an instrument for the oppression of labor." Originally Green and the entire AFL leadership opposed it, hoping to get their own NAM written amendments passed.

Up to the time THE CIO NEWS went to press, no action had been taken by Congress on the Smith amendments, beyond putting them on the floor of the House.

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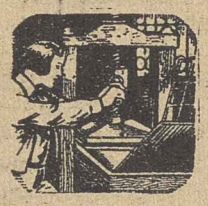
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Labor's Stand On Defense

Excerpts from the addresses of Pres. John L. Lewis and Vice-Pres. Philip Murray at the meeting of the CIO Executive Board in Washington on June 5.

JOHN L. LEWIS

Labor's Partnership In National Defense

I merely wish to add my own word of concurrence to the report of the special committee on national defense policy. I think it is illuminating and comprehensive, and portrays the position of the CIO with precise exactitude.

I personally have no illusions upon the subject of war. Upon some occasions during the past two years in our executive conferences and group meetings I have taken occasion to warn our own people that the tide was running, and that there was a drift towards war that could conceivably, under certain circumstances, engulf our own nation. That opinion was based upon at least a small understanding of the influences and the equations that motivate men and nations, based to some degree upon a small understanding of the nature of the economic problems that affect not alone America but the populations of each civilized country.

We are living in a miracle age insofar as material sciences are concerned, and the genius of man, expressed in his material and scientific advances, has brought an impact upon the customary mode of living in every country that produces and superinduces a malignant crop of social, economic and political questions.

CHARACTER OF THE WAR

The fact is that the present war in Europe is economic in character, and the political policies and the military performances of the aggressor nations run from the economic factors and questions which beset the populations of those countries. When this war is finished, be it finished by negotiations or exhaustion, capitulation or otherwise, the effect upon our own country and our own people is going to be the most violent in the history of our nation or any other nation in modern time.

We cannot stop the progress of this war. We did not cause this war. Our own country for decades past has followed enunciated policies that led towards the pathway of peace as between nations, and it is but a few years since our own government led in the attempt to effectuate a limitation of armament upon the part of the major nations of the earth.

It is but a few years since our nation participated in a great struggle to preserve democracy and to end war. It was the dream of many people that the Treaty of Versailles, sanctioned and ratified by the several participating nations, had accomplished that result. Too soon we are disillusioned, and the disillusionment comes primarily from the economic distress of the nations of the world under that peace effort.

THE FACTS REMAIN

I might talk at great length about my concept of the policies of this or that nation or government; I might analyze to my heart's content the errors made by this group of diplomats, or the good fortune that might have attended the world's affairs had certain governments followed certain policies, but it would not change the existing facts.

Since the formation of our own movement we have from time to time consistently expressed the desire that our nation remain at peace and not become involved in the world's military contests, begotten by circumstances entirely beyond the control of the American people. We have always proclaimed our willingness and our eagerness to assist in the protection of our own form of government and all the free institutions that flourish within the confines of our nation. Our position is the same today.

The Committee has chronicled those positions in words that must carry conviction to him who stops sufficiently long to read. At the same time we express a hope and a determination to maintain the progress that has been made by the labor movement, by the Congress, by the peoples, and by the Government. We must not permit those who undertake to individually profit out of the distress of nations or selfishly enrich their purse at the expense of struggling and fighting millions, to set aside idly these liberties, these privileges, these reforms that a great people have achieved, merely for the purpose of enriching their own coffers or adding to the sum total of their own profits.

It is proper that America should undertake to place itself in a position where it is not defenseless; it is, however, unnecessary for a nation to lose its sense of values and proportion with relation to this problem, because the overwhelming majority of Americans want to protect their government, want to make a contribution to the preservation of its liberties and its institutions, and want a chance merely to demonstrate they are willing and anxious to cooperate in the processes of making this nation and these liberties and privileges safe.

Labor can and will play its part in that great enterprise, asking only that cooperation be extended to labor, and that it be privileged to participate on the same basis and with the same privileges and the same freedom of action and the same good faith as any other segment of the population who might own a newspaper, or a steel plant, or a gun factory.

LABOR'S DEMAND

Labor is not looking merely to the man who owns a gun plant to defend this country; labor is not merely looking to the War Department or the Naval Department or the Cabinet or the President of the United States to do this job. Labor is willing to do the work of making this country safe and keeping this country safe, but labor wants a seat at the council table, labor wants to maintain its dignity.

It wants to maintain its rights, it wants to cooperate and not be driven to the work bench or the factory by violent action, repressive legislation, nor the rantings of men who are merely interested in the entire proposition from the standpoint of enhancing their political prestige.

Labor as represented in the CIO wants a partnership in this enterprise. This report of the Committee offers a cooperative partnership, and if this country, if this government, if American citizens accept labor on its own good-faith representations, therein will lie the future security for Americans and for American institutions.

NOT A 'ONE-MAN JOB'

This war is not a one-man war. The building up of a defense for America is not a one-man job. It is a job for Americans. And the men and women who are members of our affiliated organizations and who work in the factories of this country and its industrial establishments are after all Americans. They only ask the same participation and the same privileges as other Americans in contributing their part in making their home safe, their job safe and their country safe.

I think that the Committee is to be commended for its splendid report. I think the report when it is adopted by this meeting should be publicized to the highest possible degree by the several branches of our organization.

This is a policy upon which every member of our movement can stand erect, without fear, looking his fellow citizens squarely in the eye, and say, "I am an American, and the part I intend to play, if you will permit me and will accept my cooperation, is the part that every American wants to play in any emergency, either now or in the future, that may affect our country and ourselves."

PHILIP MURRAY

Recent Social Gains Must Be Protected

We have all contended since the origin of this organization that there has been no institution brought into being within the life of any of us in this country that has served a more useful purpose to society and good government in maintaining for ourselves free institutions and adding to the welfare of the workers of this nation than has CIO.

THE CIO'S RECORD

It has an unimpeachable record of human service that no one can successfully deny; the kind of a service that runs into the firesides and hearthstones of every family, every working family in the United States of America; the elevation of standards, the promotion of social gains, the improvement of conditions of employment, reductions in the hours of labor, and kindred services which reflect themselves into the lives of every American throughout this country of ours.

So your Committee is giving consideration to those factors was prompted by a desire to place before the people of this country the attitude of this great labor organization in the present defense program of the Government of the United States. We suggest here the protection of those gains, the maintenance of those standards that we have made possible during the past five years.

MAINTAIN STANDARDS

We insist in this program that this great labor organization of ours be given adequate representation on all boards, policy-making or otherwise, having to do with the administering of the program of our government's national defense.

We say to the Government of the United States, to the Congress of the United States, to the American people, "Thou shalt not interfere with the National Labor Relations Act; thou shalt not emasculate it or seek to destroy any of the standards set up in that Act";—that labor shall continue to enjoy the right of self-organization, join unions of their own choosing, enjoy the blessings of collective bargaining, true collective bargaining, for which these organizations stand. We insist that the standards set up by the Walsh-Healey Board, and validated by the Supreme Court of the United States, be maintained so that proper minimum unions be created in all of these major industries having to do with the promotion of our Government's national defense program.

INDUSTRIAL STRIFE

We say the program has not been presented to this Committee for the purpose of promoting industrial strife, but that rather we offer peaceful, practical cooperation to the Federal Government upon the basis of the Government's willingness to cooperate with labor during this great national emergency. We say to the people of the United States through the medium of this declaration that we are not interested in strikes, that we never have been interested in strikes, that strikes have only taken place in these great industries because of the obstinacy of the employers to recognize labor's rights, the right of labor to improve its lot through the orderly processes of true, legitimate, constructive collective bargaining.

We continue to bring again to the attention of this nation the repercussion that may ensue following the end of the present war program of the United States Government. What then? The inevitable dislocation of millions of workers taken out of these munitions and armament industries, no longer needed, to be pushed into the orderly, peaceable vocational pursuits of life in peace-time industry.

LABOR'S INTERESTS

Then there is another factor which we bring to the attention of the Committee, and that is this question having to do with subversive elements, the newly termed Trojan Horses and the so-called Fifth Columnists. We want to make it apparent to the people of the United States, that this is strictly an American institution, inherently dedicated towards the pursuit of American ideals and American objectives; that we have no interest in Tojan Horses, subversive movements, or Fifth Columns; that we are interested in the maintenance of our organizations, our civil rights, our civil liberties in this country; that we are not going to be led on a lot of mysterious bypaths about international dominations, or totalitarian governments, or subversive influences anywhere in the United States of America; that we are strictly, purely and unadulteratedly, without equivocation, an American institution devoted towards the promotion of American ideals and American objectives.

That is plain, that is understandable, that is not subject to any misunderstanding or misinterpretation. We are interested in building American unions to pursue the ideals and objectives of American working men and women in behalf of Americans. There is nothing wrong about it, there is nothing mysterious about it, there is nothing hidden under the table about that; that is straight, that is clean cut, that is factual, that is not distorted, that is not subject, as I have said before, to misinterpretation.

Then the Committee's report in closing deals again with the factor of this organization of ours making a declaration against America's participation in the European war. There again we are faithful to our trust, following out the pronouncements of CIO in its national conventions and in its Executive Board meetings.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY

We say that this Committee's report follows the policy of American neutrality, without taking any position upon the merits or demerits of the respective belligerents now engaged in the European war. We say this program is offered through the medium of this Board to the members of our organization, and to the American people, in the hope that our country will stay out of the European conflict, — stay out. And that is not subject to any misinterpretaition.

This report was not framed by people who had become engulfed or overcome by a feeling of hysteria; it was thought out carefully, calmly, deliberately, thinking only in terms of our national welfare, no segment of our national population being given any special consideration.

HOUSING:

Board Raps 'Stall' On USHA Funds

WASHINGTON, June 8. — Deploring the delay which has tied up legislation in Congress aimed to increase the effectiveness of the United States Housing Authority, the CIO Executive Board unanimously passed a resolution calling upon committees holding up the legislation to report it out immediately to the House.

The resolution was passed following a report presented by the CIO Committee on Housing headed by Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, as chairman, and Anthony Wayne Smith, assistant CIO counsel, as executive secretary.

Legislation intended to enlarge the power of the USHA to borrow and lend money for municipal slum clearance and low rent housing programs and to grant related annual subsidies, the CIO committee reported, was passed last year by the Senate and reported out of the House committee, only to receive an adverse vote in the House, returning it to the Rules Committee.

"Since the beginning of the present session, efforts have been made to dislodge this legislation once again from committee," the report declared. "A number of amendments have been proposed, some of them desirable and others of dubious wisdom, designed to facilitate passage."

LAUCK APPOINTED

Appointment of W. Jett Lauck to the staff of the USHA as consultant was reported. Lauck who has been consultant to the United Mine Workers and other labor unions for many years, will concern himself with problems of importance to the CIO.

In accordance with the legislative program of the CIO, the committee reported that it had discussed legislation to lower the interest rates under Federal Housing Administration operations and other measures intended to expand combined public and private housing construction to a total of one million homes a year by the end of four or five years.

Pressing demands made upon the CIO in connection with the Wagner Labor Act, the Walsh-Healey Act, and other labor legislation, the report declared, had made it necessary to hold in abeyance activity on housing legislation for the time being.

"Local political activity in support of municipal projects," however, the report continued, has continued, "and some very effective work is being done by CIO organizations in the field. Educational work also continues, through the medium of the housing column, 'New Homes for Old,' through the provision of speakers from government agencies, and through the distribution of literature."



MICHAEL QUILL
Chairman of the CIO Committee on Housing

Brophy Tells Status Of Local Unions

Washington, June 8.—Some 55 local industrial unions have been chartered by the CIO since September, 1939, John Brophy, Director of Local Industrial Unions, reported to the CIO executive board.

During the same period, 60 of the directly-chartered local unions have been transferred to national or international unions.

At the present time, Brophy announced, there are 455 local industrial unions throughout the country. A measure of their activities was shown in figures that of this group, 110 have a total of 230 contracts with employers.

Of 320 locals transferred to national unions since 1937, the largest number have gone into the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, the Barbers & Beauty Culturists, the Construction Workers, the Furniture Workers, Dist. 50 of the United Mine Workers, the Plaything & Novelty Workers, and the United Retail & Wholesale Employes.

Urge Aid To Building Campaign

Washington, June 8.—By unanimous vote the Executive Board of the CIO approved the work of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee and called upon its affiliated unions to help wherever possible.

The Committee, which has made great forward strides since its inception last year, is bringing industrial unionism to an industry "in which more than 2,000,000 workers have been deprived of the protection of labor unions because of the failure and impossibility of organization under the outworn craft unions," the Board declared.

ASK COOPERATION

"International unions affiliated with the CIO are hereby called upon to request their local unions to provide active coperation in this program by having their membership require that contractors and home-builders with whom they have influence or whom they patronize, employ members of the UCWOC.

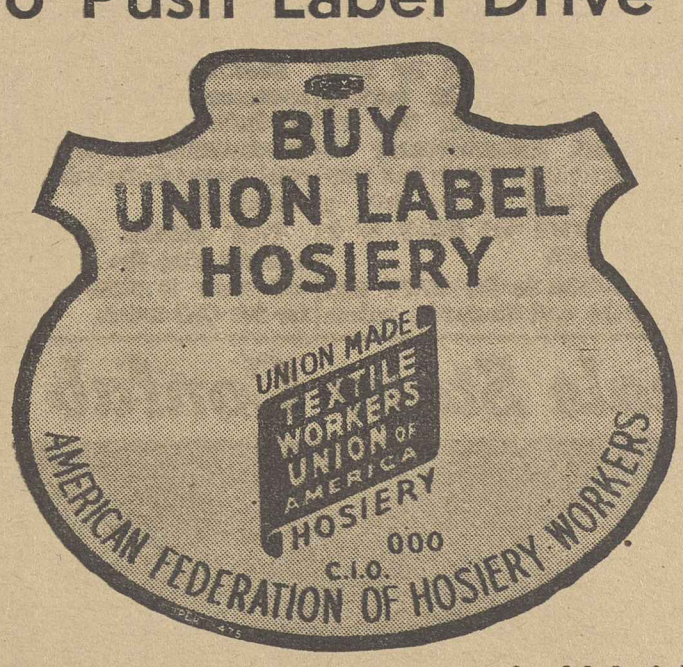
"State and local Industrial Union Councils are also called upon to assist organizing efforts in the construction industry by publicizing fair and unfair contractors, asking their membership to buy homes built by the CIO, making organizing services available and doing all possible to speed the sucess of this drive."

$100,000 Raise At Timken Axle

Detroit, June 8.—When the CIO United Automobile Workers "applied the heat" to the Timken-Detroit Axle Co. here, the management loosened up after 16 weeks of stalling, and granted wage raises totalling $100,000 a year.

A vacation bonus sums up to $50,000 more.

Jersey Hosiery Workers To Push Label Drive



This is a new poster to advertise the union label of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers. Watch for the label when you buy socks and stockings.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., June 8.—Branch 11, American Federation of Hosiery Workers will take part in the "Know Your Town Exhibit" to be held at the new junior high school here June 10 to 14. It will be the only trade union exhibit in 32 industrial displays, including General Motors, Bell Telephone, Westinghouse and other giant corporations.

Members of the union will be present every evening to give information on the hosiery federation, the union label drive and on the manufacture of stockings. Souvenir mending kits will be given away. The union label exhibit is directed by Stephen Schmidt, chairman of the committee.

SOCIAL SECURITY:

Seek Improvements In Act, Enforcement

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Major efforts of the Social Security Committee in recent months have been devoted to the administration of the federal law and to the support of amendments to the entire social security system, the Committee reported at the meeting of the CIO Executive Board.

Among the important amendments advocated by the CIO is one introduced in the House as Bill HR 9798, providing for a federal system of unemployment compensation for seamen, now excluded from the Social Security Act. A resolution giving full support to this bill was passed unanimously by the board following the report of the Committee.



Vice-Pres. S. H. DALRYMPLE
Chairman of the CIO Committee on Social Security

SIZEABLE PAYMENTS

In the section dealing with administration of the present law, the Committee reported that between 75 and 100 million dollars will be paid out to some 500,000 aged persons and 200,000 dependents during the current year, with the payments rising to 200 to 300 million dollars covering more than one million during the next year.

Representatives of the Committee, the report stated, appeared before the Social Security Board and urged that the Board adopt specific measures which would guarantee effective labor participation in the administration of the law, simplicity and speed in the settlement of claims, and full cooperation with union representatives of claimants.

"The Board was also requested to issue a handbook explaining in detail the operation of the Federal Old Age Insurance plan," the report pointed out, "for the use of union officials who would be in a position to assist union members or their relatives."

SEEK UNIFORMITY

In a section dealing with pending legislation, the Committee reported that the movement to establish uniform federal systems of old age, health and unemployment benefits "which will provide security to our people against the unpredictable hazards of illness, unemployment and poverty-stricken old age, was the most important aspect of the development of social security in this country."

Bills supported by the CIO, the report stated, include: S.3365, aimed to liberalize benefits and simplify administration; S.3461 on industrial hygiene; S.3230, for the construction of hospitals in rural areas S.3924, the Wagner bill for permanent total disability benefits; and S. Con. Res. 34 to set up an advisory council on unemployment compensation.

Publicity:

Report On Publicity, Radio Work

Washington, June 8. — Radio speeches made by CIO leaders over national hook-ups, the latest activity undertaken by the CIO Publicity Department, has met with wide response, Len DeCaux, director, reported at the CIO executive board meeting held here this week.

"These speeches have dealt with such subjects as the CIO legislative program; CIO organizing plans; technological unemployment; what the CIO means to business; labor's social outlook; jobs made in America; the CIO program on social security; responsible unionism; the CIO and the Negro workers; labor and civil liberties and the Wagner Act," DeCaux reported.

MANY PUBLICATIONS

A notable increase in publication and circulation of pamphlet and leaflet literature and in the distribution of the CIO News and its adaptation to the needs of different unions and localities since the last convention was also reported by DeCaux.

An increase during the last few months of The CIO News, now published in 18 different editions with two more planned for the near future, was reported by DeCaux who explained that these editions are the official organs of some dozen different international unions and organizing committees and the rest are organs of state and Local Industrial Union Councils.

Rap Pension Chiseling By Corporations

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The CIO Executive Board today had criticized chiseling by corporations in the handling of old age pensions for retired workers.

"Certain employers," it was pointed out, "who have established company pension systems which were paid for by their workers through wage deductions are now refusing to pay the full amount due to the eligible workers who receive federal old age insurance benefits."

The Board went on record as condemning the "practice of employers who take advantage of the federal old age insurance plan to deprive their workers of the full amount of the private pensions which they have paid for, by deducting the amounts received by such workers under the federal old age insurance plan."

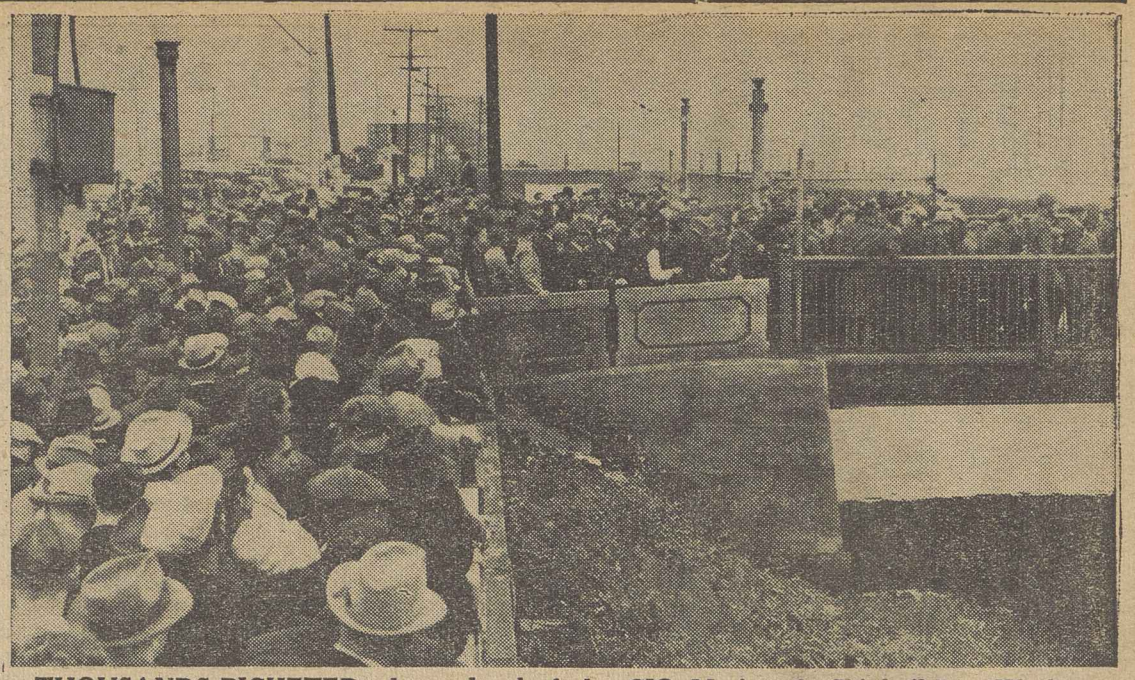
CIO Union Wins 2-1 At General Electric In Massachusetts

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 8.—A two-to-one victory for the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers at two General Electric Co. plants today raised to 16 the number of the corporation's units to come under the master contract with the union.

The UERMWA polled 2,723 votes in the election, more than twice the 1,322 cast for "no union."

Under the GE contract between union and company, additional, GE plants are brought under the sphere of the agreement as soon as the UERMW has been certified by the Labor Board as sole collective bargaining agency.

The number of plants so covered now stands at 16, leaving only one sizeable factory and a few minor branches to be "mopped up" in coming months. The two plants in Pittsfield manufacture transformers and plastics.



THOUSANDS PICKETED when a local of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers at Kearney, N. J., struck for wage increases at the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. Workers won gains, called off the strike at the end of the second day.

Plan Drive In Ohio

Portsmouth, Ohio, June 8.—CIO organizing plans in this area moved into full gear at a coordinating conference held here with representatives of all local CIO affiliates in attendance.

Called by Paul W. Fuller, regional director, the plan as outlined calls for the reopening of a CIO office in Portsmouth under the direction of a sub-regional director, and streamlined union campaigns among the shoe and rubber workers.

The report of the Organizing Committee, besides laying plans for a coordinated drive by already established locals, recommended unionization in several open-shop plants and discussed formation of a local for Portsmouth construction workers in order to prepare for the work on a new $800,000 federal housing project soon to be built in the city.

Resolutions adopted by the meeting called for passage of the LaFollette-Thomas Oppressive Labor Practices Bill without crippling amendments, supported the CIO legislative program and called for removal of the poll tax in eleven southern states.

Unions represented at the meeting included steel, shoes, coal, brick and clay, ice and produce and the Workers Alliance.

U. S. Again Slaps Bata

Belcamp, Md., June 8 — The Nazi-controlled Bata Shoe Co., object of a CIO shoe workers' campaign to force its observance of American working standards, today received another in the series of ear-cuffings that it has been getting from the U. S. Government.

The firm, whose headquarters are in Zlinn, Germany, has been permanently enjoined from further violations of the child-labor sections of the Wage-Hour Act, it was announced in Washington by Katherine Lanroot, head of the U. S. Dept. of Labor's Children's Division.

EMPLOYED MINORS

The judgment, signed by Federal Judge Galvin Chestnut, followed complaints that the Bata outfit had employed 17 minors less than 16 years of age between Sept. 26, 1939, and April 19, 1940. In addition, work illegally produced by these minors was shipped in interstate commerce in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Frank McGrath, president of the CIO United Shoe Workers, which has waged a vigorous campaign to direct public attention to the Nazi firm's law violation, hailed the government's actions as another step in forcing the company to keep in line with American labor policies.

Hawaiian CIO Asks Wage Act for Islands

HONOLULU, T. H., June 8.—Passage of a wage-hour act covering all Hawaiian workers and other legislation to benefit labor was demanded at a three-day territorial CIO conference held here in May.

Representatives from a group of CIO national unions with affiliated locals in the territory attended the conference which drew up a program to guide CIO political and organizational activity. Delegates passed a resolution condemning the decision of the public utility commisson granting a "virtual monopoly" to the Honolulu Rapid Transit Co., and urging that the city and county acquire the franchise if the commission's ruling is not reversed by the Supreme Court.

ASK WORK FOR JOBLESS

Congress was urged to concern itself with providing jobs for the youth and the unemployed, obtaining pensions for the aged and medical care for the ill instead of "playing chess with the lives of Americans by encouraging loans to warring nations and further involving the United States in the barbarous conflicts of European nations."

All CIO groups and other labor groups were urged to pledge financial and moral support to the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union, if they were forced to strike to protect their fundamental rights, and the obtaining of a CIO attorney paid by joint contributions from the various unions was approved. The International Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Union had previously offered to pay $100 a month toward the salary of a labor lawyer.

In addition to the ILWU and the Cooks and Stewards, unions represented at the conference included the Quarry Workers International Union; United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers; United Transport Workers, the Garage Workers and the Teamsters.

Trade union membership in Hawaii has increased from a few hundred five years ago to nearly 10,000 today, according to estimates.

Predict Auto Victory At Baltimore

Baltimore, June 8 — Predictions that the CIO United Automobile Workers will be soon official sole bargaining agent in its 54th General Motors plant were made here today by Lawrence Smith, regional director for the union.

Smith's statement followed announcement by the National Labor Relations Board that the run-off election in the Baltimore Chevrolet plant will be held before the end of June.

UAW officials are confident, however, that the second election will show a clear-cut majority for the CIO union.

Shipyard Agrees To Negotiate

Kearny, N. J., June 8 — An agreement to negotiate the union's demands ended a two-day strike of 7,000 workers at the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., U. S. Steel subsidiary, Local 16, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers announced this week.

Union demands were for a 10 cent hourly increase, one week's vacation after a year's service, seniority rights and a union shop. The company had offered wage increases ranging from 2½ to 4 cents an hour and to continue negotiations on the union's demands.

John Green, president of the IUMSW, headed a committee of six who went to Washington to explain the dispute to government agencies.

ANSWER CHARGES

The two-day shut-down halted work on four naval vessels and five merchant ships. Answering charges hurled by anti-labor congressmen and the press against the union that the strike was "treason", the executive board of the union declared:

"The only action which might possibly be construed as 'treason' was the action of the company in taking advantage of the national defense situation to deny the workers their earnest and just demands."

The CIO National Maritime Union defended the Kearny shipworkers in an editorial in the union's official organ, the Pilot, warning their members of what might be in store for them if war breaks out. "It was a simple strike for simple trade union demands. The strikers wanted 10c an hour increases and annual vacations of one week for men employed by the company one year," the editorial declared.

"The strike was not called on acount of the present European war; it did not come as a result of the war, and it had nothing whatever to do with the war. Nevertheless the strike had no sooner been called than the press, the radio, the employers, government officials, newspaper columnists (whether in the pay of the manufacturers or not) and other propagandists began to tie it up with the war."

Rubber Union Launches Campaign at Goodyear

AKRON, Ohio, June 8.—Opening of an organizing drive at the Goodyear plant here was announced today by President S. H. Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers.

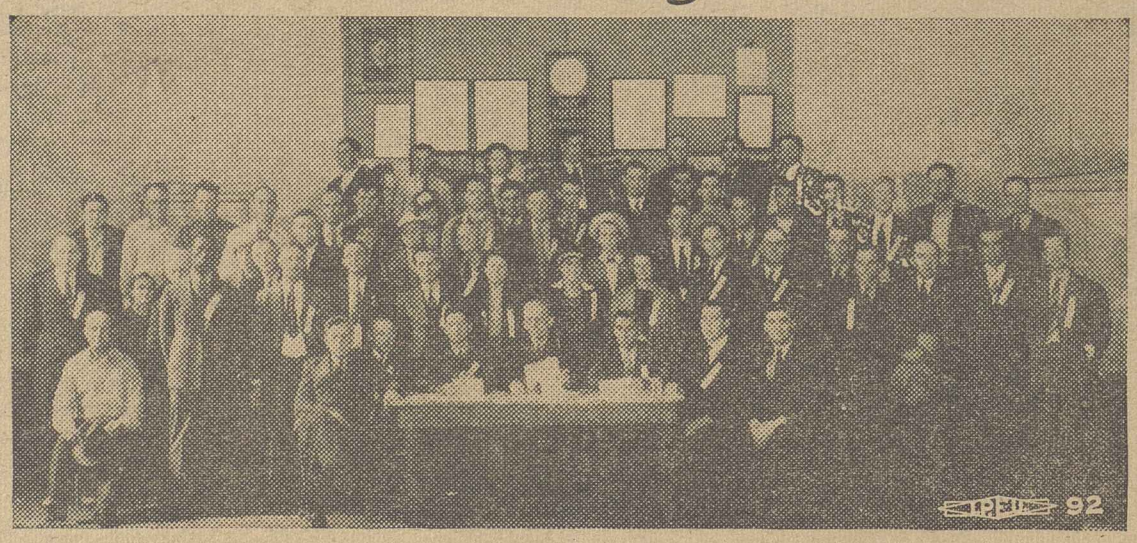
He declared that under a joint campaign planned by the CIO and the rubber workers, "we expect to make Goodyear a really union plant before many months are over."

Dalrymple also announced that nine new locals had been chartered by the URW, in rubber centers scattered from the Deep South to New England and the Midwest.

"We are sinking roots for the first time in many non-union centers," he said. "In the Goodyear plant at Jackson, Mich., for instance, we have been able to sign a substantial group of loyal members."

An intensive campaign is also being on at the anti-union Gates Rubber Co. plant in Denver, Colo., Dalrymple declared. The new locals are in Atlanta, Ga.; Wilmington, Del.; Garrettsville, Dayton and Cleveland, Ohio; Waterloo, Ia.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Long Island City, N. Y., and Rock Island, Ill.

Ohio Locals Stage Confab



CIO UNIONS in the Portsmouth district got together for a coordinating conference and made plans for organization of mass production industries in southeastern Ohio and northern West Virginia. The meeting was called by Paul W. Fuller, CIO regional director.

TO CONVENE

Milwaukee—The American Federation of Hosiery Workers will open its annual convention at the Hotel Schroeder here on June 17.

How Congress Voted On Smith Bill

SEE RECORD OF VOTE, PAGE FIVE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 25 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | JUNE 17, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa,, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

SAVE THE WAGNER ACT!

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Rap Green for 'Trojan Horsetrade'

Man Bites Dog Dept:

Paper Apologizes For Anti-CIO Story

PITTSBURGH, June 15.—Big chain newspapers don't often apologize to the labor movement for unjustified attacks, even when they are clearly shown to be in the wrong, but the "Pittsburgh Press", part of the Scripps-Howard chain, has done it here.

The attack was made on the Steel Workers Organizing Committee for adopting a resolution against certain aspects of the Justice Dept.'s "anti-trust" drive against unions, in which it implied that SWOC was critical of the government drive "to break up restraints, collusion and racketeering in the building industry."

The Press, in its editorial apology, is glad to note that SWOC's position is exactly the opposite—that SWOC has no more intention of upholding collusion with employers, racketeering, etc., as practiced by AFL building trades and other unions than any other honest organization or person in the country.

Crooning Mayor Croons For Hosiery Union

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 15. — Crooning Carl Zeidler, newly elected mayor of Milwaukee, and Dan Hoan, the veteran socialist mayor he defeated, will appear as special guests when the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO, opens its twenty-ninth annual convention in the Hotel Schroeder here June 17.

More than 200 delegates have been elected to the convention, which will continue through June 24, according to William Smith, general secretary-treasurer.

Milwaukee's Branch 16, of which Alfred Marriott is president, will be host to the visiting hosiery workers from 87 branches in Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Indiana, North Carolina, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, Maryland, Illinois, California, Michigan and Missouri.

RIEVE TO SPEAK

Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers' Union, CIO, and former president of the AFHW, will attend the sessions as will a number of other personages in the labor movement.

The only officials to be elected at this convention will be a president and first vice-president. Alexander McKeown is president, filling an unexpired term of Pres. Rieve, and Alfred Hoffmann, research director, is first vice-president, filling Mc-eown's unexpired term.

Problems expected to come before the convention include the introduction of nylon yarn, the third shift and the co-operative hosiery mill development.

Courtesy Drive Gets Union OK

New York, June 15.—"Organized courtesy by organized labor" took its place today as a major slogan of the CIO Transport Workers Union, representing 50,000 workers on public and private transit lines throughout New York City.

Pointing out that TWU members will be in contact with thousands of out-of-town visitors to the World's Fair, the TWU executive board declared that "to most of the city's visitors, our members have become a symbol not alone of the city's hospitality but of organized labor itself.

"To them and to our fellow New Yorkers we again must prove that unionization of workers in a public service industry is a genuine guarantee of responsible and safe operation of that service."

To give added zip to the courtesy-safety campaign, the union set aside the weeks from June 17 to July 31 for special emphasis on the program, planned distribution of some three million pieces of literature and the use of radio and billboard advertisements.

Congressmen, AFL Leader Hit Sell-Out Move

(See Story, Page 3; Editorial, Page 5)

WASHINGTON, June 15. — Crippling amendments to the Wagner Labor Relations Act moved into the Senate legislative hopper today after a Tory-minded House, cheerfully supported by Pres. William Green of the AFL, had passed the Smith bill.

Congressman Mary Norton of New Jersey, head of the House Labor Committee, and Pres. George Lynch of the AFL Pattern Makers League were among those who caustically condemned Green's doublecross on organized labor.

After having previously criticized the Smith bill, Green closed a deal whereby his support was swapped for inclusion in the bill of the vicious craft union amendment, aimed at smashing industrial unionism.

The CIO made immediate plans for a campaign to convince the Senate that the Wagner Act should not be amended.

Other developments in the fast-moving political situation included CIO opposition to defense taxation provisions which would bear down most heavily on the low income groups; and an appeal to Congress to defeat as an anti-labor move a bill to permit police officers to gather evidence by wire-tapping.



SAVE OUR HOMES: To Washington from New York went bus loads of small home owners to urge amendment of the Home Owners Loan Corp. Act. They ask passage of the Mead-Barbour Bills, which would put a 2-year moratorium on principal payments to the HOLC and cut interest rates to 3 per cent. The delegation was organized by Labor's Non-Partisan League, which is supporting the campaign.

2,000-1 Dislike Poll Tax

Washington, June 15.—Popular sentiment in this country is 2,000 to 1 in favor of doing away with the poll tax that Southern reactionaries use to disfranchise millions of white and Negro workers, according to a survey just completed here.

The survey, which asked people to vote for or against the Geyer bill to outlaw the poll tax, showed more than 4,000,000 for, 236,000 against, with about 250,000 with no opinion.

The survey was sent to organizations in 35 states with the request that the question be discussed at meetings and the results tabulated. It was put up by the Natl. Conference for Democratic Rights of New York.

PAY FOR REST

Washington, June 15. — Employes covered by the Wage-Hour Act must be paid for short rest periods, Administrator Col. Philip B. Fleming announced this week. A short rest period is defined as including periods up to and including 20 minutes.



ON THE MARCH: **Los Angeles CIO heads parade through downtown streets to fight passage by Congress of a bill to deport President Harry Bridges of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. Also marching were members of the Hollywood Peace Forum and the California Youth Legislature.**

Survey Helps Hush Wail Of 'No Skilled Workers'

NEW YORK, June 15.—Who says there's a shortage of skilled workers?

First and partial tabulation of results of a "supply of skilled craftsmen" survey launched last week for the electrical and machine manufacturing industry by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America (CIO), made public today (June 10) by the union's Director of Organization, James J. Matles, shows that in 13 of the union's 214 local unions, there are available "on 15 days' notice" 2,879 skilled hands who are either unemployed or employed at jobs below their skills.

As of today, only the 13 locals had reported, but Mr. Matles said "the whole national picture in the electrical and machine manufacturing industry" would be available within a few weeks.

"If the percentage established by this very incomplete preliminary return holds up, weighting each local according to membership," he said, "the final report will show an available supply of 47,294 skilled hands in this field.

"We cannot be sure, of course, whether the average established by this small sampling will be either greater or smaller than the average established when complete results are in hand."

The same 13 locals reporting also stated they had 6,520 part-time skilled workers, that is, workers employed at present for fewer than 40 hours per week.

To Form Council In Georgia

ATLANTA, Ga., June 15.—CIO unions in Georgia will hold a State constitutional convention and rally here June 22 and 23 to set up a CIO State Industrial Union Council.

Michael Widman, assistant national director of organization will represent the CIO national office at the convention and give the keynote speech.

Representatives from locals of the Textile Workers Union will make up the largest group among the delegates who will come from all CIO unions in industries throughout the state.

The Atlanta Industrial Council will be host to the visiting delegates. The rally will begin at one o'clock Saturday afternoon with an affair at Lakewood Park, which will feature a jalopy race of battered old automobiles, an athletic contest between the various locals and a barbecue.

Widman and others will speak in the afternoon, and in the evening a dance will be held. The business meeting opens at ten o'clock Sunday morning.

Auxiliary Elects

Astoria, Ore., June 15 — New officers of the Columbia River District Council of Women's Auxiliaries were installed at a meeting of the Council held at Seaside Ore., early this month. President Grace Mann of the Federated Auxiliaries and other speakers addressed the delegates at a noon dinner on Saturday, and Sunday morning Ralph Peoples, secretary-treasurer of the Oregon CIO State Council spoke to the women.

Long Anti-Labor Fight Stopped by U. S. Court

BOSTON, June 15.—After close to two and a half years of Labor Board hearings and Court litigation, the Somerset Shoe Co. of Skowhegan and Auburn, Me., scene of a bitter lockout and strike in 1937, has found out it has to obey the law of the land and bargain collectively with the United Shoe Workers, CIO.

The company, one of New England's leading anti-union shoe firms, was told in a two-to-one Federal Court decision here that it has to comply with a Labor Relations Board order to bargain with the CIO union, to stop supporting a company stooge outfit, stop intimidating CIO members, and post notice of compliance.

The Court found that the Board description of company activities in building up phony "citizens' committees," trying to stampede "back-to-work" movements, making mass layoffs, etc. was correct and that the company had consistently violated the Wagner Act.

'Negotiate', Shipowners Are Told by Coast Marine Unions

ASTORIA, Ore., June 15.—The Maritime Federation of the Pacific, representing 45,000 West Coast maritime workers, hammered out a legislative, political and organizational program at its sixth annual convention held here, and called upon the shipowners to get down to brass tacks in negotiations with the CIO Longshoremen and Marine Cooks.

Delegates voted unanimously to reaffirm the CIO stand that labor wants no part of the war and opposes all efforts to involve the United States in the "barbaric orgies of conquest and aggression."

The resolution demanded that Congress "concern itself with providing jobs for the youth and able-bodied, pensions for the aged, medical care for the ill, instead of playing chess with the lives of Americans by encouraging loans to warring nations and further involving the United States in the barbarous conflicts of the European nations."

A national defense program adopted by the delegates declared that the first line of defense is protection of labor's rights, including the right to strike, the continuation of social and labor legislative gains and strict observance of the Bill of Rights.

'DEMOCRACY CAN WORK'

"We know that Democracy can be made to work by providing such high standards of living for all the people that any threat to our democratic liberties will rally all true Americans to the protection of our shores in the revolutionary traditions of 1776," the resolution on national defense declared.

Listed as important points in the line of defense were:

Protection and continuation of the National Labor Relations Board.

Strict enforcement of the Wage-Hour Act and the Walsh-Healey Bill.

Continuation and extension of the social and labor legislation, including application of the Social Security Act to seamen.

Universal application of the six-hour day as a means of solving unemployment and poverty,

PLEA TO CONGRESS

"Therefore, we demand," the resolution on national defense concluded, "that our congressmen and senators weigh the value of any national defense program in the light of these standards."

Earlier in the convention delegates voted to suspend rules to take immediate action on a resolution denouncing a bill to deport Harry Bridges, introduced recently in Congress.

A resolution was passed to petition the Federal government to grant citizenship to Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Union, "in view of the great work he has done in protecting one of the best traditions of America—the American standard of living."

'Women's Voice' Now on Paper!

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 15 — A new CIO publication called "The Voice of CIO Women" made its bow here this week. Its program calls upon the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of CIO members to exercise their "concerted strength as consumers, as citizens and as a section of labor for the rapid and complete achievement of the program of the CIO."

The paper is issued by the Cincinnati Women's Auxiliary Council.

Construction Locals Pass 150 Mark

Washington, June 15.—Ten new local unions, bringing the total to more than 150, were chartered by the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee in the period since May 15, Chairman A. D. Lewis announced today.

Pennsylvania led the list with three new locals, while Illinois was second with two. States in which one new local were chartered in the past month are: New York, Connecticut, Wyoming, Ohio, and Utah.

New wage agreements signed by the UCWOC with builders included three in Cincinnati covering heavy construction, 35 in New York City covering building construction, 13 in Chicago, 4 in Detroit, and several elsewhere.

Several thousand construction workers are embraced within the terms of these new wage agreements,



PAJAMA COLUMN: **The Ku Klux Klan watches the initiation of five new members during a 24-hour demonstration near Paterson, N. J. Klan has become increasingly active against unions in recent months.**

Tax, Don't Gouge, CIO Asks

Washington, June 15.—The CIO is opposed to making workers and other low income groups pay most of the cost of national defense, as proposed in the tax bill now before the Senate Finance Committee, Lee Pressman, CIO counsel, told Committee Chairman Pat Harrison. It proposes instead that an effort be made to tax huge incomes and corporation profits.

Nearly half the proposed revenue for arms will come from taxes on consumers and on low income people, the CIO pointed out, since excise taxes on cigarettes, gasoline and beverages, as well as cutting down exemptions on low incomes, are main features of the bill.

The bill also fails to eliminate tax exemptions for holders of government bonds, Pressman said, and instead proposes to use revenue from workers and low income groups to pay interest to such individuals and corporations that hold government securities.

Pressman's letter cited the CIO tax program adopted at the San Francisco convention, which called for a halt in increasing consumer and worker taxation and for a serious attempt to make those who can best afford it pay their share.

10% Wage Boost Won In Akron

Akron, Ohio, June 15.—Signing of a new agreement between the Akron Transportation Company and Local 1 of the CIO Transport Workers Union, covering all public transit employes in the city, was announced here by the union at the culmination of several weeks of negotiations.

The contract succeeds another which expired April 1 last. Improvements include wage increases from 4 to 10 per cent for maintenance employes, extension of vacations to two weeks for operating and maintenance employes of greater seniority and arbitration of dismissals.

First contract between the union and the company was signed in 1937. The new agreement runs to March 31, 1941.

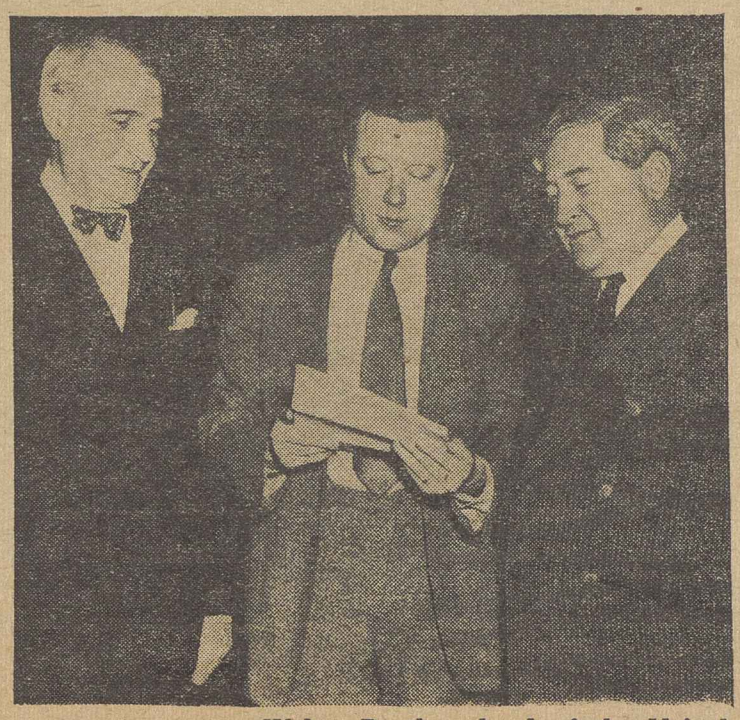
Colored People to Hear Pres. Lewis on June 18

PHILADELPHIA, June 15. — CIO Pres. John L. Lewis will address the 31st annual conference of the Natl. Association for the Advancement of Colored People here on Tuesday, June 18.

The meeting, which is the national get-together of the organization, will be held at the Tindley Temple, Broad and Fitzwater Streets. Lewis is scheduled to speak at 8:30 P. M.

Other speakers will include Arthur B. Spingarn, head of the Association, a nationally-known liberal leader.

Pres. Lewis' address will be the third in recent months that he has delivered to progressive pro-labor organizations. In February he spoke at the convention of the American Youth Congress, and a month later he appeared at the National Negro Congress meeting in Washington.



CONFER: Walter Reuther, head of the United Automobile Workers' General Motors Council, talks over union demands on the company with Federal Mediators James Fitzpatrick, (left) and James Dewey (right). The union held that GM's original offers were inadequate.

No Wire-Tap Power For Cops, Is Plea

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Wiretapping, which a bill now before Congress, would make legal, will be used to repress unions and to persecute people "whose economic and political views and activities may be obnoxious to the present incumbents of law enforcement offices," Lee Pressman, CIO counsel, warned the House Judiciary Committee in hearings on the bill here.

Pressman quoted from last week's CIO Executive Board resolution, which described the bill as a "basis for establishing a weapon for repressing elementary and basic civil rights" and from anti-wiretapping opinions of three U. S. Supreme Court Justices in his testimony.

WORKERS' RIGHTS AT STAKE

The CIO stands solidly behind a program for national defense. Pressman reminded the Committee, but is equally determined to protect workers from arbitrary invasions of their constitutional rights.

"We must not permit any form of tyranny or oppression to seep into our daily lives under the guise of protection of national defense," he said. "Such procedure, if it were to occur, would mean the destruction of the very things the people of this nation are striving to protect.

"It is our judgment . . . that wiretapping permitted in the hands of any one individual, regardless of how his integrity might be, is a step in this direction."

Fed Up With AFL, Local Votes CIO By 3-1

DAYTON, Ohio, June 15.—Fed up by two years' experience in the AFL Intl. Moulders Union, employes at the G. H. & R. Foundry voted 425-127 to be represented in the future by the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Organization Director James Matles of the UERMW said the local group is the third AFL union which has swung into the CIO affiliate's ranks in recent weeks. Earlier Local B-1010 of the Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in New York City, and the federal local at the Remington-Rand plant in North Tonawanda, N. Y., had kissed the federation goodbye.

The 127 votes cast against the CIO in the local NLRB poll were not for the AFL organization but for "no union." Two years under a Moulders' Union contract left the AFL with so little support among the company's employes that it could not even get a place on the ballot.

The plant is a division of the Dayton Malleable Iron Co.

The Big Parade

NEW YORK, June 15.—Some 47 employes of the Lewis Steel Co. in Brooklyn, after two years as a federally-chartered AFL local and after two years under an AFL contract, today had joined the swing to the CIO.

In a Natl. Labor Relations Board election they cast 47 votes for the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Nobody voted for the AFL.

Closed Shop In Ohio Plant

Cincinnati, June 15—Check-off, closed shop, higher wages and shorter hours mark the contract just won by Lincoln Local Industrial Union 531, CIO, with the Chemical Products Corp. here, it is reported by Paul W. Fuller, CIO regional director in this area.

The contract also secures sole collective bargaining recognition for the CIO union, as well as guarantees of no coercion or intimidation of union members, seniority, grievance adjustment machinery and paid vacations.

Doublecross Gets Smith Bill by House

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, June 15. — Passage of the Smith ripper amendments to the Wagner Act in the lower House in Congress is credited by labor and Congressional observers here to the last-minute endorsement of the bill by William Green, AFL president, whose own employer-written amendments have been blocked by organized labor and liberal protest.

Green's action, which was described as "a new low in treachery in American labor history" was received first with amaze-ment and then with sharp condemnation from leaders in his own organization and on the floor of Congress.

Others who recalled John L. Lewis' exposure of the original AFL amendments as having been written by agents of the Natl. Association of Manufacturers and other reactionary employer groups saw it as "final proof" of Lewis' testimony before the U. S. Senate earlier this year.

The most biting attack on Green's latest betrayal came from George Q. Lynch, president of the AFL-affiliated Pattern Makers League — on organization long known for its anti-CIO policies. Lynch's statement, after describing Green as an anti-labor "Trojan horse" and a leader of "blitzkriegs" against unions, had this to say:

'HAMSTRING LABOR'

"All of the Smith amendments were designed for one single purpose: to hamstring the legitimate efforts of organized labor. They are so bad they never could have passed the lower nouse without AFL endorsement to serve as camouflage for their real intent and purpose.

"June 7, 1940 (the day Green endorsed the Smith Bill) will be remembered as a dark day in American labor history. Let the record show that the Pattern Makers League was not even a silent or indifferent partner to the intrigue."

From CIO headquarters, Pres. John L. Lewis issued a call for immediate action by all CIO organizations and members to block passage of the Smith ripper bill in the Senate, where the bill now goes after House passage. Lewis urged an immediate nationwide campaign of letters, resolutions, etc., from CIO members to the Senate Labor Committee and to Senators from their own states, as well as a renewed campaign to warn labor and liberal groups of the dangers in the bill.

"I cannot impress you too strongly with the need of initiat-

Continued on page five

How the House of Representatives Voted on the Smith Bill — See Page 5

Lewis Asks Defeat Of Amendments

WASHINGTON, June 15. — Anti-labor amendments to the Wagner Act in the Smith bill, passed by the lower House of Congress after personal endorsement by Wm. Green, president of the AFL, were analyzed by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis in an appeal for action by CIO affiliates to block the bill in the Senate.

According to Lewis' analysis, the Smith bill "threatens the destruction of all our industrial unions and industrial union contracts," through eight provisions designed to hamstring labor organizations.

These provisions, as analyzed by Lewis, are:

1. Forced certification of craft units, no matter how small, at the whim of "any conceivable group of craft workers in any industrial plant." This section, put in at Green's request, was seen as the reason for his endorsement and motivated by his desire to crush industrail unionism at any cost.

2. Full license to employers to agitate and propagandize against unions, which "under the guise of freedom of expression, would give back to employers their license to destroy all unions."

3. All orders of the old Labor Board may be revoked which would "permit anti-labor corporations to further delay their compliance on all outstanding orders which now protect our unions."

4. Limitation of back pay awards to 12 months and a time limit of six months on filing complaints. Under this section, according to Lewis; "Labor is treated as a Pariah with the short statute of limitations, with property rights on the other hand receiving full protection."

5. Excluding workers guilty of petty law violations from the benefits of the act. "This is nothing short of an attempt to sentence to economic death peaceful pickets who would be at the mercy of labor spies, provocateurs, and hired thugs of the employers", he said.

WORKERS LOSE

6. Exclusion of agricultural processing workers from the act, which would cut out many thousands of workers now protected.

7. Drastic reorganization of the Administrative machinery of the Act, described in the Smith Committee minority report of Reps. Murdock and Healy as "The Ripper Amendments."

8. License to the courts to retry virtually every case handled by the Board, which would "make the Board impotent through strait-jacket rules and permit the courts, with their reactionary tendencies, to scuttle the entire Wagner Act."

Lewis' analysis of the Smith Bill was accompanied by an urgent appeal to CIO affiliates to rush protests to the Senate Labor Committee and their own Senators.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

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Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III June 17, 1940 No. 25

Time to Save the Wagner Act

There is still time to save the Wagner labor relations act.

The House has passed the Smith amendments by a vote of 258 to 129. These represent the most extreme proposals of the anti-union manufacturers for the emasculation of the act and the destruction of labor's collective bargaining rights.

The Smith amendments were denounced by Senator Wagner and every other friend of the Labor Act. Even Pres. Green of the AFL declared not long ago that "the amendments offered by the Smith committee as a whole strike in a destructive way at vital, fundamental principles of the Labor Act."

Only an amazing last-minute reversal of position by Green made possible the passage of the Smith amendments. Without this, even the most reactionary members of Congress might have hesitated to incur labor's wrath by voting for such a barefaced destruction of labor's rights.

The craft amendment embodied in the Smith bill threatens the very existence of all industrial unions. It would subject them to immediate raids and division, even in the face of existing contracts. It would also destroy company-wide or region-wide collective bargaining by permitting division of all workers into the smallest possible units for election purposes.

But the amendments passed by the House go much further than this attack on industrial unionism. They include numerous other assaults on the organizing and bargaining rights of all labor unionists.

In a letter to all CIO affiliates, Pres. John L. Lewis has urged that the following steps be taken:

(1) That letters be written to all Senators, particularly the members of the Senate Education and Labor Committee and Senator Wagner, expressing opposition to the Smith amendments that have been brought before Congress.

(2) That CIO unions should enlist the support of AFL unions and progressive organizations of all kinds in making representations to the Senate against the proposed amendments to the Wagner Act. All reports indicate that the AFL membership is as much outraged as is that of the CIO at what has happened.

(3) That employers enjoying stable collective bargaining relations should be warned of the industrial chaos which will result from adoption of the craft amendment and other changes proposed in the Smith bill, and urged to make their own protests to the Senate.

In other words, the present threat to the Wagner Act is a threat to all labor unions, to all fair employers and to all good Americans who desire to see industrial peace preserved on the basis of industrial democracy in the present national emergency.

If all who have labor's and the country's welfare at heart will act at once, to impress their wishes on the United States Senate, the Wagner Act can be saved. But the time is short. There must be no delay!

A Tory Army Is On the March!

An army demanding that the Smith bill, to emasculate the Wagner Labor Relations Act, be passed in the Senate as it was in the House.

Defense Of The Wagner Act Is Up To You!

WRITE OR WIRE TODAY

1. **To the two Senators from your state—**
2. **And to all members of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor:**

Elbert Thomas, David Walsh, James E. Murray, Vic Donahey, Rush Holt, Claude Pepper, Allen Ellender, Josh Lee, Lister Hill, Robt. LaFollette, James J. Davis, Robert Taft.



Looking Ahead — By LEN DE CAUX

Bill Green - Fifth Columnist

WHEN Franco's four columns attacked Madrid, their boast was that they had a fifth column of pretended Loyalists within the city who would betray it at the critical moment.

When the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers made its plans for attacking labor by breaking through the protecting walls of the Wagner Act, it too counted on a fifth column within labor.

Franco's fifth column consisted of strategically placed people who professed the most ardent devotion to the Loyalist cause.

The N.A.M.'s fifth column, it now turns out, was led by an individual named William Green, high placed in labor's ranks, who claimed to be a defender of the Wagner Act until the right moment came to betray it.

* * * *

"It is the opinion of the American Federation of Labor that the amendments offered by the Smith Committee as a whole strike in a destructive way at vital, fundamental principles of the Labor Act," declared Fifth Columnist Bill before the time came to show his true colors.

"I want to make clear the position taken by the AFL with regard to certain amendments proposed and sponsored by some employers' associations," he said on another occasion. "We are against them. We will oppose them with our full strength."

* * * *

Then came The Day. After two years of valiant labor resistance, the N.A.M., the Chamber of Commerce and all the other forces of anti-labor reaction brought up their big guns for what they hoped would be the final assault on labor's citadel.

* * * *

Trustfully the AFL unions looked to their leader, Bill Green, to use his "full strength" to beat off the assault of the Smith committee and the employers' associations.

And boldly Fifth Columnist Bill went into action—with a white flag in his hand! His great moment had come.

If the terms of surrender would include the splitting up and extermination of the industrial unions of the CIO, said Brother Bill, and a few minor sops he could claim as concessions, he would open up the gates of labor's citadel.

* * * *

With a great hurrah, that echoed through the furthest ranks of the embattled anti-union manufacturers. Generals Smith, Cox, Hoffman and the rest accepted all the "terms" of Fifth Columnist Bill.

At his invitation, as each tory Congressman was careful to explain, they marched triumphantly through the House end of labor's defenses. The Smith amendments were adopted by the House of Representatives by a vote of 258 to 129.

* * * *

There is one difficulty, however, that a fifth columnist confronts after he has performed one of his great acts of betrayal.

It is a little hard, after that, to repeat the same performance on another sector of the front. People will talk, you know; and it must be admitted that some harsh things have been said about Fifth Columnist Bill, since his great moment came.

* * * *

"The rank and file of labor are sold down the river."

"The blitzkrieg pulled by the top command of the AFL by joining forces with recognized reactionaries to destroy labor's front line defenses established by the Natl. Labor Relations Act."

"The right to organize and bargain collectively under these amendments becomes a sham."

"All of the Smith amendments were designed for one single purpose, to hamstring the legitimate efforts of organized labor. They are so bad they never could have passed the lower house without AFL endorsement to serve as camouflage for their real intent and purpose."

These are just a few of the more polite remarks made by liberal Congressmen and an anti-CIO president of an AFL craft union, as they watched Fifth Columnist Bill doing his stuff. CIO comments are less polite.

* * * *

The Smith amendments were passed by the House, Congressman Mary Norton points out, "in response to the request of the president of the AFL, the Manufacturers' Association and the National Chamber of Commerce."

For his reward Green got a craft amendment in the House that would divide industrial unions into infinitesmal fragments, craft by craft, plant by plant, employer unit by employer unit.

In return he agreed to amendments that will give employers all possible powers to prevent union organization; destroy Board power to protect labor's rights; upset existing Board orders; promote evasion and delay; limit or abolish protection for countless workers; and tie up all Board orders with endless court review.

Quite a day's work for any fifth columnist, Bill! But don't blame labor, AFL or CIO, if it wants no repeat performance in the Senate!

How The House Voted On Wagner Act Crippling

The Congressmen listed under the "Yeas" voted to amend the Wagner Labor Relations Act by the vicious, anti-union Smith Bill, backed by anti-union employers and by Pres. Green of the AFL.

The Congressmen listed under the "Nays" voted to save the Wagner Labor Relations Act as an instrument for the benefit and protection of organized labor.

Find out how your Congressman voted; then write him a letter on what you think of his action.

Yes—258

Alexander
Allen, Ill.
Allen, La.
Allen, Pa.
Anderson, H. Carl
Anderson, Calif.
Anderson, Mo.
Andresen, A. H.
Angell
Arends
Austin
Ball
Barden, N. C.
Barnes
Barton, N. Y.
Beckworth
Bell
Bender
Blackney
Bland
Boehne
Bolles
Bolton
Boykin
Bradley, Mich.
Brewster
Brooks
Brown, Ga.
Brown, Ohio
Bulwinkle
Burch
Byrns, Tenn.
Caldwell
Camp
Cannon, Mo.
Carlson
Carter
Case, S. Dak.
Chapman
Chiperfield
Church
Clason
Clevenger
Cochran
Coffee, Nebr.
Cole, Md.
Cole, N. Y.
Collins
Cooley
Cooper
Costello
Courtney
Cox
Cravens
Crawford
Creal
Culkin
Cummings
Curtis
Darden, Va.
Davis
DeRouen
Dirksen
Disney
Ditter
Dondero
Doughton
Douglas
Doxey
Duncan
Dworshak
Elliott
Ellis
Elston
Engel
Englebright
Fish
Ford, Leland M.
Ford, Miss.
Fulmer
Gamble
Garrett
Gartner
Gathings
Gearhart
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gifford
Gilchrist
Gillie
Goodwin
Gore
Gossett
Graham
Grant, Ala.
Grant, Ind.
Gregory
Griffith
Gross.
Guyer, Kans.
Gwynne
Hall, Edwin A.
Hall, Leonard W.
Halleck
Hancock
Hare
Harness
Harrington
Hartley
Hawks
Hess
Hinshaw
Hobbs
Hoffman
Holmes
Hope
Horton
Jarrett
Jeffries
Jenkins, Ohio
Jennings
Jensen
Johns
Johnson, Ill.
Jonhson, Ind.
Johnson, Luther
Johnson, Okla.
Jones, Ohio
Jones, Tex.
Jonkman
Kean
Keefe
Kilburn
Kilday
Kinzer
Kitchens
Kleberg
Knutson
Kocialkowski
Kramer
Kunkel
Lambertson
Lanham
Lea
LeCompte
Lewis, Colo.
Luce
McAndrews
McGehee
McGregor
McLaukhlin
McLean
McLeod
McMillan, Clara
McMillan, John L.
Maas
Maciejewski
Mahon
Maloney
Marshall
Martin, Iowa
Martin, Mass.
Mason
Michener
Miller
Mills, Ark.
Mills, La.
Monkewicz
Moser
Mott
Mouton
Mundt
Murdock, Ariz.
Murray
Nelson
Norrell
O'Brien
O'Neal
Osmers
Pace
Parsons
Patman
Patton
Pearson
Peterson, Ga.
Pierce
Pittenger
Plumley
Poage
Polk
Powers
Rankin
Rayburn
Reece, Tenn.
Reed, Ill.
Reed, N. Y.
Rees, Kans.
Rich
Robertson
Robsion, Ky.
Rockefeller
Rodgers, Pa.
Rogers, Mass.
Romjue
Routzohn
Rutherford
Ryan
Sandager
Sasscer
Satterfield
Schafer, Wis.
Schuetz
Secombe
Seger
Shafer, Mich.
Sheppard
Short
Simpson
Smith, Ohio
Smith, Va.
South
Sparkman
Springer
Starnes, Ala.
Steagall
Stearns, N. H.
Stefan
Summer, Ill.
Summers, Tex.
Sweet
Taber
Talle
Terry
Thill
Thomas, N. J.
Thomason
Thorkelson
Tinkham
Treadway
Vincent, Ky.
Vinson, Ga.
Vorys, Ohio
Vreeland
Ward
Weaver
West
Wheat
Whelchel
White, Ohio
Whittington
Wigglesworth
Williams, Del.
Williams, Mo.
Wolcott
Woodruff, Mich.
Woodrum, Va.
Youngdahl
Zimmerman

Nays—129

Barry
Bates, Ky.
Beam
Bloom
Boland
Boren
Bradley, Pa.
Bryson
Buckler, Minn.
Buckley, N. Y.
Burdick
Cannon, Fla.
Cartwright
Casey, Mass.
Claypool
Coffee, Wash.
Connery
Corbett
Crosser
Crowe
Crowther
Cullen
D'Alesandro
Delaney
Dempsey
Dickstein
Dingell
Dunn
Eberharter
Edelstein
Edmiston
Evans
Faddis
Fay
Fenton
Ferguson
Fernandez
Fitzpatrick
Flaherty
Flannagan
Flannery
Ford, Thomas F.
Fries
Gavagan
Geyer, Calif.
Green
Hart
Harter, N. Y.
Harter, Ohio
Ravenner
Healey
Hendricks
Hennings
Hill
Hook
Houston
Hull
Hunter
Izac
Jacobsen
Johnson, W. Va.
Kee
Kefauver
Keller
Kennedy, Martin
Kennedy, Md.
Kennedy, Michael
Keogh
Kirwan
Landis
Larrabee
Leavy
Lesinski
Lewis, Ohio
Ludlow
Lynch
McArdle
McCormack
McDowell
McGranery
McKeough
Marcantonio
Massingale
Murdock, Utah
Myers
Nichols
Norton
O'Connor
O'Day
O'Leary
Oliver
O'Toole
Patrick
Peterson, Fla.
Pfeifer
Rabaut
Randolph
Richards
Robinson, Utah
Rogers, Okla.
Sabath
Sacks
Schiffler
Schwert
Scrugham
Secret
Shanley
Sheridan
Smith, Conn.
Smith, Ill.
Smith, Wash.
Smith, W. Va.
Snyder
Somers, N. Y.
Spence
Sullivan
Sweeney
Tenerowicz
Thomas, Tex.
Tibbott
Tolan
Van Zandt
Voorhis, Calif.
Wallgren
Walter
Welch
White, Idaho
Wolverton, N. J.
Wood

What They Say About Doublecrossing Labor

Washington, June 15. — AFL President Wm. Green's endorsement of the Smith ripper amendments to the Wagner Act brought some pretty harsh comments from his own organization and from Congress when it was published. Here are a few of the more pungent ones.

From George Q. Lynch, head of the AFL Pattern Makers League:

"That all 'Trojan horses' do not carry the colors of one stable is evidenced in the 'blitzkrieg' pulled by the top command of the AFL by joining forces with recognized reactionaries to destroy labor's front line defenses established by the Natl. Labor Relations Act."

"The record now shows that with a few unimportant exceptions, which will cause no chagrin to the smug satisfaction of Congressman Smith and the Interests he represents, the AFL top leaders have endorsed the Smith program cap-a-pie."

* * *

"However, under another Smith amendment, endorsed by the AFL, a violation of law by employers is not a violation of law unless it is a 'preponderant' violation. Slapping around one union man at a time in an industry employing 5,000 would hardly be construed as preponderant opposition to unionism. The defense here could be the one entered by the less than discreet young lady who pleaded extenuation of her sin on the ground that the baby was such a little one."

* * *

"We have repeatedly said that opening the NLRA for amendments in this Congress would lead to emasculation of the rights of labor under the Act. We said this, however, without knowledge or thought that our own parent body would become an accessory before the fact."

* * *

And from Rep. Mary T. Norton, chairman of the House Labor Committee, speaking on the floor of Congress:

"What sort of combination or trade is responsible for the change of heart of my friend Mr. Green is beyond me. . . . What you are doing today you are doing in response to the request of the president of the AFL, the Natl. Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. That is a beautiful group.

* * *

"If the Smith amendments are adopted, the workers of this country will be sold down the river, and those voting for this bill will have to do the explaining.

* * *

"When the president of the AFL asks for labor legislation next year, I hope he will succeed in getting his friend, the gentleman from Virginia (Rep. Smith), to cast his very first vote in the interest of labor legislation."

Doublecrossing Helps Pass Smith Bill

continued from page one

ing the campaign with the utmost dispatch and the need of obtaining the maximum degree of support from all of our local unions throughout the country in order to stop the Smith amendments," he wrote.

MRS. NORTON BITTER

Lynch's condemnation of the president of his own parent body was echoed in Congress by Rep. Abe Murdock of Utah, who had signed a scorching minority statement on the Smith committee report; and by Representative Mary T. Norton, chairman of the House Labor Committee, who bitterly described the Green-employer tieup as responsible for House passage of the bill.

"What you are doing today you are doing in response to the request of the president of the AFL, the Natl. Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. That is a beautiful group," she said.

"If the Smith amendments are adopted, the workers of the country will have been sold down the river, and those voting for this bill will have to do the explaining."

Rep. Murdock, speaking on the floor of the House, declared "I am rather shocked this morning at the smoothly-working machinery that appears to have been constructed and evolved between the majority of the Smith Committee and apparently the president of the AFL.

"My position on labor is not, nor is my mind, so versatile that I can keep up with the fast moving changes of the president of the AFL and the majority of the Smith Committee. I do not believe that the laboring man approves of such tactics.

"In my opinion it just will not work. It is not the type of procedure that is conducive to labor peace here in the U. S."

Further confirmation of Lewis' earlier charges of Green-NAM plotting against the Act was made by Lynch in another section of his blast against Green, where he said:

"It is not denied, but admitted, that representatives of employer groups were consulted by (AFL) committee counsel and even contributed suggestions for improving the Act from the viewpoint of their clients."

A 'RIPPER BILL'

The Smith amendments, as passed by the lower House, go before the Senate Labor Committee for consideration early this week. In their present form, they contain almost all of the labor-busting features that caused two of the five members of the Smith Committee to describe them as a "ripper bill" and to urge Congress to refuse to pass them.

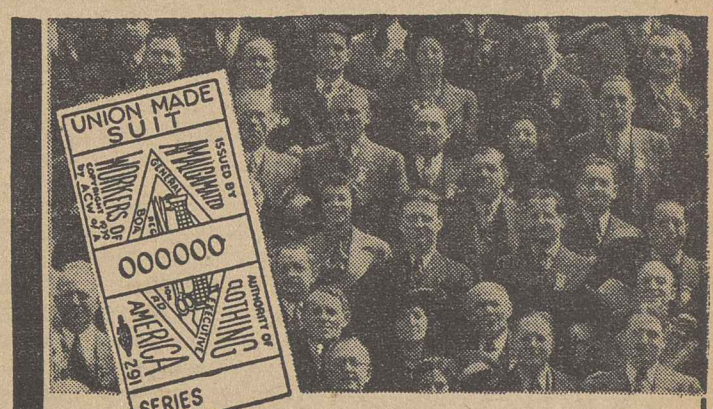
The CIO policy on national defense is out in leaflet form for mass distribution. It calls for protection of labor's rights as a first step to protecting America. It costs $3.25 per 1,000. Write CIO Publicity Dept., 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C., for your orders.

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People Don't Want War, Wheeler Tells Congress

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The overwhelming majority of the people of the U. S. are opposed to our entry into the European war, and "we should serve notice that the great majority of the members of the Senate are not going to vote for war," Sen. Burton K. Wheeler of Montana told his colleagues in a strongly worded speech here that bristled with warnings against the current pro-war drive.

"American mothers ought to wake up," Sen. Wheeler said. "American youth ought to wake up; American workingmen ought to wake up—because everybody who has any sense at all knows what is happening. We know the propoganda that is going on, and every member of the Senate knows that every move is being made to lead us, if you please, down the road to war.

". . . we do not want to fool Great Britain or France into thinking that we are going to send American boys across the water again to be shot to pieces on the battlefields of Europe. We are not going to see them come back home with their legs off and their arms off, blind and deaf—and for what?" he added.

WARNS PARTY

Sen. Wheeler's speech, which came during a debate on current defense measures, and was accompanied by anti-war declarations from other Senators, contained a caution to the Democrats against the dangers of becoming known as a "war party."

"I do not want to have to oppose the Democratic Party," he said, "but if it becomes necessary to break with the Democratic party, I shall break with it if it becomes a war party. I want everyone who is interested to know that I am not going to support any candidate for President of the U. S.—no matter who he may be—who is going to try to get us into this war."

Conventions

Kentucky

Ashland, Ky., June 15.—Allan S. Haywood, national CIO director of organization, will speak at the annual convention of the Kentucky State Industrial Union Council which opens here today at the Henry Clay Hotel.

Indiana

Indianapolis, Ind., June 15.—Conflict with the date of another convention and inability to obtain hotel facilities has forced the Indiana State Industrial Union Council to postpone the date of its convention to August 23 to 25. It was previously scheduled to open August 14, John Bartee, secretary-treasurer of the Council, said in announcing the new date.

Technicians Ask U. S. Stay at Peace

NEW YORK, June 15.—Strong opposition to U. S. entry into the present European war, plus a determination to protect labor's rights in the present defense program and a campaign of organizing unorganized workers featured the fourth convention of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians just concluded here.

The convention was also featured by the presentation of an FAECT award to Dr. George Washington Carver, Negro scientist famous for his work in agricultural chemistry at Tuskegee Institute, who was described as a model of progressive science.

The FAECT, headed by Pres. Lewis Alan Berne, reported steady growth among technical and engineering workers, long thought difficult if not impossible to organize in the union movement. Greetings were sent to the convention from CIO Pres. John L. Lewis, from R. J. Thomas, with whose organization, the United Automobile Workers, the Federation has cooperated closely, and other CIO leaders.

Accuse John Bull Of 'Meddling'

New York, June 15. — Charges that the British government is attempting to interfere with the composition of steamship crews on the New York-Bermuda run were made by the Natl. Maritime Union today in a wire to President Roosevelt.

Frederick Myers, NMU field organizer, said British authorities in Bermuda were attempting to get 40 German-born American citizens—most of them in the stewards department—transferred from the S. S. President Roosevelt.

Myers added that the U. S. Lines, operators of the ship, had told the stewards that they are to be transferred to the S. S. Manhattan. Because the latter vessel is soon to be laid up, the men are receiving a form of dismissal, he charged.

"That is nothing more than a ruse to fire good union members," Myers declared. "The union cannot permit a foreign government to dictate the discharge of any of its members for political reasons.

"If we permit the firing of men because they happened to be born in a foreign country, we are opening the door for all sorts of discriminatory practices."

Stock Broker Bargains; Market Doesn't Break!

CHICAGO, June 15.—Negotiations for a contract between the United Office & Professional Workers of America and the New York Stock Exchange firm of J. S. Bache & Co. were scheduled to be resumed here this week.

The conferences are the first in which a labor union has sought an agreement covering the entire personnel of a brokerage firm on La Salle Street or Wall Street. The UOPWA has a majority of the employes of the Bache concern, largest private wire brokerage firm in Chicago.

The company recognized the UOPWA as bargaining agent for its employes at preliminary discussions between union and company officials the latter part of May.

On the eve of the first conference, a 10 per cent wage increase for all employes of the company was announced by the New York home office. The increase will affect neary 1,000 brokerage workers in the firm's 38 offices. In addition to a majority membership in the Chicago office, the UOPWA has substantial membership in the New York and a score of other offices.

'Enlist or Starve' Edict Stirs Storm In Jersey

NEWARK, N. J., June 15.—New Jersey, birth-site of more than its share of reactionary relief schemes, came through with another one today as officials of the state CIO council offered vigorous protests.

The idea, hatched by State Relief Director Arthur Mudd, called for the dropping of all single men from the relief rolls who have not volunteered for military service. Intended as a "confidential memorandum" to his staff, the news leaked out almost immediately.

Leonard Goldsmith, executive secretary of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council, described the proposal as "un-American", adding that the "state CIO is unalterably opposed to Mudd's proposal to conscript our unemployed into the army by threatening them with starvation.

SEE DECEPTION

"Under our American system, peacetime conscription has always been repugnant to the American people, and Mudd's proposal is thinly-disguised conscription."

The CIO state board will be asked to go into the courts if necessary, to secure Mudd's removal from office, Goldsmith declared.

David Wilentz, state attorney-general, commented that the Legislature, rather than the relief director, was authorized to determine eligibility for the state assistance rolls.

CIO has a new leaflet on the Wagner Act just about ready to come off the press, dealing with Bill Green's treachery in endorsing the Smith ripper amendments. It will be ready early this week. Write to the Publicity Dept., CIO, Washington, D. C., for your copies.

Mandate for Social Progress Seen in Election Results

By I. MUFSON
Labor's Non-Partisan Leagu

Results of primary elections held during the past three months must act as a stimulant to progressive and labor forces throughout the nation.

While returns are far from complete, enough of them are known to represent a fairly good sampling of the temper of the American voters. This sampling shows a trend that the people want continued progress in our economic and social life. Those who attempt to represent public opinion as being opposed to further labor and social advances do not speak the minds of the voters as expressed in the primaries.

Voters even from the deep South have shown a remarkably progressive outlook, if their choice of candidates is a good basis for judgment. In practically every state where primaries were held pro-labor and progressive candidates, for local, state and Federal offices have been victorious.

REACTION UNPOPULAR

This result shows plainly that the voices of reaction represent no broad opinion among the citizens. What is needed to make this progressive trend stronger and more definite is thorough and effective organization among labor and progressive elements in preparation for the forthcoming election next fall.

The primaries are not only an encouragement to labor unions and Labor's Non-Partisan League units but an order to perfect their political machinery to make the utmost out of the opportunity that awaits them.

Following is an outline summary of what labor unions and liberals, working through Labor's Non-Partisan League, have achieved in the primaries as far as the facts could be collected:

Alabama—Nominated Judge A. E. Hawkins for the House of Representatives.

Connecticut — Elected Geo. J. Coyle, Democrat, mayor of New Britain.

Florida — Renominated Charles O. Andrews for the U. S. Senate on the Republican ticket; nominated Spessard Holland, Democrat, for governor against the opposition of reactionaries and conservative labor officials. Labor also won out in several local elections. In Jacksonville two labor candidates were nominated for the school board, Ted Dewitt, member of the Building Trades Council, and James Ross, railway unionist. W. Daniel Boyd dismissed for his membership in the American Federation of Teachers, young pro-labor attorney, defeated a Ku Kluxer for state legislature.

Illinois — Renominated Frank Fries and Kent E. Keller for Congress and nominated Raymond S. McKeough against strong conservative opposition for Congress, all Democrats running on the Democratic ticket. Labor defeated Vice-President Garner for Presidential nominee.

Indiana — In addition to the nomination of Representatives Wm. H. Larrabee and Louis Ludlow for Congress, Labor's Non-Partisan League of Indiana was successful in nominating a number of state representatives and electing numerous candidates for county offices. The candidate receiving the highest vote for state Senator on either ticket was Chublinski, member of the Steel Workers Union of Gary. Andrew Chandler led the entire field for state representative. Walter Truman of the Hosiery Workers was another successful labor candidate for the legislature.

Maryland — The outstanding achievement in Maryland was the nomination of Thomas D'Alesandro for Congress on the Democratic ticket. Two years ago he was elected by barely 100 votes while this year he won by a 1500 majority.

Maine — Margaret Chase H. Smith was elected to Congress.

Minnesota—Elected John J. McDonough and three pro-labor councilmen.

Ohio — Tom Burke, financial secretary of Local 12, Autoworkers, was nominated for state representative on the Democratic ticket.

Oregon — Progressive forces in Oregon achieved a triumph in the state's primaries. They were successful in nominating 72 per cent of their slate on the Democratic ticket. Included among them was Congressional nominee Nan Wood Honeyman; two candidates for the state legislature, John Sullivan of the IWA and Hugh Adams of the CIO Longshoremen; and four delegates to the Democratic convention, S. Stephenson Smith, Louis Langley, Clarence Hyde and David Epps.

Labor, working through the Commonwealth Federation which is affiliated with Labor's Non-Partisan League, also was successful in defeating former anti-labor governor Charles H. Martin in his attempt to represent his state at the Democratic national convention.

Pennsylvania — Against practically the united opposition of the Democratic state machine, U. S. Senator Joseph E. Guffey came out victorious in the primaries due completely to support of labor. Clair F. Ross, endorsed by Labor's Non-Partisan League, was the Democratic choice for state Auditor-General.

All the pro-labor members of the House of Representatives, including Michael J. Bradley, Leon Sacks, and Patrick J. Boland, were renominated on the Democratic ticket.

So. Carolina — Labor won sweeping victories in precinct elections for poll officials, delegates to county conventions and for executive committeemen. Most of those elected were members of unions and mill workers.

West Virginia — Nominated Harley M. Kilgore for the U. S. Senate and U. S. Senator H. M. Neely for governor. Defeated U. S. Senator Rush M. Holt, bitter anti-labor member of Congress.

New Homes for Old

A department dealing with the need for better housing and how to obtain it, conducted by the CIO Committee on Housing.

Contributions are received from a number of sources, and do not always reflect the views of the Committee.

By CECIL OWEN, Publicity Director
United Construction Workers' Organizing Committee

Of the 1,000,000 homes a year demanded by the CIO legislative program, 700,000 are to be built by private industry. In England and Wales private building was speeded by the post-war housing drive. Here it has lagged.

In our own country neither government nor private industry are building the thousands and thousands of homes desired by the 87 per cent of the population whose incomes are below $2,500 a year. The low-cost housing market is one place where the law of supply and demand just doesn't seem to operate.

Certain problems in building homes are common to both government and industry and it would seem the part of wisdom for them to cooperate in their solution. These include cost of money, land, materials and construction.

Granted that there will always be a housing problem so long as too many of the people are forced to live on mere subsistence incomes, yet there would still be a serious problem today even if all incomes were automatically raised to a decent level. That is because the way of building houses, the structure of the industry, and the financing of homes, are badly in need of improvement.

'HORSE & BUGGY' BUILDING

The startling fact that 94 per cent of U. S. home builders put up less than 10 houses a year is striking proof of the absence of modern large-scale industrial operation in this industry. House building has still to emerge from the handicraft stage into the mechanized era of big-time industry. It is a chaotic mess of thousands of small speculative builders, hundreds of supply yards and middle men, land profiteers and real estate brokers, bankers, and craft unions each pursuing its separate ends without regard to the whole.

However, these are all well-known facts and any informed "houser" can talk your ear off on any single aspect. The question remains: What can labor do about it?

One of the biggest things labor can do is what it has been doing: ORGANIZE. Let labor organize for housing just as it organizes for collective bargaining. The supply side of the market may be disorganized, but the demand side is already organized to a large extent. The membership of the CIO unions in the mass industries offers the largest single potential housing market ever offered.

GROUP ACTION

Group action by labor is the key that can unlock the housing riddle. Most CIO unions already have housing committees and these can readily be expanded into effective instruments. One of their first jobs would be to survey the housing market within the union membership in their own community. In the Nation's Capitol this is being done by the United Federal Workers, CIO, through circulation of a questionnaire in the government departments. It is going not alone to union members but to all employes in the agencies canvassed.

Once there is a known market the biggest hurdle to housing is overcome. In most cities there are a few reputable large-scale builders ready and able to build planned communities for a known market. The economies in large-scale operation are obvious and home buyers will get far more for their housing dollar when they pool purchasing power of several hundred, or several thousand, union members. By organizing the market first, also, housing committees of CIO unions can exert considerable influence on construction and labor standards in this industry.

LOWER COSTS POSSIBLE

Technical problems of building the $2,500 home are solved, and the FHA has begun a drive to push these low-cost houses. Prefabrication, though over-rated by enthusiasts, is no longer an idle dream and mechanization for lower costs is now possible. What is needed is new machinery to bring the buyer and seller together. The CIO faces a great opportunity to acquire homes for its members and win friends widely by taking the leadership in housing.

The first task is organization of the market. Then comes negotiation with builders and other factors in the industry. The result is better homes for less cost.



BEFORE AND AFTER: Mrs. Ciampoli had a hard time managing in a New York flat that was dark, ill-ventilated and unfit for use. Now Mrs. Ciampoli does her housework in the Queensbridge Project, built by the New York Housing Authority with USHA assistance.

Feathers Fly as Union Balks At Skimpy Chicken Wings

"Five hundred pounds of chicken."

So read the inventory of the commissary department of a great West Coast hospital. It certainly looked as if the hospital staff — nurses, maintenance men, attendants, laboratory technicians, clerks, etc., were in for some swell eating. Why then did the local union of the State, County & Municipal Workers of America (CIO) raise such a squawk?

Simply this: although the invoice read "500 pounds of chicken," it did not reveal that the chicken in question consisted solely of skimpy wings and bony backs. The real meaty parts of the chicken, the breasts and legs, had been sold to someone else.

The leavings were good enough for the hospital employes — or so the administration thought, till the SCMWA got busy and exposed the cheat to the staff.

This kind of thing is typical of the miserable living conditions of hospital workers, most of whom are forced to "live in" and accept miserable food and dark, often damp, cheerless lodging space.

The working conditions are no better. The 12-hour day is the rule in most private and public hospitals, and frequently the staff has to work 14 hours. Needless to say, the public health is not served best under these conditions. And pay, in unorganized hospitals, ranges from $25 to $50 a month.

All in all, living, working, and pay conditions of hospitals today approximate those which obtained among seamen generations back before the unions began to change the picture.

PICTURE CHANGING

Now the picture is being changed in hospitals, thanks again to unionization. In October the CIO convention granted jurisdiction in the private hospital field to the State, County & Municipal Workers, which already had jurisdiction in the public hospital field.

Thereupon the SCMWA launched a drive which at the end of May saw the union rooted in some 60 hospitals throughout the country. More than half of these are private hospitals, despite the fact that this jurisdiction was granted only last October. As this is written, negotiations are under way for a signed contract with some twenty-six private hospitals which are members of the Allegheny County, Pa. Hospital Council. Sensational 8-hour day victories plus pay increases have just been won in the Woodville and Mayview public hospitals in the Pittsburgh area.

More than $52,000 in pay increases for the employes of the Meyer Memorial Hospital in Buffalo was won recently by SCMWA Local 252 when, after the union's vigorous public campaign, the City Council overrode Mayor Holling's veto of an increase in the hospital budget.

This victory raised the minimum pay in this hospital by 50 per cent! And it showed that when the public is really informed about the terrible conditions existing in hospitals, it will side with the union in ending them.

Petty tyranny is a special evil suffered by hospital workers. An Administrator in a Midwest hospital, for example, declared that he considered himself the proper guardian of the private lives of his employes. This bluenose issued an order that all maids and nurses were to be back in the hospital at a certain hour every evening.

At that hour the doors were locked. He even had the fire-escape coated with heavy grease so that the girls could not climb in the back way!

The SCMWA blasted this paternalism, and got the hilarious story of the administrator's prejudices onto the front pages of newspapers all over the country. When the administrator insisted on his iron "discipline," the union won his removal. Now every employe in the hospital has the right to "live out," in a home of his or her own choosing.

13 NEW LOCALS

When President Flaxer of the SCMWA asked the CIO last October for private hospital jurisdiction, and got it, he predicted that hospital workers would flock to unionism. Several thousand workers, in 13 new local unions, in some 40 hospitals hitherto unorganized, have joined the union's ranks in the past eight months to prove that prediction up to the hilt.

Organizing drives are now going forward in Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, and California, supplementing solid organization already existing in those states as well as in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Sick leave, paid vacations and optional maintenance have been won for the first time. Leading the drive are former rank and file hospital workers.

Wilson-Jones Gives OK to Closed Shop

Chicago, June 15.—Pay increases for 125 employes of the Western News Company, distributors of magazines and papers, are provided in a contract signed last week by CIO Local Industrial Union 148. A few days earlier the same union signed a contract with the Wilson-Jones Co., covering 1100 employes in two of the company's plants at Chicago and Elizabeth, N. J.

The agreement with Wilson-Jones, manufacturers of loose-leaf note books and office record equipment, provides for a closed shop and paid vacations of one week after one year's service and two weeks after three years.

Ernest B. Pugh, CIO regional director in the Chicago area, said the company was the only one in this line of business operating a 100 per cent union shop, and urged that unions back the use of the company's supplies.

The pay increases won for the Western News employes, ranging from $6 to $1 a week, will mean a total of $14,716 more money for the workers. The contract also provides an automatic increase of five cents an hour after each 12 months of additional service. It will be effective for two years.

Natl. Lead Co. Must Rehire 20, Pay $27,000

KANSAS CITY, June 15.—Return of 20 union men to their former jobs with full seniority and the payment of $27,500 in back wages to these and other claimants was agreed to this week by the St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co., subsidiary of National Lead, in a stipulated settlement of a long-pending Labor Board case filed in 1936 by five Tri-State locals of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

The company has agreed to put the 20 union men back in their jobs even though the men presently employed may have to be discharged. In addition the company will post a notice assuring all its empoyes of their right to join a union of their own choice without fear of reprisals from the company.

The settlement brings to the Tri-State area its second distribution of back pay through the National Labor Relations Board, the first being the payment of $3,600 in back pay to 12 employes of the Oronogo Mutual Mining Co. and the reinstatement of eight of them in their former jobs.

Now on its way to the Circuit Court of Appeals is the Labor Board's precedent-making decision ordering the Eagle-Picher Co. to reinstate 175 Tri-State union men and to pay to 207 unionists back pay estimated variously to total between $200,000 and $800,000.

Launch Lumber Drive

WASHINGTON, June 15—An intensive drive to organize unorganized lumber workers will be undertaken by the CIO in the immediate future, it was announced here. Main concentration points will be in the Pacific northwest, where the International Woodworkers of America, CIO, has its headquarters and main base.

The drive will be coordinated by a representative from the national office of the CIO, who will have charge of a number of new organizers to be added to the present staff and who will work out plans with the officers of the Woodworkers union. Adolph Germer, CIO regional director in New York City, will be given a six months leave from his present post to undertake this work.

CIO SURVEY

The new drive among the lumber workers is being undertaken as a result of a 30-day tour of the Pacific northwest regions by Michael F. Widman, Jr., assistant director of organization of the CIO, and was based on his recommendations to CIO executive officers after his return from the coast.

Asst. Director Widman reports that such a drive, if carried on intensively over a period of months, should bring a doubling of the present membership of the Intl. Woodworkers by January 1, 1941. He also reports a high degree of enthusiasm and loyalty for the CIO throughout the areas he visited, which should make the task of organizing the thousands of unorganized workers easier.

Appeal Sentence In Key Case

Stockton, Calif., June 15.—A case involving an all-important issue—the right of a hostile government group to demand a union's membership lists—reached a climax here when three members of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers were fined $500 and sentenced to one year in jail.

The sentence—the hardest permitted under the law—followed refusal of the union leaders to turn over to the Yorty ("little Dies") Committee lists of local members. It will be appealed.

TORIES WANTED LISTS

The trio was found guilty of "contempt of the legislature." During their trial they pointed out that their decision not to hand over the lists was based on the state committees refusal to assure them that the lists would not be used for further mass dismissals on the staff of the State Relief Administration, where most known union members have already been fired.

Trials of 15 other defendants charged with the same offense are continuing two at a time following dismissal of a union motion that all be tried together.

KLAN BUSY

At a trial in Visalia of B. J. Zukas, another SCMWA officer arrested on the same issue, the Ku Klux Klan whipped up a terror atmosphere to such an extent that A. L. Wirin, his attorney, was compelled to hire bodyguards for self-protection.



TRAVELING EXHIBIT: A flip of the wrist is practically all that's necessary to open this portable exhibit. Local groups planning conventions or other meetings are invited to write to the League, 1037 Earle Building, Washington, for information on how to get the display for their meeting.

Start Campaign In Chinese Laundries

NEW YORK, June 15.—A drive to organize the Chinese-owned steam and hand laundries in Greater New York has been launched by the Laundry Workers' Joint Board, affiliated with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The drive opened with a strike against the New Sunlight Wet Wash Laundry and the campaign is expected to spread to 11 other Chinese-owned steam laundries in the city.

The strike against New Sunlight was called last week following the discharge of a white worker and discrimination against other employes for union activity, according to Franz Daniel, union organizer, who said that the firm violates the five-day week recently inaugurated among New York City laundries and pays wages below those established in the collective agreements.

None of the employes of the Chinese laundries are Chinese, all of them being of American, Italian, Spanish or Negro extraction.

The Sunlight laundry agreed to a card check by the State Labor Relations Board on May 6, to determine the union agency desired by its employes, but before the Board could hand down a decision, the management fired a worker and began discriminating against other union employes.

Union officials declared that the strike had stopped work completely at the plant.

21-Year Fight Ends in Pact

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 15.—A contract covering 650 workers of the Equitable Meter Co., signed by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers has ended a 21-year fight for union recognition. The first strike was called in 1919 when the firm was a part of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.

150 Strike In duPont Duchy

Wilmington, Del., June 15. — Some 150 workers at the Edge Moor Iron Works near here were on strike today for improved working conditions.

Don Harris, CIO field representative, said the strike is 100% effective and is aimed at bringing higher wages, closed shop, job security, vacations with pay and improved working conditions.

Picketing is being worked on a 24-hour shift, with six groups of strikers taking four-hour turns on the picket line.

Win Vacations With Pay

Detroit, Mich., June 15.—Vacations for all employes with seniority have been negotiated with the management of the Precision Spring Corp., President Michael Manning of the West Side Local, United Automobile Workers, announced today.

Workers with 1,000 hours to their credit will get a vacation bonus of 2½ per cent of annual earnings, not exceeding $50. The rest will get smaller amounts. Manning said.

Sue Coast Shipyard $50,000

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—Damages of $50,000 against the Consolidated Steel Company are being asked by Local 9, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers in a suit filed here in the Superior Court.

The CIO union charges the company with breaking an oral agreement covering the firm's shipyard in Long Beach where four vessels are being constructed for the U. S. Government.

The suit charges that the management of Consolidated has damaged the union and its membership to the extent of at least $50,000 by signing a collusive contract with the AFL despite the fact that it had already made binding commitments to Local 9.

STRUCK TWO WEEKS AGO

The Consolidated shipyard workers were called on strike about two weeks ago after the company had suddenly announced that it had signed a closed shop contract with the AFL. Local 9 accuses the company of making this agreement with the AFL in spite of the fact that it has no steel shipbuilders in the harbor now and never has had.

"The vast majority of men with whom the AFL hopes to build these four ships will have to be imported from outside this community, from outside Los Angeles, from outside the state," a statement issued by the union to the citizens of the community declared.

"Our union has appealed to the mayors of Long Beach and Los Angeles to help bring this dispute to an end. We think that all citizens of this harbor area will agree with us that local citizens, taxpayers, men who have lived here for many years, should build these ships."

'FLOATING' PICKETS

Powers Hapgood, national CIO field representative, who was sent here to aid the local in its fight for a settlement of the strike, said this week that a strong picket line was being maintained by Local 9, and that he and other union speakers were addressing the small number of men working in the yard from a boat equipped with a loud speaker, which pulled up along the waterside of the yard.

Construction work at the yard has been seriously curtailed by the strike, Hapgood said, and a number of AFL men refused to scab after hearing the facts of the case.

Clothing Union Leader Gets U. S. Defense Post

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Dorothy J. Bellanca, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, has been appointed by Mary Anderson, director of the Women's Bureau, U. S. Dept. of Labor, as a member of the department's Advisory Committee on Labor to aid in the promotion of standards for employment of women in the national defense program.

Mrs. Bellanca's appointment followed the designation of Sidney Hillman, Amalgamated president, as a member of President Roosevelt's Council of National Defense to co-ordinate employment policies in the so-called war industries.

In a statement announcing the appointment of Mrs. Bellanca, the Amalgamated said that she had an outstanding record in government and social service, and is rated as one of the union's best organizers.

She is a member of the U. S. Labor Department's General Advisory Committee on Maternal and Child Welfare, and has participate in the National Health Conference called by President Roosevelt to sponsor and promote adequate medical facilities, and also in the President's Conference on Children in Democracy.

Huge Gains in New GM Contract

SEE STORY PAGE THREE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 26 | Send form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | JUNE 24, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

REPUBLICANS HEAR DEMANDS OF LABOR

Love Nests 'Unfair'

San Francisco, June 22.—Charging that manufacturers of "Love Nest" candy bars are chiseling on the Golden Rule, the CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union kept up its picket line at the Euclid Candy Co. here and urged all unions to place the firm's products on the "unfair" list.

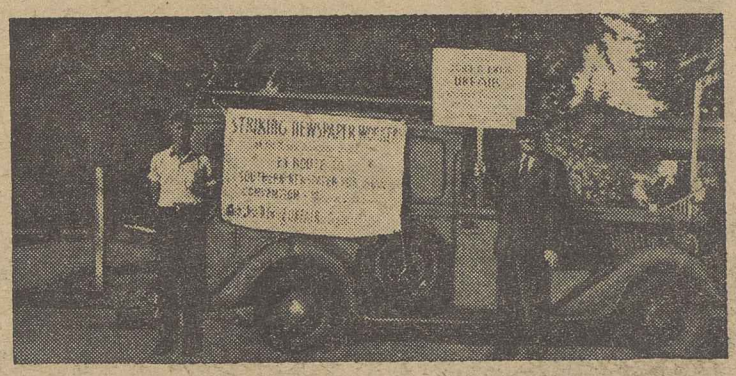
The company makes Chock Full O' Almonds, Red Cap and Best Pal candy bars, in addition to Love Nests.

The union's fight against the Euclid outfit was in the court seeking to defeat an employer-AFL court order which would bar many forms of union activity at the plant. Some 120 production workers and warehousemen have been locked out.

Strike4Hours, Lift Pay 12%

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 22—Dates and figs put out by the Dromedary Co., already packed under CIO contract to the Cannery and Agricultural Workers here, will bring even greater gains to the workers under terms of a renewed contract that upped wages 12% and brought other union benefits to the 800 workers involved.

Originally the comany offered an eight per cent raise, but a one day strike brought the four per cent added boost, the closed shop, a weeks paid vacations, and other benefits.



LEST HE FORGET: While Publisher John Ewing of the struck Monroe, La., Morning World & News-Star was attending a southern newspaper publishers' convention, striking members of the American Newspaper Guild parked outside the meeting hall to remind him that the strike still goes on.

Protest Anti-Union Policies

Hamilton, Ont., June 22.—Continued discrimination by industries against workers for trade union activity was brought to the attention of Premier King and Labor Minister McLarty by C. H. Millard, secretary of the Canadian Committee of the CIO at a conference of heads of labor organizations and government officials this week.

Millard pointed out that industries were discharging workers for joining unions at the same time as the government was exercising strong pressure on the unions to cooperate to the fullest extent in the prosecution of the war even to the relaxation of some of labor's rights.

'Ho-Hum!' Say Croppers As Police Attack Fails

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., June 22.—CIO sharecroppers and farm workers, holding their state convention here, had no more than the "usual" difficulty with police and vigilante gangs when 2,500 members of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers gathered on union owned land.

"The usual trouble from the landlords and police materialized, but did not succeed in breaking up the meeting," the CIO union reported.

"The police of Jefferson County assisted by the State Highway patrol blocked the highway at Sikeston and began turning back delegates and union members. After one bus, two trucks and 40 cars loaded with members had been turned back, the union leaders finally succeeded in getting the highway opened, after which there was no more trouble in getting to the camp."

Their leader, union vice-president Owen H. Whitfield, said the CIO group had saved more than 900 workers from eviction last year, and reported that government aid programs, though backed up by "countless surveys" showing the desperate need, "seem now to be shadowboxing and getting nowhere."

Lewis Speaks Bluntly to GOP Committee

(*See Story Page* 5, *Editorial Page* 4)

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—In a hard-hitting talk to the Republican Party's resolutions committee, CIO Pres. John L. Lewis told the G. O. P. that it had forfeited labor's votes and would be able to regain them only by adoption of a clear-cut progressive platform.

"The time has come for a straightforward declaration, not weasel words that seek to allure but only deceive," Lewis told the GOP leaders at their pre-convention meeting.

"And what I say applies to both the Democratic and the Republican platforms. For some day the people will tire of being deceived and neglected by the major political parties."

If the Republicans are ever to receive labor votes, the CIO official announced, their platform must include a complete support for a labor bill of rights.

Fundamental in such a platform, Lewis pointed out, would be pledges to keep the United States out of foreign wars; grant labor a voice in national defense policy and administration councils; force industry to obey the law; preserve civil rights and social welfare laws; end the southern states' poll tax; pass the anti-lynching bill; stop attempts to force craft units on industrial unionism; encourage a tax program based on ability to pay; and find a solution for the problem of unemployment."

THE SMITH BILL

During his talk to the Republicans, Lewis assailed the Smith bill to amend the Wagner Act as an effort to wipe out the CIO.

"The Republican members of Congress have failed again and again to give labor a square deal on this issue," he charged.

Jack Johnson, Ex-Champ, Now CIO Booster

BOSTON, June 22 — Jack Johnson, former world's heavyweight titleholder, has found a new champion in the CIO—one of "peace, prosperity and happiness for millions of people" according to his own words in accepting honorary membership in Local 183 of the CIO Cleaners and Dyers Union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers here.

The presentation was made by Organizer Edward Jackson after a meeting and talk with Johnson about the CIO. As reported by Jackson: "I met him the other day and asked him what he thought of the CIO. He said he thought it was the greatest movement since the Civil War.

"He came to one of our meetings and spoke. On receiving the membership card he said he was happier on becoming a member of the CIO than when he became world heavyweight champion, because while he was champion for a while, the CIO was the champion of peace, prosperity and happiness for millions of people now and all the time."

SOME PROFIT FIGURES

	Company	1st quarter 1940	1st quarter 1939	% increase 1940 to 1939
Aircraft	Douglas	$1,804,877	$771,552	134
	Fairchild	209,102	56,254	274
	Curtiss Wright	2,414,196	1,698,157	42
	United Aircraft	2,380,029	1,490,799	60
	Martin, Glenn L.	2,162,670	682,496	218
Automobiles	Chrysler	15,742,388	11,638,290	35
	General Motors	67,028,461	53,177,928	26
	Studebaker	511,503	56,914	800
Steel	Inland Steel	3,059,844	2,024,601	51
	National Steel	4,009,193	2,426,669	65
	U. S. Steel	17,113,995	660,551	2500
	American Rolling	1,005,194	793,479	27
	Bethlehem	10,891,139	2,409,059	350
	Youngstown	1,253,929	217,107	480
	Republic Steel	3,111,723	532,899	480
Electric Equipment	General Electric	11,951,450	7,373,431	62
	Westinghouse	4,041,428	2,356,150	72

SOARING PROFITS: Profits of leading corporations are zooming skyward, with jumps ranging from 25 per cent to 2500 per cent, according to figures compiled by the CIO Economic Outlook. U. S. Steel led the pack. **—SEE STORY PAGE 5**

Pact Protects Workers' Health

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 22.—Equipment to protect employes from injury and safeguard their health are provided in a sole bargaining contract signed by the CIO United Ice & Refrigerator Workers with the Utah Ice & Storage Co. here.

Other terms call for a 40-hour week, seniority rights and set up a wage scale effective until March , 1941.

Steel Workers Hail Murray on Anniversary

PITTSBURGH, June 22.—Thousands of union steel workers throughout the nation celebrated the fourth anniversary of the creation of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee with a national "Phil Murray Day", in honor of the SWOC chairman.

More than 40 "Phil Murray Day" meetings were held at central points in the main steel producing districts, from New England to California, and from the deep South to Minnesota.

While most of the meetings were held on Sunday, June 16, the actual birthday of the SWOC is June 17, 1936, when the first meeting of the committee was held in Pittsburgh.

Speaking at one of the largest meetings, held in Youngstown, O., Murray reported that since the creation of the steel union only four years ago, "78 per cent of the industry is organized and working under signed union agreements."

'THE HOME STRETCH'

"There remains only 22 per cent of the steel industry to be organized," he said. "They continue to fight us, fight our union, fight your wives and children—and fight America."

"But I told you four years ago when we began this job that we were going to carry on until the entire industry is unionized. I renew that pledge today."

SWOC lodges in the Mahoning Valley cooperated in sponsoring the meeting, under direction of John L. Mayo, sub-district director.

MAYOR SPEAKS

A crowd of more than 7,500 attended the Youngstown meeting. It was preceded by a parade of two bands and 400 automobiles. In addition to Murray, Mayor William B. Spagnola spoke, and a lodge committee presented the SWOC Chairman with a gift.

After giving a short review of the SWOC's history, Murray told the crowd the steel union "is beyond reproach" in its method of conducting union affairs.

"It is a union that has won the respect and admiration of the people of the United States. It is an American institution that lends itself solely, primarily and exclusively to the promotion of American ideals.

"This union cannot be bothered with foreign 'isms'," Murray declared. "It is strictly and very definitely commited to the American government."

OTHER MEETINGS

Other national SWOC leaders also addressed meetings. David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer, and Van A. Bittner, midwestern regional director, spoke at a large meeting in Duluth, Minn.

Clinton S. Golden, northeastern regional director, addressed a "Phil Murray Day" meeting in Lackawanna, N. Y., and Noel R. Beddow, executive director of the SWOC in the southern region, spoke at a meeting in Aliquippa, Pa.

Other meetings were held in Berwick, Donora, Bethlehem, Pottstown, Lebanon, and Johnstown, Pa.; Fort Wayne, Kokomo, Frankfort, Muncie, Gary, Indiana Harbor, South Bend and Indianapolis, Ind.; Chicago, West Chicago, Harvey, Joliet, Chicago Heights, Kewanee, Sterling and Waukegan, Ill.; Beloit, South Milwaukee and Milwaukee, Wis.

Louisville, Ky.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Sparrows Point, Md.; Canton and Cincinnati, O.; Kansas City, Mo.; Pittsburg and Maywood, Calif.; Fairfield, Ala., and Roebling, N. J.

This year marked the second annual celebration of "Phil Murray Day".

"Save the Wagner Act," CIO's pamphlet No. 43, tells about the dangers to labor in the Smith bill to amend the Act, what to do to stop it in the Senate. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Conn. Ave., Washington, D. C.

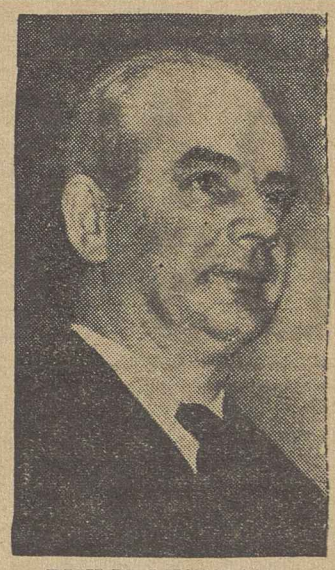
'Organize For Democracy' -- Haywood

Ashland, Ky., June 22.—The best way to preserve American democratic institutions is to organize the workers of the country into unions, Allan Haywood, CIO national director, told delegates to the convention of the Kentucky State Industrial Union Council held here last week.

Haywood addressed the convention twice, the first time during the business session, and later at a banquet where his speech was broadcast. In his radio speech, the CIO director outlined the CIO position on the national defense program, declaring that "we are in favor of adequate national defense to protect our nation and its institutions of liberty and democracy against any aggressor or group of aggressors.

LABOR'S PLACE

"We ask that we be accorded our proper place in serving our nation in these dark and crucial days, and that representatives of labor be placed on all administrative bodies to represent effectively labor and to safeguard its rights."



PHILIP MURRAY
Honored by steel workers

He called upon the government to protect the right of workers to organize and to insist upon sincere and honest collective bargaining to protect and maintain the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech and assembly.

Council President Samuel Caddy and Secretary-Treasurer John Grigsby were re-elected for another term, and a slate of vice-presidents representing the various affiliated unions was chosen.

Hosiery Workers Hear Rieve Flay Green's 'Deals'

By TRAVIS HEDRICK

MILWAUKEE, June 22. — Indorsement of the Smith committee amendments to the Wagner labor act by AFL Pres. William Green erected "an insurmountable barrier to peace within our household," CIO Vice-Pres. Emil Rieve declared here.

Rieve, who is president of the Textile Workers Union, spoke June 19 before the 29th annual convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers. His scathing attack on Green was the highlight of the convention to date.

"I must admit," Rieve continued, "that the success of the Smith committee may be attributed less to the strength of the reactionaries and more to the betrayal by William Green—an act of treason unparalleled in the history of American labor. I shudder to think what the judgment of history will be upon this cowardly act and its perpetrator.

"The President of the American Federation of Labor is elected to a high fiduciary position. He is the trustee of the wellbeing of many men. Yet in order that he might momentarily prevail over his rival (CIO President John L. Lewis) he has betrayed even his own members.

PREDICTS PROTESTS

"When the full import of that act is brought home to the rank and file, when their own unions are sapped or even destroyed, I do not believe that they will long tolerate such fifth column leadership. I cannot believe that the progressive leadership of the American Federation of Labor in Wisconsin will submit to such treachery.

"I am the more grieved personally because the preliminaries for Green's betrayal were performed by Joseph Padway (AFL counsel and, like Rieve, a Milwaukeean), whom I have counted as a personal friend.

"It was Green who consummated the final act of conspiracy with Howard M. Smith (Virginia Democrat), but it was Padway who prepared the path. It was Padway who called upon three corporation lawyers who serve the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers to draft the nullifying amendments to the Wagner Act.

"I am also the more grieved because this retards the cause of labor unity," Rieve continued. "No single event of the last five years has erected a more insurmountable barrier to peace within our household.

"It is the more reprehensible because William Green at the very moment of his public pronouncement in favor of unity was conspiring to perform an act that would make unity virtually impossible."

Coming Conventions

Washington, June 22.—Four CIO organizations including three national unions and a state council will hold conventions during the month of July. The list of conventions held in June is rounded off with a meeting opening today in Atlanta, Ga., to set up a CIO State Industrial Union Council.

The conventions meeting in July are:

July 8—The Federation of Flat Glass Workers, Toledo, Ohio; and on the same day, the American Newspaper Guild, in Memphis, Tenn.

July 22—West Virginia Industrial Union Council, Morgantown, W. Va.

July 29—United Automobile Workers, St. Louis, Mo.

WHEELER RENEWS PLEA THAT U. S. AVOID WAR

SAINT PAUL, Minn., June 22.—American workers, youth, businessmen, farmers, mothers, have "at no time given a mandate to the President or the Congress to lead us into war," and they must wake up or they will find pro-Allied policy in Washington leading them to the slaughter in Europe, Senator Burton K. Wheeler, speaking at a memorial meeting for the late Governor Floyd B. Olson, Minnesota's fighting liberal, told a nationwide radio audience this week.

"At no time have the American people given a mandate to the President or to the Congress to lead us into war," he said. "We are still a democracy and we should find out by democratic process if the American people want war. It has been said that we will give the Allies all aid short of war. But what is short of war?

"Can we drive an automobile 80 miles an hour down a road toward a precipice, keep feeding the engine gas and suddenly stop short of the precipice?

"I say to you mothers of America, to the youth of the country, to the businessman and to the workers—wake up—or you'll find yourselves in war. Your boys killed and maimed on the battlefields, your hospitals and insane asylums filled, the debts of your country increased beyond all comprehension and your American way of life gone forever. And for what?"

PRINCIPLES

Propaganda mills are busy trying to sell the European shambles as a war for "freedom, justice and liberty," Wheeler said. "These are precious words and these are precious things, but I ask—is it not true that the war in Europe is concerned with many other things besides abstract principles?"

The American people, he declared, must go beyond the screen of propaganda to find out the "real questions." Then, he indicated, they will find that "this is the same old ghastly European struggle over the balance of power—of age-old hatreds and age-old quarrels. . . .a fight for world markets —for oil wells and gold mines. . ."

Wheeler quoted from an early statement of Joseph P. Kennedy, U. S. Ambassador to England, on America's need to stay out of the European tragedy, in which Kennedy said:



'NO WAR': Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, who told a meeting of Minnesota Farmer-Laborites that he would bolt the Democrats if they become the country's war party.

"There is no place in this fight for us. It's going to be bad enough as it is. As you love America, don't let anything that comes out of any country in the world make you believe you can make a situation one whit better by getting into the war. . . .There is no reason, economic, financial, or social, to justify the U. S. entering the war."

INVASION A MYTH

Wheeler quoted also from the Senate Navy Committee report based on evidence by "the highest ranking officers of our armed forces" to show that talk of invasion of the U. S. was hysterical fantasy, and called for struggle at home against unemployment and poverty as a vital part of any defense plan.

"We in America today face an enemy," he said. "That enemy is the force that is slowly sapping the strength of our economic and financial system. . . There is only one way to produce that collapse—go into war. There is only one way to avoid it—stay out of war and correct the conditions that make 10,000,000 men idle and jobless.

"Seven years ago we started out in pursuit of this enemy. Three years ago we were talking about the illfed, illhoused and illclothed. What has become of them? They are still with us—but our thoughts are being turned to Europe—when we ought to be thinking today of making democracy work in America."

Labor Dept. Starts Radio Series

Washington, June 22.—A New series of radio programs offered by the U. S. Labor Dept., will be concerned with labor laws and their application in the daily lives of American workers.

Thousands of workers, the Department points out in announcing the new series, do not know of the laws that already exist to protect them, and therefore fail to take advantage of legislation concerning health, compensation, wages, etc. The program series, built around daily life stories, will undertake to do this educational work.

The series will begin Saturday, July 6, at 1.00 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, and will run weekly for 13 performances. It will be broadcast over the Mutual Broadcasting System's national network.

SWEEP MORE POLLS

GM Plant

New York, June 22 — The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers picked up another Labor Board election victory today.

Latest in the long series of contests won by the union was a poll among employes of the Delco Products Division of the General Motors Corp. at Dayton, Ohio.

The UERMW collected 2,159 votes, with 1,673 voting for no union.

duPont

Giant, Calif., June 22. — CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers scored an easy NLRB victory today at the duPont-owned Atlas Powder Co. plant in this town.

Some 87 workers voted for the CIO, with only 33 casting their ballots for no union.

108-1

Oakland, Calif., June 22.—A 108-1 decision by paper makers at the Paraffine Companies, Inc., here, to switch from the AFL to the CIO today had officials of the federation affiliate threatening a jurisdictional strike.

The secret ballot election, which was held in May, is to be followed by a Labor Board poll immediately after June 30, when it is expected the CIO local will be certified as sole collective bargaining agency. Some 194 of the 220 eligible employes have already signed CIO cards.

When an official of the company —which has gained widespread fame through its contracts with 17 unions, two of them CIO—suggested that AFL officials withhold action until after the NLRB election, they roundly criticized him, apparently for failing to take their position against the CIO.

Hosiery

Reading, Pa., June 22.—Company unionism, inspired by a 67-vote lead in an initial NLRB election at the Rosedale Knitting Company here, received a setback June 14 when the American Federation of Hosiery Workers (CIO) topped a heated run-off campaign with a victory by 20 votes, 994 to 974.

The so-called Rosedale Employes' Association received 950 votes to the AFHW's 883 in the original election, while 135 workers chose to name niether organization. Lacking a majority for either union, the Labor Board ordered the run-off.

HOME VISITS

Representatives of the AFHW, led by James W. Bamford, Pennsylvania district manager, engaged in a three-week drive here, personally visiting more than 1,000 workers at their homes. In addition, the federation issued two special editions of the newly established "Rosedale Reporter" and exposed the wage-cutting tactics and company unionism of the employes association.

Reading hosiery workers celebrated the victory over the week-end and Rosedale employes are assured of a continuance of their contract with the company. The vote was taken despite the fact that the union contract runs until 1941.



R. J. THOMAS
Big victory for the UAW

Name Hillman To Study U. S. Training Plan

Washington, June 22.—Sidney Hillman, CIO vice-president and a member of the National Defense Advisory Commission, has been appointed by Pres. Roosevelt to map plans for the new federal program of compulsory government training for 2,000,000 young men and women each year.

Hillman, who is in general charge of personnel and employment for the Defense Commission, will be assisted in the new study by Secretary of Commerce Harry Hopkins and officials of the CCC and the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

The program calls for semi-military, industrial and technical training for young people, who will be assigned to camps throughout the country.

Hillman has been working on plans for coordination of the various government agencies which will assist in the program—among them the Natl. Youth Administration, the CCC, the WPA and the Office of Education.

Lines Drop Scheme For Discrimination

New York, June 22.—The CIO National Maritime Union has won its fight to stop reprisals against 43 German- and Italian-born American seamen aboard the U. S. liner President Roosevelt. The ship sailed for Bermuda on schedule with the men still aboard.

The company, acting on the request of British authorities in Bermuda, had threatened to fire the 43 foreign-born seamen, some of whom have worked on the ship for 15 and 20 years. The 250-man crew, all NMU members, threatened to strike unless the men were retained.

Seamen Rap Phony 'Insurance' Plan

WASHINGTON, June 22.—For ships and cargo lost in war, the sky's the limit on indemnities for shipowners. For seamen's lives—or if they're lucky and lose only two arms or two legs or an arm and a leg or both eyes—$2,000 is tops. That's the way the U. S. Maritime Commission has it figured out in its War Risk Insurance Bill just offered in Congress here. The government, of course, will pay the bill.

The CIO maritime workers have different ideas, and they are pressing for amendments to place the lives and bodies of the men who work the ships on a somewhat more equal level.

Three CIO maritime representatives, Bjorne Halling, CIO Maritime Committee secretary; Bill Standard, Natl. Maritime Union attorney, and Steve Harvey, legislative agent, presented the case for the workers at hearings before the Marine and Fisheries Committee of Congress.

The CIO representatives presented two alternatives—either raise the indemnity to $10,000 per man, or eliminate all limits and leave them to be worked out by the union with the shipowners. They know that the NMU can do better than $2,000 in negotiations any day in the week.

Win $17,000,000 Gain in New GM Pact

DETROIT, June 22.—Long negotiations between the United Automobile Workers, CIO, and the powerful General Motors Corp. today had resulted in a new contract which union negotiators termed "the greatest advance in the history of automobile unionism."

Highlights of the new agreement, which replaces an old contract signed in 1938, include:

1. A $7,000,000 "CIO dividend" in the form of 40-hour pay bonuses to all employes with 10 months' seniority.

2. A $5,000,000 wage increase to iron out unfair wage differentials throughout the giant motor company's many plants.

3. Appointment of a permanent impartial umpire, paid jointly by the union and the company, who will have final authority on the settlement of all grievances which come under his jurisdiction.

HAILED BY CIO

The contract, negotiated in behalf of 130,000 GM workers without resort to strike or the loss of a minute's worktime, brought immediate enthusiastic comments from leading officials of the CIO.

Pres. John L. Lewis, in a telegram to UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, extended congratulations for the "splendid agreement," which he said was "of paramount importance to the members of organized labor everywhere."

The CIO president took special note of the fact that "this is the first time that such an agreement has been negotiated with any of the major corporations of the automotive industry without the necessity of a suspension of productive operations."

MURRAY PLEASED

Vice-Pres. Philip Murray, who aided the UAW negotiators during many of the parleys with the company, described the agreement as a demonstration of the "desire of the CIO and its affiliated unions to adjust difficult problems in constructive spirit."

Vice-Pres. Sidney Hillman praised the union for its accomplishment — which, he said "in these days of national emergency, when all citizens are concerned with meeting the problems of national defense, deserves the appreciation of the entire country."

PACT GETS OK

The pact has received unanimous approval from the UAW's General Motors Council, and locals in the 54 GM plants covered by the agreement are already starting to ratify it.

In addition to the three major innovations in the contract, provision is made for a larger number of grievance committeemen, for more time to adjust grievances, and for the establishment of a shop steward system.

'CIO DIVIDEND'

The "CIO dividend" will amount to 40 hours pay for every worker with ten months seniority as of May 1, 1940. It will be paid between July 1 and Sept. 1 of this year, and will amount to seven million dollars.

Whereas the union originally requested a vacation with pay, the new agreement provides for something much better, in that a worker does not have to be laid off or lose time from work in order to collect his "dividend."

TWO-MONTH PARLEYS

Negotiations with the company were started shortly after the UAW-CIO swept to a decisive victory in Labor Board elections late last April.

Early in June the union's international executive board turned down a draft agreement submitted by GM as unacceptable. The board, backed by the GM locals, at once voted full authority to the union to win an improved contract. On June 12, CIO Vice-Pres. Murray entered the negotiations. Three days later, Murray, Pres. Thomas and Walter Reuther, head of the UAW's General Motors Dept., reached the agreement after a six-hour session with the corporation's top officials.

CITES YEAR'S PROGRESS

"This contract with GM will loom ever more important to our unions as the days pass," Thomas said. "The principle of CIO dividends will take hold and other corporations will have to follow suit. Other innovations in the contract will also be copied.

"The year which is now drawing to a close places our union in the strongest position it has yet enjoyed, and it opens up the greatest possibilities for new services to the auto workers."

Win Fall River Strike, Get Contract

Fall River, Mass., June 22.—A six-weeks' strike called by Local 198, CIO Transport Workers Union, ended with a victory for employes of the City Hall Taxi and Cozy Cab companies this week.

The settlement provided for an increase in commission wages from 20 to 30 per cent, and for the return of all strikers to their jobs. Drivers hired during the strike were fired.

Akron Contract

Akron, Ohio, June 22. — Some 300 workers are covered by a new contract signed between Local 1, Transport Workers Union and the Akron Transportation Co. here.

Pay increases ranging from 4 per cent to 10 per cent for maintenance employes, arbitration machinery and two-weeks' vacation with pay for employes with sufficient seniority were among the terms of the agreement.

Packing Drive Zips In South

Birmingham, Ala., June 22.—CIO Packinghouse Workers here are driving ahead to organize remaining unorganized workers in this area following the reaching of a pact by the Armour Co. The agreement brings all the principal Birmingham packers under CIO union conditions.

In addition to standard PWOC wage and hour conditions, the contract includes extensive reclassifications of jobs with corresponding wage boosts. PWOC Director Art Kampfert and Representative G. R. Hathaway aided the local committee.

CIO Man Named To State Board

New Haven, Conn., June 22.—Appointment of John J. Driscoll State CIO Council secretary, to the Connecticut Council for National Defense was announced here by Governor Raymond E. Baldwin.

Driscoll was appointed as one of two labor representatives. He is also eastern representative for the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, which has strong locals in the metal fabricating industries of the state, currently busy on arms orders.

Senate Passes WPA Bill

Washington, June 22.—The Senate today has sent to a joint House-Senate conference committee the 1940-41 WPA bill after having defeated the Murray amendment for 3,000,000 jobs and removing the unpopular 18-month layoff provision.

Whether that action will survive the conference committee report was not known in the capital.

As approved in its major outlines by both the House and Senate, the bill calls for a $975,000,000 appropriation for eight months of the new government fiscal year. This will mean approximately 1,950,000 jobs, slightly fewer than at present.

HAD CIO SUPPORT

The Murray amendment was defeated 51-25 in the Senate. Previously the Casey bill, its companion measure in the House, had been likewise voted down. Both proposals had full CIO support.

The 18-month layoff amendment, which was accepted in the Senate, was offered by Sen. Brown of Michigan. At present, all persons who have been on WPA for 18 months are dropped from their jobs, regardless of their needs or conditions at the time.

BOOK FIRM SIGNS

New York—(FP)—An agreement covering employes in the local office of Bobbs Merrill Co., publishing house, has been signed by the CIO Book & Magazine Guild.



AT NEGRO MEETING: **CIO Pres. John L. Lewis at the 31st annual conference of the Natl. Association for the Advancement of Colored People just before he delivered a stirring speech demanding equality of opportunity for the nation's Negro population. Shown with Lewis are (left to right) Dr. Charles Lewis of the Philadelphia Natl. Negro Congress; Dr. Harry Greene of the city's Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People; and Arthur Spingarn, NAACP national president.**

The CIO Pays A Dividend

A "CIO dividend" of $7,000,000, in the form of 40 hours' pay for every worker with 10 months' seniority, is one of the features of the new contract won by the CIO United Automobile Workers for 130,000 General Motors workers.

In a broader sense, the $5,000,000 more in wage increases and all the other benefits in this most noteworthy agreement are also part of the dividend paid to the auto workers in return for their investment in CIO membership.

More than this, the CIO has paid a dividend to the whole country by establishing democratic and orderly labor relations in this basic industry, and by working out a collective bargaining agreement without any interruption of production.

The dividends which the CIO pays to the workers, to industry and to the country are measured not only in dollars and cents but also in the greater welfare, freedom and security of the American people.

An Act of Anti-Labor Hysteria

The outrageous and unprecedented action of the House of Representatives in adopting a special bill for the deportation of Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and California CIO director, is a warning signal of the mounting hysteria which reactionaries are seeking to direct into anti-labor channels.

The recent meeting of the executive board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations unanimously adopted a resolution which described this bill as "clearly an attempt to override judicial procedure which has already ruled that Harry Bridges is not subject to deportation on the grounds alleged in the bill."

The CIO sees this bill as "a violation of American democratic institutions and a bill of attainder of the kind expressly forbidden in the constitution of the United Statees."

The board also noted that it is "designed to damage the CIO in California, and as such is an attack on the entire CIO."

The labor-baiting Congressmen who pushed this bill through the House have acted like the worst foes of American democracy. Let us hope that the shocked protest of labor and all who cherish American liberties, which is already making itself felt, will prevent this un-American bill from getting to first base in the Senate.

The Negro People And Labor

"The problems of the Negro people are the problems of all American wage earners," John L. Lewis told the conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Unemployment, low incomes, poor living conditions—these are evils confronting all labor. But they fall with most oppressive weight on the Negro people.

A larger proportion of Negro than white workers are unemployed. Incomes of Negro families fall far below the common level. Their housing and other living conditions are the worst. In addition, they suffer from many forms of economic and political discrimination.

A chain is as weak as its weakest link. A strong labor movement must, therefore, concern itself particularly about remedying the conditions that are worst and the wages that are lowest.

That is why the CIO organizes all workers without racial discrimination, demands equal wages for equal work and seeks equal economic opportunity for Negro workers.

The same applies to political discrimination. Denial of the right to vote through the poll tax disfranchises white as well as Negro people and holds back the whole cause of liberalism and social progress.

White and black make common cause in the CIO for their mutual economic advantage. And in Labor's Non-Partisan League, the organizations of the Negro people are finding a hearty welcome and their natural place alongside the labor, youth, farm and other liberal groups in promoting their common political interests.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

John L. Lewis ..... President

Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III June 24, 1940 No. 26

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THERE was a time when Republican and Democratic party bosses could get together for a nice quiet convention without having to bother too much about the "hewers of wood and drawers of water."

They paid their respects to Labor (with a capital L) by allowing an AFL leader or two to appear before a platform committee and insert his statement in the record. "File and forget" was the formula. Some hand-shaking, picture-taking and back-slapping—and that was that!

But nowadays the CIO is making it tough on the boys. What was supposed to be division of labor has turned out to be addition, if not multiplication—to be mathematical about it. So there are millions more organized workers than there used to be, and you can't be too sure just how they're going to vote.

As a result, the various "Stop Whosit" caucuses adjourned, poker tables were left desolate, and a crowded roomful of full-blooded Republican leaders paid close and excited attention to a pretty forthright speech by John L. Lewis, when he appeared before the GOP resolutions committee.

The Old and New

When William Green had appeared earlier in his best bib and tucker, everything ran comfortably true to form. He read his prepared platitudes with proper unction and customary finger-wagging. He blushed and beamed at some few kind words. Big Hutch and Shorty Woll also made their curtsies to the crowd. And that was that!

Then came the CIO—and life will never be quite the same again for the men who shape our political destinies, or try to.

Independent, alert, plain-spoken and somewhat demanding are the new hosts of labor who have found in Lewis a leader after their heart. Before they were organized, many were compelled to wear the buttons of their employer's party or candidate. But now they wear no such badges of political serfdom.

So they are an uncertain quantity to the old-line politician.

Lewis had been using the slide-rule of labor's needs and demands to measure the performance of the Democratic leadership. He had not hesitated to make his findings public. His application of the same slide-rule to the GOP was eagerly awaited.

Plain Words to GOP

Lewis spoke directly and frankly to the Republican leaders. He told them that labor had lost confidence in the Republican party, because "the Republican party as such has practically abandoned labor in the past eight or ten years," and as a result labor has abandoned the Republican party.

He bluntly criticized the Republicans for their reactionary record on the Wagner act and social legislation. He advised them that if they ever hoped to return to power, they must gain the confidence of labor and the common people by becoming a "party of the people, not of the coupon-clippers."

Lewis listed a number of labor's main demands. First, no intervention in any war abroad. The night before he had said, in a public address: "The major political party that permits war, or potential war profiteers, or professional politicians with an aggressive military complex, to dominate or write its platform, will find itself hopelessly beaten by the votes of an enraged electorate in November."

Full participation for labor in determining and administering national defense policies—granting of government contracts only to such corporations as observe the labor laws—preservation and expansion of social welfare legislation—the militant guarding of all civil rights—a practical program to put the unemployed to work—these and other labor demands Lewis listed as tests which the workers will apply to those who seek their votes.

Warns Both Parties

Labor, Lewis said, makes the same demands on the Democrats as on the Republicans. It "cannot eat platitudes" nor will it "rest content with generalities." It expects definite and specific assurances from the major parties in return for its support.

He impartially warned both political parties that if they fail to offer a definite program to cope with unemployment, to give labor a square deal and to give the American people security and peace, "some day the people will tire of being deceived and neglected by the major parties." Then both parties will lose the confidence of the people, and with it their power and influence.

* * *

Such straight talk from labor is being listened to more attentatively by political leaders this year than ever before (1) because labor is better organized, thanks to the CIO; (2) because labor is more politically conscious and independent, thanks to Labor's Non-Partisan League; and (3) because labor support is not in the bag for any party or politician without a program that merits labor's support.

WAR ADVOCATES FACE DEFEAT, NEGROES HEAR

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Any political party that allows "war, or potential war profiteers, or professional politicians with an aggressively military complex" to dominate or write its platform will be "hopelessly beaten by the votes of an outraged electorate in November," John L. Lewis told a cheering audience at the conference of the Natl. Association for the Advancement of Colored people here.

Lewis invited the NAACP to join with Labor's Non-Partisan League in a united campaign of political action to secure common objectives. The invitation was similar to those extended earlier to the Natl. Negro Congress and the American Youth Congress, which Lewis addressed in Washington.

"Increased national income and employment for all Americans is a fundamental and imperative problem," he said, "which the major political parties and the government must face.

"It is truly tragic that the current Administration in power, after seven years of experimentation, has made no substantial contribution toward the abatement of this problem. It is equally tragic that the political party in power, and its spokesmen, have even now no suggestion to offer for national unemployment, except that possible involvement in a European war may relieve them from the responsibilities of unsolved domestic problems."

NEGRO RIGHTS

Negro workers are America's most exploited group, Louis declared, in calling attention to the lower incomes, lower living, health and educational opportunities available to Negroes. Their salvation, he pointed out, lies with labor.

"Most of the Negroes are wage earners and their salvation lies in the same measures as does that of labor as a whole. Two great essential rights guarantee the advance of labor and of the Negro in a democracy.

"The first is the right to organize into unions as workers. The second is the right of political expression free and unhampered. Equal economic opportunity will only come to the Negro workers when they are organized industrially, side by side with all other industrial workers."

CIO AND THE NEGRO

This equal opportunity exists in the CIO, Lewis said, where Negro workers have equal rights with white workers throughout the unions organized in the CIO. Negro workers occupy many positions of leadership in the CIO, he pointed out—not only in Negro locals but in white locals as well.

Finally, Lewis told the delegates, the program of the CIO contains the basis for broad social advance of all the people of America, white and Negro alike.

Its insistence on collective bargaining, on workers' rights, on housing and health, on an end to the polltax and to lynching and other oppressive evils, show clearly that the interests of the Negro people and of all the workers represented by the CIO are identical, he declared.

Win Strike In Steel Town

BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 22.—CIO bakery workers today had gained substantial improvements after a two-day strike conducted right under the nose of the powerful, anti-union Bethlehem Steel Corp.

The Bricker Bakery, after conferences with the union, granted 3c hourly wage increases and bettered working conditions as demanded by the strikers. Sitting in at the parleys was Mayor Pfifle of Bethlehem.

Edward McCrone, CIO field representative, said that 72 out of the company's 73 employes joined the strike. Its success is bound to have considerable infuence in this steel town, union officials declared.

Lewis Gives GOP List of Labor Demands

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The Republican party has forfeited the confidence of labor by its record in recent years, Pres. John L. Lewis frankly told the party's leaders in a straight-from-the-shoulder talk to the convention resolutions committee. If it hopes to be restored to power, he added, it must adopt a straightforward program that will win the confidence of labor and the common people.

Speaking to a packed and attentive audience, which closely followed every word and frequently applauded, the CIO leader said:

"The Republican party is in a position to render a great service to our country and to its people, if in this year 1940 it is capable of deciding to become a party of the people and not a party representing the interests of the coupon-clippers and those who believe the future of the nation lies in their ability to beat labor to its knees and exploit economically, politically and socially the common people of the country.

"But labor," he added, "has had no cause to feel any confidence in the Republican party in recent years, because the Republican party as such has practically abandoned labor in the past eight or ten years. And, I think, it is fairly obvious that labor has abandoned the Republican party."

Speaking in "a representative capacity" as a leader of the CIO, the United Mine Workers and Labor's Non-Partisan League, Lewis pointed out that these organizations, together with the youth, Negro, farm and liberal groups associated with the League, include some 10 million Americans.

PEOPLE'S PROGRAM

He made no claim, however, to "carry the vote of any man, but myself, in my pocket." His only power and influence, he said, was "the power of recommendation to those who have entrusted me with their confidence. They decide if my recommendations are sound and desirable."

If the Republican party hopes to be restored to power, Lewis warned, it must "evolve a program that will beget the confidence of the common peope," for there are not enough people in the privileged classes, the owners of industry and the opponents of labor to carry the party to success in the November elections.

Confidence cannot be won, he said, by "ancient platitudes capable of a dozen different interpretations. Labor can't eat platitudes and will not rest content with generalities.

"The time has come for a straightforward declaration, not weasel words that seek to allure but only deceive.

"And what I say applies to both the Democratic and the Republican platforms. For some day the people will tire of being deceived and neglected by the major political parties."

10-POINT PROGRAM

Lewis then listed ten points on which labor seeks definite assurance from the Republican and Democratic parties:

(1) That the United States must not be led to intervene in any war abroad. The workers, however, he added, are "willing to defend America and American institutions with their last drop of blood and with every ounce of their strength."

(2) That labor be granted full participation in the determination and administration of national defense policies.

(3) That industry and everyone else be required to comply with the law, just as labor wants to comply with it.

"If the Ford company gets government contracts," Lewis said, "it should be willing, as a condition precedent, to comply with the acts of Congress and give its workers the right to organize and bargain collectively. The same goes for the Electric Boat Co., Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel and other companies which have been disobeying the law.

LAWS FOR ALL

"We ask them to obey the law because we believe in the law and think it should be applied to the rich and powerful, no matter how rich they are, as well as to the poor."

(4) That social welfare legislation be preserved and expanded.

(5) That all civil rights be militantly guarded.

"We believe that America should be kept a free nation," he said. "For free men will protect their country more effectively than men who are regimented and who may be driven like dumb cattle to attain the objectives of others."

THE SMITH BILL

(6) That Congress should not legislate in favor of one type of union, the craft form, as against another.

Here Lewis launched into a denunciation of the Smith amendments to the Wagner act recently passed by the House. "The Smith bill," he said, "would wipe out the CIO in favor of the AFL. That's what the bill means.

"The Republican members of Congress have failed again and again to give labor a square deal on this issue. All of which does not beget confidence in the Republican party and its leadership."

(7) That the party go on record against the disfranchisement of millions in the Southern states through the poll tax.

ANTI-LYNCH BILL

(8) That the anti-lynching law should be passed. "If the poll tax has been abolished," Lewis said, "the representatives in Congress of those states would not have been able to block this legislation."

(9) That the increased load of taxation should be on a progressive basis, eliminating sales and excise taxes.

(10) That something should be done about this unemployment situation.

Lewis declared that there are now more than 11 million unemployed, "about the same number as on the last day when the Republican party was in power.

"Don't you forget, you Republicans," he said "that when you went out of office, you left a mighty army of unemployed.

"That does not justify the Democrats for having done nothing about it. But it does call for something being done now.

THE REAL MENACE

"The greatest menace to America is not the alien or the fanatic who may dream some dream of another form of government, whether that may be totalitarian, Fascist or Communist, but the shrunken bellies of one half of the population who do not get enough to eat."

Lewis dwelt for some time on the low living standards of millions of Americans, and on the effect of their low purchasing power on farm incomes.

"These are the kind of questions," he said, "upon which the workers and the average man who works for a living, or who would like to work for a living, are looking to the Republican party and the Democratic party for leadership.

"If neither of the political parties can live up to these requirements, both of them will lose the confidence of the people to a degree that they will not be able to function."

Questioned by Gov. Alfred Landon as to his opinion of the President's proposal for compulsory industrial or military service for all young peope, Lewis replied:

"I think it is a fantastic suggestion from a mind in full intellectual retreat."

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK:

800,000 Jobs Ahead, 10 Million Jobless

WASHINGTON, June 22.—While the National economy is rapidly pinned to the U. S. arms program, and more than three billion dollars beyond January budget estimates will be spent on defense within the next year, the program does not "provide the basis for much increase in our industrial production or for any substantial reduction in the number of unemployed," according to the current issue of the CIO Economic Outlook, released this week.

Unemployment is down 2.5 per cent from March to 11,259,000 for April, the Outlook says, and the arms program will "provide at best between 700,000 and 800,000 additional jobs. This slight cut in the number of jobless, plus other factors in the domestic picture, make for "only a minor rise in domestic production and employment."

Taking steel as an example, the Outlook points out that the entire U. S. naval program represents only one per cent of the capacity of one corporation—U. S. Steel—and that steel orders for automobiles are expected to come to an almost complete halt soon due to seasonal changes in models and consequent stoppages in production.

AN ILLUSION

"In short, the idea that the present armament program will bring high prosperity and full employment to the country is an illusion," the Outlook says. "Unless the defense expenditures are multiplied or unless a greatly increased program of other public work related in part to national defense is undertaken, only a minor rise in domestic production and employment can be expected."

Present jumps in steel production are largely speculative, the Outlook declares, quoting a "large steel consumer" as saying:

"Something is in the wind. It is war or inflation. We figure that we'd better get our orders in now for steel. If the war ends abruptly, we'll be caught with a large inventory, but we're not figuring it that way."

The Administration's tax program as presented to Congress was "a lazy man's plan which in substance simply increased all current Federal taxes by 10 per cent," the Outlook points out.

Chief burden is designed to fall on workers and other small income groups, who already pay the greatest share,

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LEWIS TELLS NEGRO GROUP:

U. S. MUST AVOID WAR, SOLVE OWN PROBLEMS

Following are excerpts from the speech delivered by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis to the 31st annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in Philadelphia on June 18:

I appreciate very deeply the honor of your invitation to appear before the Thirty-First Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Your Association has, since it was first conceived by public-spirited citizens in 1909, fought a courageous fight for the rights of American citizens. Fundamentally, labor's fight is the same as yours—to obtain for American citizens those rights which are their heritage.

The problems of the Negro people are the problems of all American wage earners, but they are the problems in an aggravated form.

Unemployment, still the first bane of our land, rests with unequal heaviness upon the Negroes. When the census of unemployment was made in 1937, it showed that 15 7-10 per cent of the white working force was totally unemployed, while at the same time over 23 per cent of the Negro working force was totally out of work. We know that kind of a disproportion exists today.

The National Resources Committee has shown in cold facts what we already know, that the income of the Negro families falls far below the common level; for example, one of the studies showed that in Southern rural towns 91 per cent of the yearly incomes of Negroes was below one thousand dollars ($1,000), while only 45 per cent of the white population was under that level. In the large Northern cities 42 per cent of the Negro incomes was below one thousand dollars ($1,000), while only 18 per cent of the white incomes was below that figure. This income disproportion is reflected in the housing and medical care which the Negroes can get.

* * *

Negroes' Problems

The needs of no group in the nation are greater than those of the Negro people.

Their incomes as a group are the lowest.

Their living conditions are the poorest.

Their unemployment is the highest.

The discrimination against them is the worst.

Most of the Negroes are wage earners and their salvation lies in the same measures as does that of labor as a whole.

Two great essential rights guarantee the advance of labor and of the Negro in a democracy. The first is the right to organize into unions as workers. The second is the right of political expression free and unhampered.

Equal economic opportunity will come to the Negro workers only when they are organized industrially, side by side with all other workers.

* * *

CIO Principles

In the CIO all workers have equality of opportunity. There is no discrimination in wage rates between any of the workers. They have equal rights to all others within the organization, and they must be paid equal wages for doing equal work. The United Mine Workers brought that principle home to the thousands of Negro mine workers in the South, when in 1933 it established equal rights for white and Negro workers in the Southern mines.

Many Negroes are leaders of CIO unions and stand high up in the ranks of the leaders of organized labor. They lead not unions of Negroes alones, but unions of all workers, no matter what their color.

Equal economic opportunity for Negroes under organized labor is the first step toward their rightful place in the sun for the Negro people.

The right to vote establishes the rightful place of every group in our nation. That is why the Negroes as well as the millions of other Southern workers must be released from the shackles of the poll tax, so that they can exercise their franchise.

A Sound Program

The CIO's program offers to Negroes, as well as to the other people of the nation the basis for a sound program.

1. The CIO is the instrument through which the fight of the workers for the right to bargain collectively is being carried on.

2. The CIO is fighting for the end of the poll tax which destroys the right to vote.

3. The CIO demands the passage of the anti-Lynching Bill.

4. The CIO calls for the end of unemployment, for adequate security and decent housing and free and equal education.

Clearly the CIO program, and that of the welfare of the Negro people, are to all intents and purposes practically the same. The way to attain such a program is by common action, and that common action labor freely offers to those who would cooperate with it to the same ends.

* * *

Unemployment

In the United States, there are 11,259,000 unemployed.

This is substantially the same number as were unemployed on March 4th, 1933. It is unfortunate for the nation that nothing has been done in seven years to correct this situation. It is tragically unfortunate for those millions who have borne the brunt of the human suffering which these figures suggest.

Government figures recently released reveal that 19 million American families are compelled to subsist on a monthly income of $26.00. Government figures further reveal that under-consumption threatens the health and physical standards of the population. One half of all the people in the United States have incomes which enable them to spend for food requirements only ten cents per meal per person.

Those who love to fuminate against the menace of Fifth Columns and Trojan Horses should thus stop to consider that the most menacing condition in American national life is the inadequate diet and the empty stomachs of one-half of the population.

Increased national income and employment for all Americans is a fundamental and imperative problem, which the major political parties and the Government must face. It is truly tragic that the current Administration in power, after seven years of experimentation, has made no substantial contribution toward the abatement of this problem. It is equally tragic that the political party in power, and its spokesmen, have even now no suggestion to offer for national unemployment, except that possible involvement in a European war may relieve them from the responsibilities of unsolved domestic problems.

* * *

No War!

Involvement or intervention in the European war is repugnant to every healthy-minded American. The American electorate is anxious to demonstrate this fact in the political election of 1940. The major political party that permits war, or potential war profiteers, or professional politicians, with an aggressive military complex, to dominate or write its platform will find itself hopelessly beaten by the votes of an outraged electorate in November.

All of the labor and liberal organizations with which I am identified stand unalterably for the adequate defense of the nation and its democratic institutions, and against involvement in the European war and against those who advocate such involvement.

* * *

No Recovery

A great depression came on the world in 1929. That depression arose fundamentally from the financial collapse of Europe, which was inevitable as the aftermath of the losses and inflations of the World War.

The economists all agree that recovery from that world-wide depression began in the United States and in every other democratic country in the spring of 1932. The other democratic countries in the world went straight on out of that depression from 1932. They had recovered employment for their people, most of them in the year 1934, and practically all of them by 1935.

The United States alone went backward after the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and under his policies it has stayed depressed in the United States ever since. We have never recovered our national income within ten billions per annum. And with our growth of population at the normal rate of progress, it should be 30 billions greater today than it now is. If it were 30 billions greater we would have no unemployment.

In Great Britain they not only recovered their pre-depression national income by 1935, but they marched ahead to 25% above it, while we sweated along 20% below.

Mr. Roosevelt made depression and unemployment a chronic fact in American life. It was a slogan of the 1932 presidential election that Herbert Hoover was responsible for that depression. As a simple matter of justice, let me say here and now that the workers of the United States realize that he had nothing whatever to do with it. It was laid on his doorstep when he came to the White House. It is only the self-seeking politicians that blame Mr. Hoover. The policies he pursued, in cooperation with other nations, had a powerful effect in the start at recovery in 1932. The New Deal did not fulfill their promises or complete their undertakings. It was their policies and their weaknesses which have kept this country in depression for seven more years.

* * *

The Future

It is time for all Americans to take stock of the problems which face them today. When the European war ends, and the populations of the warring countries return to the peacetime production of essential commodities, our own country will face terrific economic repercussions. It is time for the major political parties to appraise the situation and keep faith with the American people, by enunciating policies and selecting candidates equal to the task before them. Otherwise, every American will pay the price of our national failure — a price that may well be beyond their ability to pay.

PROTESTS GROW ON GREEN'S SELLOUT

Washington, June 22 — The Smith amendments to the Wagner Act, passed by the lower House last week after public endorsement from AFL Pres. William Green, have reached the Senate Labor Committee where they are for the moment stalled while the Senators argue and whisper about the possibilities of early Congressional adjournment.

The amendments, which would rip the heart out of the Wagner Act and turn into a bill for oppressing labor, were proposed by Tory Democrat Howard W. Smith of the polltax state of Virginia, and were supported through the lower House by a coalition of reactionary Republicans and their reactionary colleagues on the Democratic side. Green's final benediction was all that was needed to shove them through in record time.

The delay in the Senate is only temporary, and the drive for passage can be resumed at any time, CIO observers noted. CIO members and friends of labor were urged not to let up for a moment in the flood of letters and telegrams to Senators expressing their protests against the bill.

GREEN SCORED

In the meantime, honest Congressmen and labor people continued to blister Green for his act of treachery in endorsing the Smith bill.

Speaking on the floor of the House, Frank Fries of Illinois said: "Among those who will bitterly regret the passage of the vicious Smith amendments will be the supposed-to-be labor leaders who, in endorsing amendments which tore the heart out of labor's magna charta, betrayed the trust which had been placed in them by a helpless and confiding people."

In Baltimore, Miss Angela Bambace of the AFL Ladies Garment Workers said: "I know quite a few AFL unions that oppose Green's stand, but you know how it is. They keep their mouths shut. They go down the line. We're not for the Smith amendments even though the AFL Executive Board endorsed them. We are certain they will give more advantage to the employers and less privileges and rights to the workers."

And also in Baltimore another AFL official, who withheld his name from fear of reprisals, spoke out: "I always thought William Green was a fool, but I know he's also a knave. No man in his position could be so blindly stupid that he failed to realize the Smith amendments would hurt the AFL far more than they would help it. It is time for rank and file members to ask whether the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers is helping to pay Bill Green's salary."

BREWERY WORKERS

The Brewery Worker, official organ of the AFL Brewery Workers Union, described the House passage of the Smith bill and Green's endorsement as a "blow at labor peace", and spoke of "troublous times ahead for the labor movement" if the bill passes the Senate.

In Toledo, the AFL Central Labor Union paper, Toledo Union Leader, accused Green of lining up with the NAM and other anti-union employer groups. "In this case," the editorial said, "it appears as though fear of the CIO has stampeded his better judgment as effectively as our present war hysteria has unbalanced the clear thinking of many of our citizens."

U. S. Finds: 'No Lack Of Skilled Workers'

WASHINGTON, June 22.—CIO assertions that no shortage of skilled labor exists throughout the nation—a claim hotly disputed by foes of organized labor—were given government endorsement today.

Federal Security Administrator Paul McNutt announced that a Social Security Board survey showed large numbers of skilled wrokers unemployed and available for jobs in the national defense program.

Over three million applications are on file with U. S. Employment Service in 33 states, the government statement pointed out, and of these, some 1,538,000 workers in 4,953 ocupations can be classified as skilled. The group included 23,000 technicians, 657,000 skilled craftsmen and 858,000 semi-skilled production workers.

"The conclusion to be drawn from these data," McNutt declared, "is that no general labor shortage exists at present."

INCOMPLETE REPORT

The number of skilled workers available is expected to rise when results of the survey in such important states as California and New York are added to the preliminary figures released by the Federal Security Agency.

In connection with the statistics, McNutt cited a survey by the Social Security Board in 76 special occupations. In April, the results from 33 states revealed that the employment offices have registered 5,300 tool and die workers, over 2,300 experienced engineers and designers, and more than 17,000 qualified machinists and mechanics.

BACK CIO CLAIMS

Results of the government study clearly bear out the statement passed by the CIO at its San Francisco convention "that there is no prospect of a prospect of a serious national shortage of skilled or unskilled labor."

The convention also called upon the government to "make a careful survey of the needs of industry and the present available unemployed, and that it then publish the facts."

With that study now almost complete, the country's labor force is shown to be completely adequate for the present national defense program.

Ask Action In Canada Coal Dispute

Glace Bay, June 22.—Immediate action in the investigation of wage disputes with the Acadia Coal Company, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Corporation and the Sydney and Louisburg Railway, is being pressed for by District 26 UMW.

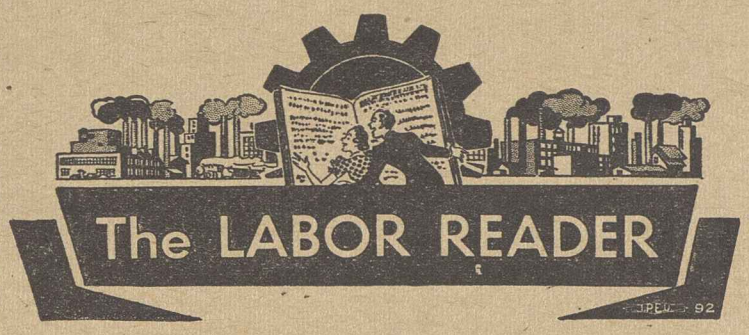
Dissatisfied with the delay in having a Conciliation Board function under the Industrial Disputes Act, District President D. W. Morrison has asked Canadian Minister of Labor McLarty to have the board function at once.

Originally three separate boards were asked but later it was agreed one could probe all the disputes.

Set-up of the tribunal was first asked several weeks ago and the UMW appointed District Vice-President P. G. Miles as its representative and Russell McInnes, K. C. Halifax, was named as company member.

A chairman to be named by the Federal Department of Labor remains to be selected before the board can function.

"Save the Wagner Act," CIO's pamphlet No. 43, tells about the dangers to labor in the Smith bill to amend the Act, what to do to stop it in the Senate. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Conn. Ave., Washington, D. C.



LABOR ON TRIAL

By C. W. FOWLER

San Francisco's waterfront is as impressive as the travel folders say it is. The Embarcadero is beautiful; millions of dollars of world commerce goes through the Golden Gate; ships of all nations load and discharge at the docks. Six years ago the Embarcadero was the center of one of America's bitterest labor struggles, with violence and death dealt out by the employers to the workers.

The longshoremen were the victims of the shipowners' violence, because they were on strike for a decent wage and a chance to live. Before the union came, they were earning, theoretically, 75 cents an hour. Actually they were making an average of about $10.45 a week. The strike went on a long time, became a general strike that tied up the whole great city and frightened everybody—except the workers and the common people—out of years of anti-labor growth and most of their remaining wits.

After the strike was over, the longshoremen were paid 95 cents an hour, were averaging $40—$50 a week. The shape-up and the kickback were gone. The workers had a union, a democratic one they controlled themselves, with their own leaders that came up during the struggle and who followed the custom—unusual for the AFL Intl. Longshoremen's Association—of taking leadership only when they were elected in an honest ballot.

THE ALIEN MENACE

The head man of these elected leaders was one Harry Bridges, who had gone for some years quite unnoticed by employers or newspaper publishers while he was simply one of thousands of longshoremen of all national and racial origins. Nobody bothered about the fact that he had been born in Australia and hadn't been able to complete his citizenship papers. Nobody bothered about Bridges at all—until he became a leader of the union.

Ever since that time, of course, Bridges has been a first class "threat" to America, the subject of countless editorials, radio blasts, Congressional and other stump speeches, official investigations, culminating finally in the deportation hearings held on Angel Island and the exile bill shot through the House of Representatives just a week ago.

THE CASE OF HARRY BRIDGES

The deportation hearings, subject of "Harry Bridges on Trial," by Estolv Ward, head of the Bridges Defense Committee, made a fascinating story through many days of newspaper copy, though the ending was not too happy for the shipowners and the publishers who started it. As Ward details it in his book, the prosecutors and the forces behind them came off badly—so badly that the Government could not order the deportation so ardently desired.

A parade of extraordinary characters marches through Ward's pages. Finks, stoolpigeons, labor spies, ex-convicts, pathological liars and professional and amateur labor-baiters all stood on the stand, swore Bridges was, must be, always had been, a Communist—and one by one saw their "testimony" broken down at the first contact with fact and an honest man, Dean Landis, in charge of the hearing.

The longshoremen and other CIO and honest labor people called the anti-Bridges witnesses some harsh names—like those listed above—but no harsher if less polite than the comments from Government's man, in charge of the hearing, Dean Landis. There's space for one of the Dean's salty remarks: "Leech (a witness) was afflicted with verbal haemophilia . . . much of it flowed from a curious pretense to knowledge about totally irrelevant matters; much of it merely sprang, however, from a habit of using 10 words where one would have sufficed."

The most pointed comment, however, came from Harry Bridges, CIO leader in California, president of the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, who said when the trial was over and the verdict in:

"I was on trial, but labor was the defendant. Labor fought the case and won. To the thousands of union men and women who gave their aid in time and money, I can best express appreciation by saying: 'It is your victory.' "

HARRY BRIDGES ON TRIAL, by Estolv E. Ward. 240 pp. Modern Age Books, New York. Price, 50 cents, quantity discounts to union groups.

Atty. Gen. Jackson Attacks Bill To Oust Bridges

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Atty. General Robert Jackson today denounced the bill to deport Harry Bridges to Australia as un-American.

In a lengthy letter to Sen. Russell of Georgia, chairman of the Senate Immigration Committee, the Attorney General cited in detail and with feeling his opposition to the bill, which singles out the California CIO leader for deportation.

"If this bill were to become law, it would be an historical departure from an unbroken American practice and tradition," Jackson declared.

"It would be the first time that an Act of Congress has singled out a named individual for deportation. It would be the first deportation in which the alien was not even accused, either of unlawful entry or of unlawful conduct while here.

"It would be the first time that Congress, without changing the general law, simply suspended all laws which protect a named individual and directed the Attorney General to disregard them and forthwith to deport 'notwithstanding any other provision of law.'

WITHOUT HEARING

"And it would be the first time since the Alien and Sedition laws a century and a half ago that any law would provide for deportation without a hearing or without, indeed, the slightest pretense toward giving the accused what our nation has long known as 'due process of law'....

"What becomes of equality before the law, of the impersonal and impartial character of our government, if it is to select unpopular persons to suffer disadvantage or punishment."

UN-DEMOCRATIC

Jackson, pointing out that at this time he is not discussing the constitutionality of the Bridges bill, recalled that "our forefathers objected to a government where 'whatever pleases the Prince had the force of law.'

"The report of the House Committee comes close to reverting to this when it says that deportation 'without assigning any reason is inherent and asserted by this bill.'

"As an American I would not, for the sake of my own liberty, deny the protection of uniform and discriminatory laws and of fair hearings to even the humblest and meanest of men. As an official of the United States I cannot in good conscience do other than recommend strongly against this bill."

HYSTERICAL HOUSE PASSES BRIDGES BILL

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, June 22.—By a 330-42 vote which followed hours of screaming anti-labor oratory, the House of Representatives passed a tersely-worded bill ordering immediate deportation of Harry Bridges, head of the CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

Soon afterward, Sen. Reynolds of North Carolina, ardent alien-baiter and reactionary, indicated he would press for speedy action on the bill in the Senate.

Ignored in the House debate was the warning of the minority that fundamental American civil rights would be thrown out the window if the deportation bill were to become law. Instead Tory Congressmen spent hours filling the record with their speeches of hatred against Bridges and the CIO, and urging his immediate removal to Australia and even expressing hope that he might be used as cannon fodder by the Dominion.

DECRIES HYSTERIA

"Some of the speeches here today are suggestive of that state of hysteria that was prevalent in this Chamber in the days preceding the vote that put us into the World War," Rep. Sabath of Illinois, veteran House leader, solemnly reminded his colleagues.

He warned that a vote for the deportation bill was a vote for a clear-cut violation of the Constitution.

Leaders of the opposition to the bill included Representatives Marcantonio of New York, Murdock of Utah, Geyer and Havenner of California and Coffee of Washington.

Marcantonio read into the record a long letter from Bridges which denied the "red" charges hurled against him, and pointed out in detail the history of his case. The letter charged that his original application for final citizenship papers had been denied through a clerical error.

'DEMOCRACY'

Rep. Geyer, after charging that the fight against the CIO leader was part of the West Coast employer-labor contest, asserted:

"He (Bridges) has been proved by a judicial procedure not to be guilty as charged. In the United States I thought only the guilty were punished, and then after due process of law.

"We are importing Hitler methods. Can we protect democracy by destroying it?"

EMPLOYERS' EFFORT

Rep. Havenner, who represents a San Francisco district, took the same position: "whether the members of Congress realize it or not," he said, "if Harry Bridges is deported by this action, it will be because he has been a militant leader of labor."

DuPont Must Rehire 23

Paulsboro, N. J., June 22 — Under an agreement reached just before the Labor Board was to start hearings, 23 members of District 50, United Mine Workers fired by E. I. duPont de Nemours Co. here, for union activity will be reinstated with $4,000 back pay.

Leonard Goldsmith, executive secretary of the New Jersey CIO Council hailed the agreement as "a substantial victory for the CIO over one of the largest war industries in the United States."

The company has also agreed to an election to be held by the Labor Board.

RECORD-BREAKING GAINS!

Electrical Union Gains Many Pacts, New Members

NEW YORK, June 22.—Gains of more than 10,000 members in three months, 40 contract renewals and 17 new pacts, eight Labor Board election victories covering 5,062 workers and five new locals were reported to the quarterly meeting of the Executive Board of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine workers here.

Speaking out on defense policy, the Board declared, with the CIO, that the UE will support defense of American institu-

tions from all attacks, and will demand that labor's gains be protected in any emergency the country faces.

"Like the rest of the labor movement, and like all Americans," the Board declared, "we will defend our country with our lives. We refuse, however, to indorse extra-territorial adventures for gain or conquest; nor will we support any efforts to plunge the people of this nation into such wars."

'DOMESTIC FAILURE'

The Board commented that "a failure to deal successfully with domestic tasks makes but a poor guarantee of success in dealing with international affairs.

"We watch the selfsame enemies of labor—those who a few years ago waged open and hidden warfare on labor, under pretext of 'employers' privilege'—today continuing that warfare on labor with renewed violence under pretext of national emergency," it added.

Carrying out this insistence on protection of labor's gains, the Board demanded an end to tory attacks on the Wagner Act, led by polltax Congressman Smith and his ally, Wm. Green of the AFL, denounced supporters of the Smith-Green-employer tieup, and urged Pres. Roosevelt to issue an executive order requiring Wagner Act compliance from all government contractors before contracts are given to them.

"SACRIFICE"

The Board also spoke out on the subject of "sacrifice" now much in demand by certain anti-union circles. "We are told that during national crisis, all groups must make sacrifices, employing groups and groups of employes alike," the Board said. "We note, however, that the actual steps taken do nothing but impose new burdens on labor and exact unwarranted sacrifices of intrinsic American rights from labor, meanwhile leaving war-greedy profiteers free to drain more and more of the nation's wealth into their own pockets."

The UE Board put teeth into its statements on the Smith-Green-employer amendments passed in the lower House by calling on its locals to "take any steps and actions they may deem necessary," in consultation with the Board, to resist anti-industrial union drives by splinter craft units and other disruptive groups.

It cited the case of nine AFL pattern-makers in a New York plant employing 600 skilled and other workers who have been on strike for nearly a month, though the 600 workers have "harmonious relations with their employer through our union's contract."

No real or extensive shortage of skilled workers exists, the Board pointed out, and where a shortage may exist, a proper apprentice training system, as outlined by the Board, could be very easily set up to take care of the slack.

The Board concluded by indorsing the policy on labor unity as set forth in the recent CIO Executive Board meeting, where the work of the negotiating committee made up of Pres. Lewis and Vice-Presidents Murray and Hillman was unanimously approved and full authorization for any further negotiations voted.

Carey Cites Union Gains

Washington, June 22. — Growth of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers from small beginnings in 1936 to a position of power in the electrical industry is described by Pres. James B. Carey, writing in the May issue of the Labor Information Bulletin.

The magazine is a publication of the U. S. Department of Labor.

"From a nucleus of 18 local unions with an aggregate membership of approximately 25,000 in March, 1936," Carey recalls, "the union has grown to 191 locals in the United States and Canada, with a membership of about 160,000.

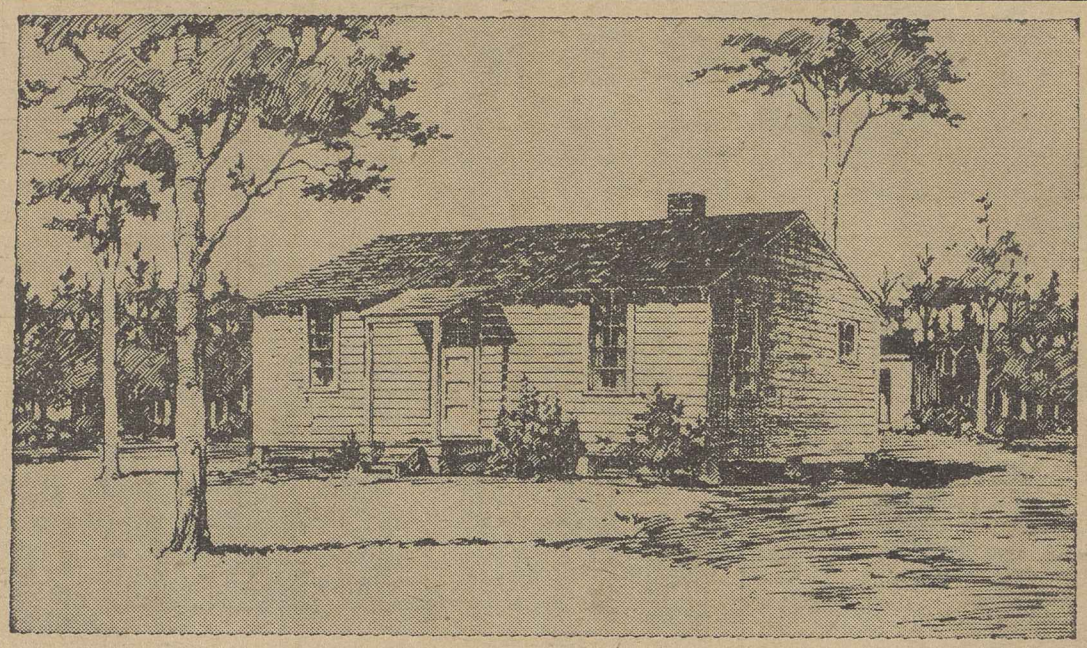
"It has established contractual relations with most of the largest manufacturing companies in the industry and serves as the collective bargaining agency for about three-fourths of the approximately 360,000 workers normally employed in the production of electrical equipment, appliances and machinery."

Coast Firm Must Bargain

Washington, June 22.—The Los Angeles Spring Bed Co., Los Angeles, was ordered this week by the Labor Board to bargain collectively upon request with the United Furniture Workers, CIO, as sole bargaining representative of its production employes.

The company was also ordered to stop discouraging membership in the union and to reinstate 15 employes with back pay.

The Board's ruling was based on evidence not denied by the company, showing that 52 of the 66 workers employed by the concern had designated the CIO union as their desired union representative, in the course of a membership campaign started in January, 1939.



MODEL FARM HOME: An architect's drawing of a cottage for a farm worker to be built in southeast Missouri under program of the U. S. Farm Security Administration. An appropriation to house 502 families was approved for this section of the country, where a roadside demonstration of homeless sharecroppers and farm laborers took place in January, 1939.

FIND INSANITY CAUSE IN RAYON PROCESS

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A study on occupational poisoning in the viscose rayon industry, undertaken at the request of officials of the CIO Textile Workers Union, has been issued by the U. S. Department of Labor.

Results of the inquiry started by the Division of Labor Standards two years ago, is published as Bulletin No. 34, prepared by Dr. Alice Hamilton, internationally known authority on industrial poisoning.

Thousands of rayon workers will be better protected against health hazards today, as a result of the study, the Division of Labor Standards declared in releasing the bulletin.

Carbon disulphide, used to dissolve the wood pulp crumbs and form the cellulose solution which is later spun into rayon yarn. Dr. Hamilton discovered in her research, was the cause of cases of sudden insanity which came upon men and women at work on certain operations.

ATTACKS NERVE CELLS

The fumes from carbon disulphide which smell like rotting radishes, attack the nerve cells and nerve trunks of the brain. The substance also attacks the eyes, ears and skin. Neuritis is the commonest form of the poisoning, insanity the worst form, the bulletin states.

Dr. Hamilton shows in her report that viscose workers need not be exposed to disulphide fumes, as protective measures are possible all along the line of manufacture. A number of plants began installing improved ventilating systems, enclosing some of the more dangerous operations, after her study was launched.

Hydrogen sulphide fumes are another danger to viscose workers. In its mild forms, it causes inflammation of the eyes, and may also irritate the lungs. Large quantities in the air have been known to cause death.

OTHER INDUSTRIES, TOO

The same poisons also menace workers in other industries, the report points out. A study of the industrial poisons to which workers are exposed and improvement of industrial hygiene and safety are therefore major needs in the protection of millions of workers, the investigation showed.

Extension of workmen's compensation laws to give some protection to occupational disease victims and their families is also needed, the Division of Labor standards declared in a statement announcing the bulletin.

"All but two states of the union have some form of workmen's compensation laws in effect. Of these, however, only 23 states provide any coverage at all for occupational diseases. In several of the states with important viscose rayon plants, victims of carbon disulphide poisoning cannot even claim workmen's compensation."

CANADIAN UNIONS PLAN MERGER SOON

Glace Bay, N. S., June 22.—Affiliation of Congress of Industrial Organizations unions in Canada with the All-Canadian Congress of Labor is proposed to take place at a convention to be held in Toronto in September, Silby Barrett, regional director for the CIO in Canada announced here.

The announcement followed the return of Barrett from a tour of United States and Canadian cities in connection with union organization work.

Under the plan for the proposed merger of the CIO organizations and the All-Canadian Congress of Labor, a huge organization would be formed which would be known as the Canadian Congress of Labor.

Member unions would have a combined total of more than 100,000 workers in their ranks.

Protests Kill Plan To Shift Jersey Jobless to Army

NEWARK, N. J., June 22. — Unmarried unemployed men in New Jersey will not have to enlist in the army to avoid starvation.

Acting on a protest that shook the entire state, Relief Director Arthur Mudd announced abandonment of his proposal to "conscript" the state's jobless for the military service.

The New Jersey Industrial Union Council, civic and professional groups and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt were among those who attacked Mudd's proposal. Faced by this lineup, the state official backed down, claiming his proposal was only a "suggestion" to relief chiefs.

RIGHTS IN DANGER

But even with the provision for enlistment of single persons on relief eliminated, New Jersey relief clients faced a curtailment of their rights if the relief reorganization bill passed by the legislature on June 11 becomes law.

Urging Gov. A. Harry Moore to veto the bill, the State CIO Council declared:

"This bill would in effect cut relief standards throughout the state of people who are already on the brink of starvation; would put restrictions upon the civil rights of relief clients; and would set up a one-man relief czar responsible to no one in the administration of the vital matter of relief.

Tennessee Tries Plan

Nashville, Tenn., June 22.—(FP)—Another attempt to force the needy to enlist was made June 14 by State WPA Administrator Harry Berry.

After being told by local army recruiting officials that enlistments were lagging, Berry ordered district WPA directors to turn down all single relief applicants of military age.

He also announced that persons in this category would be the first to be dropped from WPA rolls when reductions are made.

Fight Lockout At RCA Wireless

SEE STORY PAGE THREE

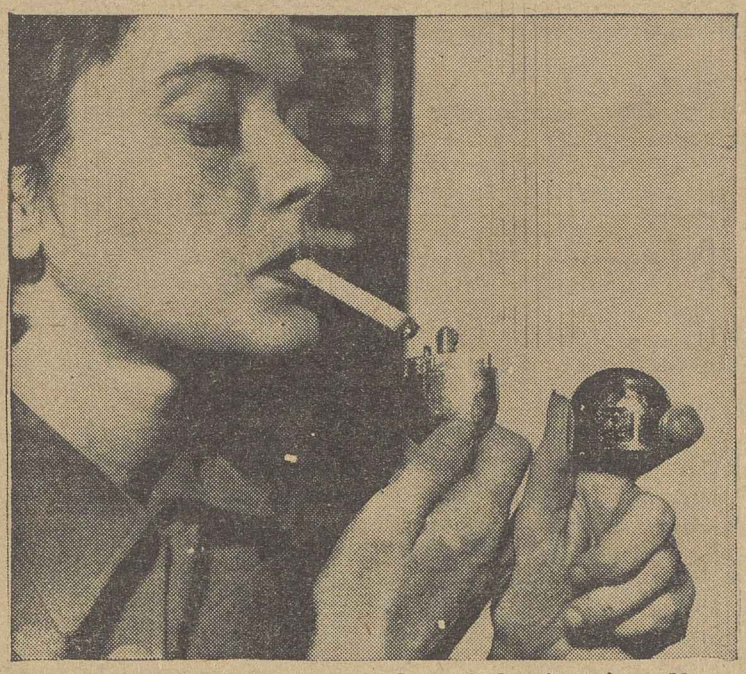
NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 27 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | JULY 1, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa,, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy



IT WORKS!: **A member of the American Newspaper Guild tries out the new chrome-plated union-label cigarette lighter distributed by the CIO Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers as a novel form of publicity. The lighter may be purchased for 50c from financial secretaries of all NADCW locals.**

Die Casters Strike In Cleveland; to Vote In Syracuse

By WALTER F. PETERS

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 29. — A two-day strike at the Syracuse plant of the Precision Castings Company ended today when officials of the National Labor Relations Board ordered an election to determine whether the National Association of Die Casting Workers, a CIO affiliate, should be the collective bargaining agent for the 68 employes.

The workers walked out last Wednesday after failure of a one-year attempt to convince the company to agree to a consent election. On each occasion the company refused the union's request and retaliated by discriminating against a number of active unionists. Climaxing the company's discriminatory attitude was the dismissal of Willard Smith, chairman of the Precision unit. Smith was reinstated earlier in the week after sharp protests by the Union.

170 STILL STRIKE

Meanwhile some 170 Precision employes at the Cleveland plant are still on strike. The Cleveland workers walked out one day before the Syracuse workers and are demanding a consent election along with other union requests.

The Cleveland strike is receiving wide support from the local Labor Movement. An attempt by the Mayor of Lakewood, a suburban community where the Cleveland plant is located, to break the strike by issuing a proclamation against picketing resulted in a demonstration of 1,000 Cleveland workers at the picket line during the first day.

The Syracuse strikers withheld action earlier last week pending the arrival of Thomas Finn, of Washington, conciliator for the U. S. Department of Labor, who met with both company and union officials.

WILL BARGAIN

A statement of policy issued by Conciliator Finn, agreed to by company officials, guaranteed that the company would bargain in good faith with the CIO affiliate if it won the NLRB election. The company also agreed that it would

Continued on page eight

CIO Auto Union Sweeps Run-off Election At GM

BALTIMORE, June 29 — On the heels of the new United Automobile Workers national contract with General Motors, the CIO swept to victory in the first run-off election at GM since the April 26 balloting.

By a 711 - 116 vote, the UAW - CIO delivered another crushing body blow to the AFL affiliate which has been hoping to get a toe-hold in the automobile industry.

Lawrence Smith, UAW-CIO regional director and Carl Copeland, organizer, said the men — employed in the local Chevrolet plant — will participate in gains won by the new national GM contract, which brought with it a $12,000,000 income increase for 130,000 of the corporation's employes.

"The sweep to CIO after the original plurality we won in 'Chevy' is indicative of a major trend," Smith said. "With the enthusiasm generated by this 600% better CIO vote, we expect to go to town on other industries where sub - standard wages and insecurity are the rule under open shop conditions."

Some 834 out of 943 eligible voters went to the polls.

Hoffman's Home-Town Boys Again Vote CIO

BUCHANAN, Mich., June 29.—The labor-baiting diatribes of Republican Rep. Clare Hoffman must be for export purposes only. At least, the folks in his home district don't seem to be taking them very seriously.

Less than six weeks after the United Automobile Workers, CIO, had won its first contract in Adrian, which is Hoffman's native city, workers at the Clark Equipment Co.—located in Hoffman's own Congressional district—plumped heavily for the CIO.

After votes in a Labor Board election were counted, the UAW was found to have polled 535 votes. An "independent" union was able to get only 318.

AFL Gets Candid!

Toledo, Ohio — "We organized for the purpose of breaking the strike." This statement, made in a burst of unusual frankness, came from Frank Dexter, organizer of AFL Federal Union 22194 in hearings before a Labor Board official here on the AFL union's demand for an election at the Gulf Oil Co., already under contract to the CIO Oil Workers Union.

The Oil Workers won their contract after a five months strike during which Francis Dillon, AFL Pres. Wm. Green's personal representative, made repeated attempts to organize a "back-to-work" movement. Now the AFL splinter outfit is trying to chisel an election out of the Board.



HELPING HAND: **Cleveland women unionists take to the picket line at the Precision Castings Co., where the CIO Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers went on strike this week. Strike also affected the company's plant at Syracuse, N. Y. Union has been trying to get recognition and other benefits for more than a year.**

Win 5-1 In Jersey

Newark, N. J., June 29—Automobile workers are continuing to roll up huge majorities for the CIO in Labor Board elections, following the pace set by the General Motors election a month ago. Latest United Automobile Workers victory is in the Wenzel Hammered Piston Ring Co. here, where Local 727 won handsomely.

Vote was 186 for Local 727 of the UAW-CIO to 36 for no union. Negotiations will start immediately, according to Wm. J. Carney, New Jersey CIO regional director.

Construction Firm Signs

Baltimore, Md., June 229.—The Mancini Construction Company, which is soon to start work on a $53,000 building job, has signed a contract with the CIO United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, which will provide five months' work for 30 CIO members.

The Mancini concern is the first general contractor in Baltimore to sign with the CIO.

Shipyard Union Gets Big Gains At Kearny

KEARNY, N. J., June 29.—Higher wages, vacations with pay and improved methods of handling grievances are among the terms of a one-year sole bargaining contract covering some 7,000 production and maintenance workers signed this week between the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers and the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Company here.

The pay increases, ranging from 2½ to 20 cents an hour, are in addition to the hourly pay boost of 2½ to 4 cents given in the settlement ending a three-day strike early this month.

John Green, IUMSW national president, and John F. Dempsey, president of the Kearny local, signed for the union, and L. H. Korndorff, president, and J. H. Love, industrial relations manager, represented the firm. The company, a U. S. Steel subsidiary, holds contracts for about $100,000,000 in naval and merchant ship construction.

Leonard Goldsmith, secretary of the New Jersey CIO Industrial Union Council, hailed the agreement as "the best contract in the industry."

District 50 Hits Fast Stride

Washington, June 29.—Members of three locals of District 50, United Mine Workers, received dividends on their union affiliation this week as the organization piled up three quick victories.

In Charleston, W. Va., site of a big duPont chemical plant employing upwards of 3,000 workers, the National Labor Relations Board reversed the findings of a trial examiner and ordered a company union be sent to the scrap heap.

It was the big chemical firm's third stab at company unionism in the Charleston plant, the other two having previously headed for the graveyard. An election has been ordered as soon as effects of the firm's unfair labor practices wear off.

WIN ELECTION

Meanwhile District 50 headed on the road to a contract at the duPont plant in Paulsboro, N. J., after winning an election by a 2-1 margin among the plant's 50-odd employes. Just two weeks ago 23 members of the union had been rehired with back pay as the result of an NLRB order.

In the midwest, District 50 rang the bell at East Chicago, Ind., when it ended a 13-week strike at the U. S. S. Lead Refining Co. plant in East Chicago, Ind. The settlement provided for increased wages, exclusive recognition of the union as bargaining agent and the first vacations with pay in the history of the factory.

Rieve to Address Textile Confab

Jasper, Ala., June 29.—Emil Rieve, president of the CIO's Textile Workers Union of America, is scheduled to speak at a conference of the Alabama TWUA to be held here July 21.

H. S. Williams, state TWUA director, in announcing the conference, said it would be "the largest Alabama textile workers have ever had, despite the overflow crowds we have had at past conferences"

800 Steel Workers To Vote in Canada

HAMILTON, Ont., June 29.—More than 800 workers in the Canada works plant of Steel Co. of Canada will shortly have a chance to decide by ballot whether they want the Steel Workers Organizing Committee to act for them in obtaining improvements in wage and hour conditions, Silby Barrett, SWOC regional director, stated this week.

The ballot will be conducted by officers of the federal department of labor. Sometime ago workers in the plant voted to strike after charging the company with discriminating for union activity. Application was then made for a conciliation board.

Establishment of the board is being withheld until the workers express their decision by official ballot since the company disputed the claim that a majority of the men voted strike.

Canadian CIO Head Urges Organizing Drive

TORONTO, Ont., June 26.—With the declaration by the federal government that workers in industry have the right to collective bargaining in war industries or otherwise, Silby Barrett, chairman of the Canadian CIO and regional drector of Steel Workers Organizing Committee, this week urged all workers to avail themselves of the benefits of industrial democracy.

The official government statement opens the way to an organizational drive in which the workers will be given every assistance where they call upon the Canadian CIO for aid, Barrett emphasized.

"We offered the government full cooperation in the war effort last fall and it was reiterated at a recent conference at Ottawa," Barrett said. "However, we hope the government's statement of policy is more than lip service to industrial democracy and that there will be genuine collective bargaining.

DISCRIMINATION

"Employers in a number of industries have been continually discriminating against workers for trade union activity and we have ample proof of this. We hope the government's announced policy will effectively end this discrimination."

Barrett called for the outlawing of such anti-democratic employer practices as the establishment of company unions, which should be more accurately described as "Hitler unions," he said.

WORKERS' RIGHTS

"Workers in industry should have complete freedom to join unions of their own choice without coercion by employers, indirect or otherwise. If workers are given this right they will have more confidence in employers and more incentive to give the fullest cooperation in producing machines and munitions for the defense of Canada and the Empire."

Back Quebec Strikers

Cumberland, Md., June 29.—Immediate financial aid to the striking workers at the Celanese plant in Drummondville, Quebec, was voted here by Celanese Local 1874, Textile Workers Union of America. The Canadian plant was struck early in May to win recognition and wage increases.

A statement issued by James A. Dundon, president of Local 1874 said: "Our own membership can feel keenly the position in which the Canadian workers find themselves in their fight. We still recall the hard struggle through which we went here before winning recognition of our union from the Celanese Corporation of America.

"Pretty much the same statements were made and the same procedures used against us then as are now being applied in Canada."

Salmon Fishermen Ask Compensation

San Francisco, June 29—(FP)—A hearing is being held before the Alaska Unemployment Commission on the claims filed by 1,200 San Francisco members of the Alaska Cannery Workers Union, CIO, to about $200 unemployment compensation apiece because of cancellation of this year's Alaska salmon fleet.

The Alaska Salmon Industry, Inc., says the men should not receive unemployment compensation because the union's failure to sign a contract constituted a labor dispute.

"It's Up To You," newest CIO leaflet, tells the story of Bill Green's treachery in endorsing the Smith bill that would rip the heart out of the Wagner Act, plus some choice quotes from AFL leaders and Congressmen on Green's action. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

CIO Wins Poll, 5-1, At GM Sales Corp.

LOS ANGELES, June 29.—The United Automobile Workers, CIO, today hailed its Labor Board victory at the General Motors Sales Corporation here a "pioneering step in the organization of non-production workers in the auto industry."

The UAW was certified by a 5-1 majority.

Today's board victory was the culmination of a bitter fight for organization of parts and sales workers at the local plant and, officials of the union said, it struck a major blow in the nationwide drive.

Of the 29 votes cast, 19 were for the UAW-CIO, four opposed. Six of the ballots were challenged.

The election was ordered after a hectic eight-month struggle which included two strikes.

Hosiery Workers Condemn Poll Tax

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—Vigorous opposition to the poll tax as a prerequisite to the right to vote in eight southern states was voiced here by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO, in their annual convention at the Hotel Schroeder here.

The twenty-ninth annual convention here adopted a strong national defense resolution, advocated the elimination of excess profits from war preparations, and urged the re-election of Roosevelt for a third term as President of the United States.

Other resolutions adopted by the convention included the condemnation of the Ku Klux Klan as an instrument of the labor-hating, CIO-fighting reactionaries of the Southern states.

The convention adopted a resolution stating that the "American Federation of Hosiery Workers heartily commends the Textile Workers' Union of America for its great gains and reaffirms its pledge of support for the TWUA."

This resolution also recounted what had been "accomplished under the leadership of Emil Rieve, who for ten years has been president of the AFHW prior to his being chosen for this greater task as president of our parent organizations, TWUA."

News Guild Ready For 7th Convention

By JOHN DUNN

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 29.—Almost 150 delegates, representing locals from coast to coast, will meet here July 8 to open the seventh annual American Newspaper Guild convention which will continue through July 12. The International Executive Board will meet July 6-7.

The delegates will hear reports from officers telling them of one of the most important years in Guild history — a year in which the Guild won its biggest strike and made great strides on both the bargaining and organizing front. The Chicago Hearst strike victory paved the way for national negotiations with the Hearst management.

Since its last convention the Guild has increased its number of contracts to 124, covering more than 150 American newspapers, including an overwhelming majority of the major metropolitan dailies.

The financial situation of the Guild is the healthiest in its history with larger balances than the Guild has ever had in both its general and defense funds.

A successor to President Kenneth G. Crawford, ace Washington correspondent, will have to be elected, as Crawford has said he will not seek re-election. He was chosen in January to succeed the late Heywood Broun, who was Guild president for six years until his death.



BOOSTER: Jack Johnson, former heavyweight titleholder, who has been made an honorary member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Boston. Jack's a strong supporter of CIO principles.

W. Virginia Ladies Plan Convention

Morgantown, W. Va., June 29.—The first convention of union ladies' auxiliaries will be held here July 22, in conjunction with the annual CIO State Council convention.

A call sent out by Ruth Voithofer Allen, director of the Marion County Council of Ladies' Auxiliaries, said that this group was taking the initiative in calling a conference of all ladies' auxiliaries in West Virginia, as the CIO State Council constitution "makes no provision for participation of auxiliaries in the Council."

"We are living in a crucial period of American life where war, unemployment, insecurity, face the millions of American workers," the call stated. "Women as mothers of American democracy, play an indispensable part in the labor movement."

Glass Union Convention On July 8

Columbus, Ohio, June 29—The fourth convention of the CIO's Federation of Flat Glass Workers opens at the Commodore Perry hotel in Toledo the morning of July 8, it was announced at the FFGW headquarters here today.

The union's General Executive Board will hold its regular July meeting two days before the convention opens. Committees on credentials, on rules and orders and on constitution will also meet before the convention starts to facilitate the business to be transacted and shorten the time of the regular sessions.

Printed copies of proposed revisions in the constitution to be submitted to the delegates have been sent to all local unions for preliminary discussion.

May Strike

San Francisco, June 29.—(FP)—The Marine Cooks & Stewards, CIO, has been given strike sanction by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific against both intercoastal and offshore shipowners.

The strike will be called July 1 if a contract with higher wages is not signed by that time. Negotiations have been going on for nine months.



CITES LABOR DEMANDS: CIO Pres. John L. Lewis (at left) as he addressed the Republican Party's resolutions committee listing labor's demands and warning that labor votes will go only to the party or candidates which meet the workers' needs with an adequate program.

Congress, in Recess, Hears Protests on Smith Bill

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Congress took time off this week to let minority members attend the Republican convention in Philadelphia, leaving the Wagner Act in temporary status quo with the Smith ripper amendments passed by the lower House and still to come before the Senate.

The truce was not observed by labor, however, as continued protests against the Smith bill poured in on Senators even in their absence. From New York, 6,300 members of the CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Employes, Local 65, sent in a strong resolution from a mass membership meeting condemning the bill as designed to "create untold industrial strife, jeopardize the rights of unorganized workers to organize into unions of their own choosing and make of the act a weapon to be used against unions by the reactionary employers."

The Natl. Maritime Union, representing about 85,000 CIO workers, earlier sent a sharp letter to all Senators describing the Smith bill as "employer amendments, pure and simple," and demanding that they vote them down.

The amendments, the NMU said, "will enable a small employer-financed minority to defeat the will of thousands of seamen. That can't be right. The Wagner Act was designed to protect American workers. If it is emasculated, it will fail of its purpose. It will then serve only the enemies of labor."

DISRUPTION AND DISORDER

"To change the act now," the NMU wrote, "would be to open the way once more for disruption and disaster. The seamen on the Atlantic and the Gulf ore overwhelmingly on record many times for the preservation of their union. They will fight to keep it from being broken up."

From the textile areas from Rhode Island word came that the Independent Textile Union of America (unaffiliated) was continuing its opposition to proposed changes in the act. An earlier edition of the official organ, ITU News, had condemned current proposals as written and sponsored by AFL big shots in collusion with agents of the Natl. Association of Manufacturers and other anti-union employers, as revealed in Senate testimony by CIO President John L. Lewis.

WRITE YOUR SENATOR

CIO members and all progressives were urged again to keep up a steady stream of resolutions, wires and letters to their Senators and to Senator Elbert Thomas, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, protesting against passage of the Smith bill.

A new CIO leaflet, "It's Up to You," reviewed the meaning and history of the Smith bill, calling special attention to the role of William Green in lining up with anti-union forces to endorse the bill, thus leading to it passage through the lower House. The leaflet urged doubled efforts to block the Smith bill, pointing out that workers need the Wagner Act "now more than ever before."

The Colorado Labor Advocate, offical organ of 51 AFL unions in that state, called on all union members to remember the Congressmen who voted against the Wagner Act when remembering has the most point—in November.

Also from Colorado, the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers issued an urgent call to its members in all states of the union to write, wire, phone protests to their Senators.

"The fight to save the Wagner Act has become the fight to save our own individual locals and our International," the union said.

"If the heartaches and hardships of future battles are to be flooded now with demands that the Wagner Act, major guarantee of industrial democracy, be preserved."

Pay Boost In Virginia

Big Island, Va., June 29.—A 3c hourly wage increase for employes of the Bedford Pulp & Paper Co. was won by the CIO United Paper Workers Local Industrial Union 1013.

The wage boost is retroactive to June 1 and will last for the duration of the union contract. Representatives of the local and the management will confer on or before August 1 to discuss further wage boosts.

The pact was signed by W. H. Brydges, representing the com- director in Virginia, and members pany, Roy Thomason, CIO regional of the local's executive board.

"It's Up To You," newest CIO leaflet, tells the story of Bill Green's treachery in endorsing the Smith bill that would rip the heart out of the Wagner Act, plus some choice quotes from AFL leaders and Congressmen on Green's action. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

'IT'S UP TO YOU':

New Pamphlet Bares Green's Doublecross

WASHINGTON, June 29.—"It's Up To You" is the title of the newest CIO leaflet just off the press and ready for wide distribution among CIO members and other progressive groups. The leaflet deals with the doublecross by William Green in endorsing the Smith ripper bill that would tear the heart out of the Wagner Act.

The leaflet outlines the union-wrecking purposes of the Smith bill, tells of Green's endorsement, and lines up a number of quotes from leaders of the AFL and of Congress condemning Green's treacherous backing of the anti-union employer inspired bill.

The new leaflet brings the number of leaflets and pamphlets devoted to the fight to save the Wagner Act put out by the CIO to 10 in the past two years, not counting a large number of other publications where the Wagner Act is taken up with other subjects.

"It's Up To You," CIO publication No. 48, $3.75 per 1,000. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

RCA Wireless Picketed In 3 Cities

New York, San Francisco and Honolulu today as the lockout ordered by RCA Communications, Inc., moved into its second week.

its second week.

The lockout followed breakdown of negotiations for renewal of a contract with the CIO American Communications Assn., with the company refusing to consider wage demands put forth by the workers.

SUGGEST ARBITRATION

In an effort to restore radio telegraph service as soon as possible, the union proposed today that the question of wages be arbitrated.

In an effort to restore radio telegraph service as soon as possible, the union proposed today that the question of wages be arbitrated.

ACA spokesmen made public a proposition that "the question of (1) the amount of money which should be made available for wage increases and other financial benefits to employes, and (2) the manner in which such sums of money shall be distributed among such employes in wage increases and other benefits" be submitted to an impartial arbitrator whose decision would be final.

Eight hundred employes in the New York office of the firm, which handles commercial wireless messages among large cities in the country and abroad, were refused employment when they reported for work last week. Some 100 union members in San Francisco were faced with the same situation. Employes at the Honolulu office left their keys shortly afterward in support of their fellow unionists.

ACCUSES COMPANY

Pres. Mervyn Rathborne of ACA, who headed the union's negotiating committee, charged that RCA officials "have attempted to browbeat their employes into accepting terms which come nowhere near the just wage demands put forth by the employes.

"They have chosen to lock out these employes, who are members of our union. ACA members are determined to return to work with improved conditions and higher wages guaranteed by a genuine collective bargaining agreement."

The old contract expired on June 13, after a week of negotiations had failed to bring about terms satisfactory to the union.

BACK-TO-WORK MOVE FAILS

Shortly after the lockout W. A. Winterbottom, company vice-president and general manager, sent out a "crawl back to work" movement to all employes—a letter which ACA officials branded as "a violation of the basic principles of collective bargaining.'

The locked out workers, meeting at rallies the same day, unanimously rejected the Winterbottom proposals and reaffirmed their allegiance to the union's demand for true collective bargaining.

Ranks of the strikers were strengthened when a number of non-live-traffic workers refused to pass the picket line. Some 98 per cent of all live-traffic employes in New York are out, the union asserted.

May Strike At Aluminum Co. Plant

New Kensington, Pa., June 29. — Several thousand workers employed by the giant Aluminum Company of America voted here yesterday on whether or not to call a strike in protest against the firm's refusal to grant a 10c an hour pay increase. Results of the referendum are not yet known.

Local 2, Aluminum Workers of America, voted last week to hold the referendum on the question of pulling a strike. Union officials said that the dispute over a pay increase has been pending ever since the present agreement with the company was signed last November.

The matter of a pay raise was to be taken up in negotiations between the union and the company, under the terms of the agreement.

SAY FIRM STALLS

Since then the union charges that company officials have repeatedly stalled off the union's request for the pay increase, and recently added to the union's indignation by introducing a lower rate of pay for new workers.

Brass Vote Proves CIO Landslide

Bristol, Conn., June 29 — An election at the Bristol Brass Co. here resulted in a landslide for the CIO.

Local 500 of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers polled 295 of the 356 votes cast, only 56 choosing no union.

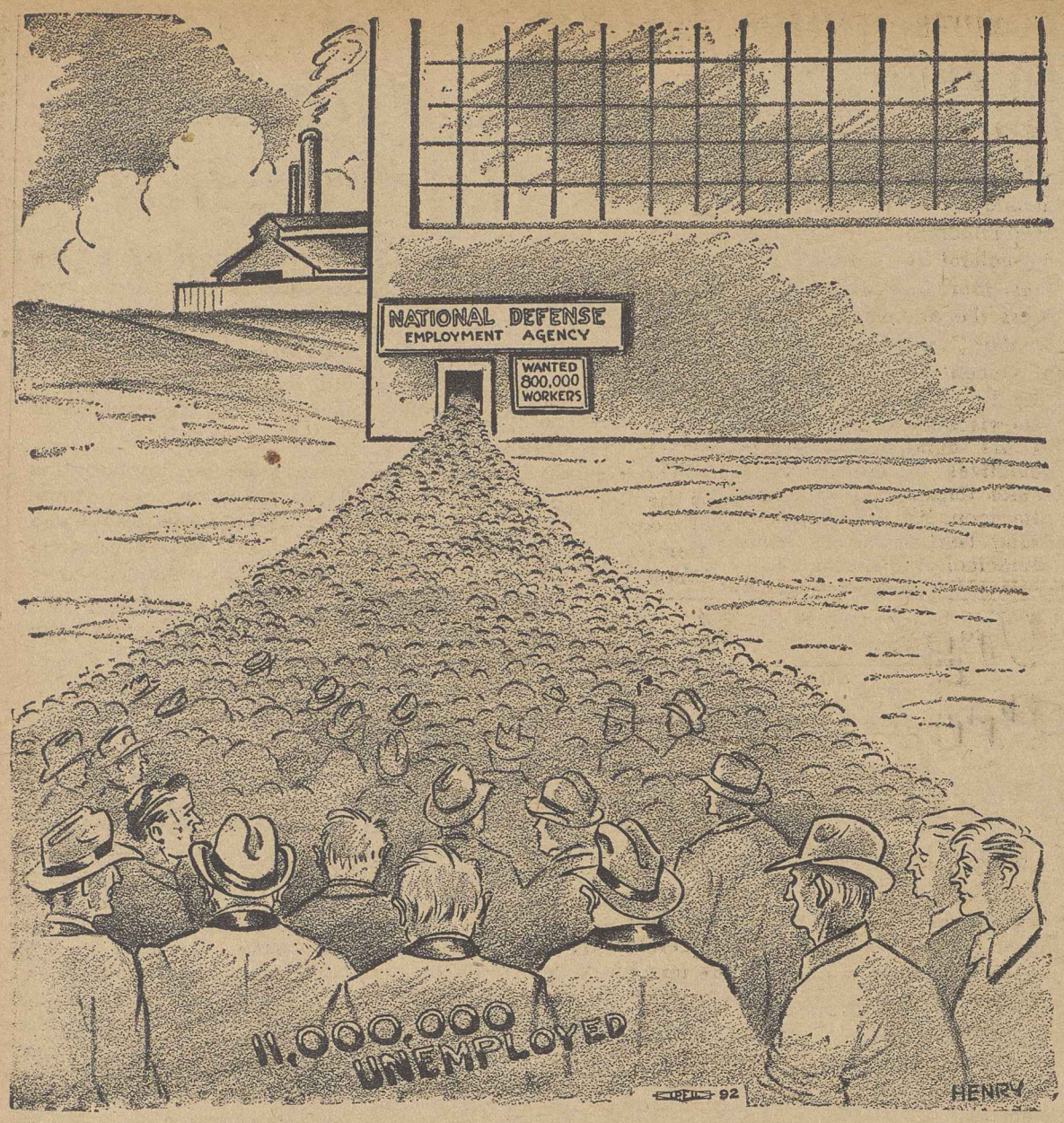
The election was agreed upon at conferences between management and CIO union officials, with the poll being supervised by the Connecticut Dept. of Labor. John J. Driscoll, international representative for the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, arranged the conferences and led in building the local.

The pre-election agreement provided that the company will immediately begin bargaining with the local after it is certified as sole collective bargaining agency.

CIO Leading In NLRB Polls

Washington, June 29 — Figures released by the National Labor Relations Board on recent elections held by the Board show that CIO unions are continuing to swamp AFL groups.

Locals affiliated with the CIO won 19 elections with a total of 5,267 votes cast in favor of the CIO, while AFL unions won 12 elections with a total of 1,447 votes, according to the Board's latest release on elections held. Independent unions or employe representation plans won six elections with a total of 2014 votes.



TEN MILLION DISAPPOINTMENTS

Defense and Jobs

The idea that the defense program will put the unemployed back to work and restore prosperity is a dangerous illusion.

It is an illusion, because government economists figure recent increases in defense funds will provide at most between 700,000 and 800,000 additional jobs in 1940, as the CIO *Economic Outlook* points out. And there are more than 11 million unemployed.

It is an illusion, because even the most optimistic economists do not believe spending on armaments could result in more than two million more jobs in the next six months. And that would still leave more than nine million jobless.

It is a dangerous illusion, because politicians are already trying to dodge domestic problems by dangling this false hope—because the attempt to solve unemployment along this route leads to war involvement — and because the nation's internal security and defense is endangered so long as no real remedy is provided.

The CIO continues to call for at least three million jobs on WPA, for expanded public works, and for the working out under government auspices of a practical program to put the country to work.

Less Than A Living

What do you consider a bare living for yourself and family? Government statisticians have tried to figure this out, if you haven't. They have estimated, according to the cost of living in different cities, just how much it costs to feed, clothe and house the average family of man, wife and a couple of kids, at the most economical level, without any trimmings or luxuries or even a second-hand car.

This "maintenance level", as the WPA researchers call it, calls for an income ranging from $1,190.90 a year in Mobile, Ala., to $1,502.29 a year in New York City.

In other words, in any of the larger cities of the United States, a family must have an income of at least from $22.90 to $28.89 a week—and have it every week in the year—to be able to eke out a bare existence.

Yet the Survey of Current Business of the U. S. Dept. of Commerce shows that in the last year the average wage of boot and shoe workers ranged from less than $16 to little more than $19 a week. Textile workers got from $16.36 to $17.72 a week; lumber and sawmill workers from $17.08 to $19.45. The average for all American factory workers was only from $24.01 to $25.81 a week.

If most American factory workers with a family to support can live at only a bare maintenance level even when working steadily, what can be said for the level of existence of those millions who are laid off much of the time or are unemployed?

People can and do exist for a time at less than a living wage, but only at a cost of malnutrition, stunted growth, ill-health and general wretchedness that saps a whole people's strength.

By organizing the workers to obtain decent wages, the CIO is performing the greatest possible patriotic service to the American people.

Smith Bill Sabotage

A vote for the Smith bill to amend the Wagner labor act is a vote for "the disruption and sabotage of the nation's most important defense industries, the mass-production industries," says the general executive board of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

This CIO industrial union has been overwhelmingly chosen by the workers in electrical and machine manufacturing, who in repeated elections have rejected the craft disruption associated with the AFL. It has 375 contracts covering more than 250,000 employes, and has solidly established industrial peace and harmonious relations in the industry.

But now, the board points out, some AFL craft leaders are asking Congress "to put them into a position where a small group stationed at some strategic point in the production process can, for one purpose or another, cripple an entire plant and halt the work of thousands of workers.

"On the day when the jurisdictional disruption and racketeering characteristic of such craft-organized and economically sick industries as the building trades are introduced by Congressional warrant into the mass-production industries, on such a day are the defense industries of the nation placed in serious and intolerable danger."

The union's board therefore concludes that "a vote for the so-called Smith-Green amendments to the Natl. Labor Relations Act is an open incitement to the very disruption and sabotage that will most rapidly cripple those industries so vital to defense."

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

SOME people pay to be poked, pummeled and kneaded like dough. But "getting a massage" is mental rather than physical for insurance agents of Metropolitan Life. It means being called in by the boss and threatened or coaxed for hours to quit the union.

The agents have voted to be represented by the CIO United Office & Professional Workers, but the company won't bargain. Its efforts to discourage union membership have been so numerous and varied that the New York Labor Board has had to present 12,000 words of testimony against the company, in the longest case it has ever handled.

Twenty-nine million policyholders are supposed to own Metropolitan. Many of them are concerned, and more should be, about the anti-union practices pursued in their name. In fact, a story on the subject in PM, the new New York daily, brought more letters to the editor than on any other subject except the new paper itself.

* * *

Attention Clare Hoffman: The more you talk against the CIO, the more people in your home district get to like it. At Buchanan, Mich., some 850 employes of the Clark Equipment Co. have just voted two to one for the CIO United Automobile Workers union. Add that to the CIO contract recently won at Blood Bros. Machine Co. in your home town of Allegan—and keep on howling!

* * *

What does an AFL vice president think, if and when he thinks?

The Philadelphia Record sought an answer to this intriguing question by interviewing Wm. L. (Big Bill) Hutcheson, boss of the Carpenters and the AFL executive council.

On the Wagner Act Hutcheson said: "I still can't see the need of it. It should be amended to make it fairer to employers."

In other words, the employers want the Smith Bill to amend the Wagner Act, and Big Bill and pals don't give a hoot about the act anyhow.

* * *

Editors and publishers who fill the press with interventionist propaganda should be privileged to intervene in person, says a resolution now circulating through Minnesota labor groups, according to IN FACT. They should form an Editors & Publishers Expeditionary Force to get in on the side they choose, it adds, be honored with front-line position, and their crosses should be inscribed, "Here Lies."

* * *

If you like detective stories and/or pretty girls, you'll pick up and look into "The Case of Mary X." The title is intriguing and the girl on the cover more so.

If you are one to jest about passion, or even if you shudder at sin, your eye will be caught by the prim be-bustled young lady who flees from the amorous advances of a mustachioed and top-hatted boss on the cover of "In the Horse and Buggy Era. . . ."

"I knew there was a catch to Sunday's off!" the modest young lady cries as she flees. And that is the only clue you get from the cover that this is a leaflet put out by the United Office & Professional Workers Union on the Five-Day Week, and how office employes can get it through organization.

"The Case of Mary X" is not a detective story, but you won't be disappointed if you dig into it. With all the arts of color, illustration and lively text it tells the story of any office girl in the Big City—and what a union can do.

It is evidently no coincidence that the UOPWA organizes advertising copy writers, artists, magazine workers—for these pamphlets have the expert touch. But they are just a sample of the increasing proficiency of CIO unions in telling their story to the unorganized and the public.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Len De Caux . . . . Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III July 1, 1940 No. 27

Labor And The Law:

THE NEW TAX BILL

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

Congress has passed the new defense tax bill. It will have a very decided effect upon the pocketbooks of workers and their families. Every time they go to a popular priced movie for each ticket they will pay at least one cent to the government. When they buy an automobile, or a tire or accessories for their present automobile, they will pay 5 to 10% more because of this new tax. A drink of beer, a glass of wine will cost more, and so will cigars and cigarettes.

A single worker who earns more than $800, and married couples with more than $2,000 a year will now pay about 5% on the excess in income taxes. The total bill for wage earners and lower income groups will be nearly one-half billion dollars a year.

'VIOLATION OF PRINCIPLE'

The nature of this new tax measure can be looked at in another way. The government wanted to raise a billion dollars for armaments. Recent studies show that wage earners and low income groups under $1,500 receive less than one-third of the national income, yet they are made to bear nearly one-half of the tax burden. This is certainly in flagrant violation of the principle that just taxes should be according to ability to pay.

There is another feature of this law which labor needs to consider. In addition to raising taxes, this law also authorizes the government to borrow four billion dollars. Now, the people who will lend this money to the government will be the well-to-do, and they will get interest from the government that will have to be paid out of taxes. At the same time, the new law leaves these bonds completely free from all taxes. The Secretary of Treasury has the authority to bring the income from such bonds under the tax laws unless he does so, the result will be that a good share of the taxes on the low income groups will go to pay interest to the bond holders while the bond holders pay no taxes on the interest they receive from the government.

When the bill was passed, an attempt was made to equalize the tax burden by placing an excess profits tax on corporations. This would mean that corporations would be allowed to earn a fair return on their capital, but they pay heavy taxes on the excess earnings.

CORPORATIONS SHOULD PAY

In view of the fact that a large number of businesses are going to get extra profits this year on account of the government contracts for the national defense, it would only be fair to make them pay part of the cost of the national defense through a scheme of excess profits taxation. However, this measure was defeated on the plea of the Congressional leaders of both parties that immediate taxes were necessary and that the whole subject of excess profits would be considered in the next session of Congress.

The CIO at its 1939 convention, and at the recent meeting of the executive board in June of this year, has laid down three principles for a tax bill. The CIO has insisted that a sound tax measure should serve the double purpose of providing adequate revenue and correcting the maldistribution of income; it has expressed its opposition to all forms of sales and other consumer taxes direct or indirect; it has urged that our taxes should be based upon the principle of taxation according to ability to pay. At the same time the CIO has strenuously advocated an excess profits tax.

A JOB FOR LABOR

It is time for organized labor and all progressive groups to begin to think seriously of the tax problem. We must see to it that the promises of the administration are kept, and demand that, in the next session of Congress, laws will be passed which will tax government bonds, increase the rates on upper bracket incomes, eliminate the loopholes in our income tax laws, and most of all, tax the profits that corporations are going to make this year and the next few years on government arms and munitions contracts.

Your WPA Job:

THE WPA BILL

By RALPH HETZEL
CIO Unemployment Director

The new WPA Bill, with none of the bad features of the last bill removed and some new ones added, was rushed through Congress under the artificial stress of an arbitrarily chosen deadline. The conference report, which contained none of the favorable amendments passed in the Senate, was broughtback to the Houses of Congress with sufficient time allotted for only a few Congressmen and Senators to voice their disapproval.

The Senate was especially bitter at this procedure, since amendments passed in the Senate, was brought back to the Houses of restore the theatre project, and so on, had been abandoned in the secret sessions of the conference committee. As Senator McCarran remarked, "Experience teaches me that the Senate never loses a battle and never wins a conference."

THE NEW BILL

The bill provides for $975,650,000 to be spent, if necessary, within eight months. Since there does not seem to be any doubt that it will be necessary, the expenditure of such a sum within 8 months will mean an average employment of only 1,950,000 on the WPA. The practice of the WPA is to increase its rolls during the winter months and, therefore, in order for the WPA to maintain an average of 1,950,000 jobs, the rolls will undoubtedly be reduced to a low of 1,700,000 — 1,600,000 during the summer.

Townsendites To Hear Lewis July 2

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—Continuing his series of addresses to important liberal groups throughout the nation, CIO Pres. John L. Lewis will address the annual convention of the Townsend Pension Movement here on Tuesday, July 2.

Lewis is scheduled to speak to the hundreds of representatives of the country's senior citizens early in the afternoon. The convention is being held in the St. Louis Municipal Auditorium.

Biggest Telegram— It's 531 Feet Long— Hits Bridges Bill

WASHINGTON, June 29. — President Roosevelt got the longest telegram ever sent to anyone at the White House here this week.

It was 531 feet long—only 14 feet short of the Washington Monument—contained about 18,000 signaturees, and was carried to the President in a roll of one continuous telegraph blank several inches thick.

The telegram urged the President to come out in opposition to the illegal Allen bill (HR 9766) passed in the lower House of Congress to exile Harry Bridges, CIO California leader and president of the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. The bill went through the House last week, accompaing by tory Democrats and Republicans, and now comes before the Senate.

BRIDGES' 'CRIME'

"Bridges' only crime has been the betterment of wages and work ing conditions of people under the terms of the Wagner Act," the telegram says. "He has been completely vindicated of all charges by Dean James M. Landis, one of this nation's most respected legal authorities.

"The Allen bill is fostered and supported by anti labor forces. It is an unconstitutional bill of attainder and represents an attack on the rights of labor and on social legislation and civil liberties. Please urge its defeat in Congress. If it should pass, we ask that you veto it."

Signatures on the monster telegram were collected within a few days by the Bridges Defense Committee on the west coast.

Urge U. S. Adopt Program to Train Apprentices

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Immediate expansion of apprentice training is a necessary part of the national defense program, according to a report just made to U. S. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins by the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship. The committee is made up of labor, government and industrial representatives. Clinton S. Golden of the Steel Workers and Ralph Hetzel, Jr., unemployment director, are the CIO representatives.

"Industry and labor are working with us on an agreed plan for the training of future skilled workers, not by any shortcut methods or by government subsidies but through carefully worked-out standards of training," the committee reported.

Proposed expansion of committee activities, according to the report, will provide industry with skilled workers, give youth a chance to acquire skills, enable partially trained workers to complete training, and facilitate "orderly absorption of apprentices into industry."

MASS SEMI-SKILLED

"The mass of workers in modern production plants are semi-skilled," the committee said. "The smooth flow of work depends upon an adequate working force of skilled craftsmen who know all of the operations in a particular trade.

"The training of the semi-skilled men can be carried on in a relatively short time within industry and in conjunction with the existing vocational educational facilities and with other available agencies capable of providing assistance. This training for such jobs can be immeasurably speeded up."

Bakery Local Certified

Birmingham, Ala., June 29.—A contract recognizing the United Bakery Workers' CIO Local as sole bargaining agency at the bread bakery plant of the National Biscuit Company was announced here by Yelverton Cowherd, CIO regional director.

One week's vacation with pay for all employes with 52 or more weeks' service; time and a half pay for work on holidays; seniority rights, and health protection are provided in the agreement.

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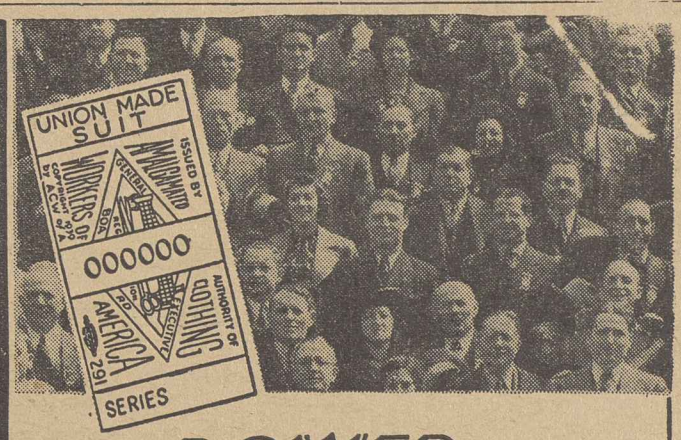
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Longshoremen Fight Attack on Gains

Seek Long-Term Pact For Coast

San Francisco, June 29. — Terms handed to the CIO Longshoremen and Warehousemen by the Waterfront Employers Assn. here are described by union spokesmen as "impossible" and as a shipowners' attempt to "eliminate all the conditions that the longshoremen fought for in 1934 and in 1936 and '37."

According to a circular from the ILWU, "the position of the union briefly is that we want a long term contract with a guarantee that our seven fundamentals be a part of this contract and all other points to be submitted to negotiation and arbitration upon failure of negotiation." The seven points include:

1. Union preference in employment.
2. Union hiring hall.
3. Pacific Coast Safety Code for operations.
4. Six hour day.
5. Right of the union to observe picket lines.
6. Present contract terms on standard loads and penalty cargoes.
7. Right of union to discipline its own members and penalize them for violations of contract.

NOW IN CONTRACT

All these provisions, the union points out, are in the contract now in force, except point five, which has been observed in practice through arbitration decisions. These are the basis for the union's offer to sign a long term contract, leaving all other matters to be adjusted as the contract goes along.

The shipowners proposals simply ignore when they do not flatly contradict the basic program offered by the union. Their demand for "free use of labor saving devices," it was pointed out, would result in firing about half the workers now employed, if they get it. The demand for setting aside various union rules that have protected the workers for the past six years would result in terrific speedup, as would the demand for an "efficiency study."

The shipowners also want gang foremen abolished, which, according to union spokesmen, simply means that they want, to get rid of foremen who have refused to cooperate in the speed-up drive.

LOAFING DISPROVED

Shipowner proposals were accompanied by provocative charges that the workers were loafing on the job, that drunkeness on the job was increasing, and that pilfering from cargoes was getting worse. The union answered these charges, however, by insisting on an inspection tour of the docks by a joint employers-union committee.

Docks to be inspected were chosen by the shipowners committee, the union declares, adding: "We have visited Matson, American-Hawaiian and Luckenbach, and to date there has not been one manager of any of these companies who has not stated that production is better than a year ago, and that there has been a reduction in pilferage cases and drunkeness on the job."

"It's Up To You," newest CIO leaflet, tells the story of Bill Green's treachery in endorsing the Smith bill that would rip the heart out of the Wagner Act, plus some choice quotes from 'AFL leaders and Congressmen on Green's action. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Transit Union's Medical Service Cares for 12,000 During First Year

NEW YORK, June 29.—Under the group medical care set up a year ago by the CIO's Transport Workers Union, nearly 12,000 employes on the city's subway, elevated, trolley and bus lines have benefited during the year ending May 15, 1940, according to a preliminary report issued this week by TWU President Michael J. Quill.

Hailing the medical service as "the most extensive and comprehensive" plan of coopera-

tive medicine ever started, the TWU report declared that it provides 50,000 union members with the full services of 43 general practitoners and specialists in eight essential specialized fields, including X-ray and surgery.

PAID BY DUES

The plan is supported by the union out of regular dues payments and the proceeds of two benefit dances held each year. The union spent $197,000 during the first year, exclusive of administrative costs, the report stated, making a per capita expenditure of about $16.63 for each of the 11,835 transit workers who used the medical service.

In addition to the care provided under the plan, which includes office and home calls, hospital attendance and consultation with specialists, the union has made arrangements for reduced rates for hospitalization, drugs, medical supplies and eye glasses.

PREVENTIVE CARE

Great stress has been placed on the promotion of preventive medical care, Quill reported, through periodic general health examinations and educational lectures by physicians.

The TWU medical plan is administered by a union health committee and a medical advisory committee of three staff physicians. A detailed study analyzing the experiences gathered during the year will be published within the next three or four months, the report said, and studies are also being made for extending the plan further.

Coming Conventions

Federation of Flat Glass Workers	Toledo, Ohio	July 8
American Newspaper Guild	Memphis, Tenn.	July 8
W. Virginia Industrial Union Council	Morgantown	July 22
United Automobile Workers	St. Louis	July 29
Indiana Industrial Union Council	Gary	Aug. 16
Iowa-Nebraska Industrial Union Council	Sioux City	Aug. 23
United Office & Professional Workers	Chicago	Aug. 31
United Rubber Workers	Detroit	Sept. 9
United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers	Cleveland	Sept. 9
Playthings & Novelty Workers	New York	Sept. 13
Missouri Industrial Union Council	Jefferson City	Sept. 16
United Federal Workers	Washington	Sept. 17
Washington State Industrial Union Council		Sept. 17
New York State Industrial Union Council	Rochester	Sept. 27

Five Hundred Cab Drivers Swing to CIO

CHICAGO, June 29. — Five hundred Negro cab drivers here have just voted unanimously to leave an independent union and join the CIO. Two weeks of a strike against miserable wages and conditions were enough to convince them that they needed the union protection that the CIO offers.

They voted to affiliate with the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee at a strike mass meeting attended by PWOC District Director Frank McCarty. Immediate steps were taken to mobolize packinghouse workers and other CIO union support to the striking cabbies. Ishmael Flory of the National Negro Congress has also pledged his organization's support to the strike.

The Negroe drivers, who rent their cabs from operators, have been making as little as 14 cents for a ful day's work—the net return after cab rent, gasoline, insurance, etc., are paid out.

Auto Union Signs GM Contract

Detroit, June 29.—Final signing of the new United Automobile Workers CIO contract with General Motors took place here early this week, Walter P. Reuther, director of the UAW's General Motors Dept., announced.

The contract becomes effective immediatellly, Reuther said. Printed copies are being sent to all GM plants by the corporation, and will be available to employes within a week.

Signing of the contract followed ratification by all UAW members employed in GM plants, in accordance with the union's constitution. The contract won $17,000,000 in wage increases for GM workers, much improved grievance adjustment machinery and other gains which caused CIO Pres. John L. Lewis to describe it as "of paramount importance to the members of organized labor everywhere."

Shipowners Urged to Rap Smith Bill

New York, June 29.—Shipowners who have signed contracts with the National Maritime Union, were asked to oppose the Smith amendments to the National Labor Relations Act, the NMU announced this week.

In a letter addressed to each company, Joseph Curran, NMU president, warned that if the Wagner Act is crippled "the shipping industry stands to return to the chaos of former days—a blow which it cannot stand at this time."

The chief stabilizing influence in the formerly chaotic industry, Curran said, has been the strengthening of the NMU and the use it was able to make of the Wagner Act.

IN NEGOTIATIONS

Detroit, June 29—Negotiations between Wayne Co., Mich. government officials and the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers are progressing "satisfactorily," SCMWA leaders announced here. At the same time, hundreds of members of a dual AFL government organization are deserting it for the CIO, they said.

Ask Probe Of Cleveland Tory Outfit

Cleveland, Ohio, June 29.—Investigation of the Associated Industries, labor-smashing outfit of William Frew Long, was demanded by the Cleveland Industrial Union Council in a telegram to Secretary of Labor Perkins.

The Council charges that the employers' organization is consistently "instigating violations of the letter and spirit of U. S. laws, promoting labor disputes and forcing stoppages in production of government orders."

The charges grew out of months of investigation made by CIO groups which showed that the Associated Industries was engaged in a union-smashing campaign by intervening in disputes and negotiations between union representatives and small firms.

"We feel the record of Associated Industries substantiates our warning that the real fifth column in Cleveland is symbolized by the activities of this organization," the telegram stated.

Win Boost At Dairy

Indianapolis, Ind., June 29.—Improved working conditions and higher wages for workers of the O. J. Wittner Dairy of South Bend are provided in a contract signed by United Dairy Workers, CIO local industrial union, James Robb, CIO regional director, announced here today.

"This is the third contract we have signed for dairy workers in South Bend," Robb said, "and takes in about all the largest dairies there. We expect to have workers in many other small dairies affiliated with our organization soon, and under similar contracts."

Insect Spray Firm Goes CIO

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 29.—You can use a CIO insect spray now that workers in the Ansbacher-Siegle Corp., insecticide makers, have chosen District 50 of the United Mine Workers as their union. The vote, held by the Labor Board, was 27 for District 50, 9 for no union.



WIN 'CIO DIVIDEND': **Leaders of the CIO United Automobile Workers as they wound up contract negotiations with General Motors and won $12,000,000 a year for the big auto maker's employes. Left to right: U. S. Conciliator James Dewey, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, CIO Vice-Pres. Philip Murray, Director of the union's GM dept. Walter Reuther, U. S. Conciliator John Steelman and three leading GM officials—Vice-Pres. Tanner, Pres. Wilson and Counsel Smith.**

Congressmen Draft Plan On Unemployment

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Agreement by 70 Congressmen on causes of unemployment and on partial steps to remove the nation's most serious permanent problem was revealed here by Rep. Jerry Voorhis.

A number of the suggestions for tackling the problem are closely in line with CIO proposals during the past few years.

Included in the 16-point program were calls for a "scien-tific" government tax program based on ability to pay; a national old age retirement system to cover all groups; passage of legislation to insure the public's receiving the benefits of technological improvements through lowered prices; continued aid for the farm population, including soil conservation and the making available of low-cost credit; a long-range public works program "emphasizing projects which will promote the general welfare;" and the granting of sufficient funds to the Department of Justice to make possible the breaking up of monopoly - buttressed high prices.

Voorhis revealed that the Congressional group had first assembled in February of this year to "seek to work out and then act upon the answer to the greatest problem of our age." Members of four political parties attended the sessions.

Voorhis admitted the group had not always agreed on possible steps to be taken but added: "I think we are able to show a very remarkable area of substantial agreement among us, and I believe we have demonstrated that the unemployment problem can and will be solved just as soon as enough of us sit down in dead earnest to the task, with a profound consciousness that the job must be done."

'CENTRAL PROBLEM'

The statement, as accepted by the 70 representatives, took the position that "unemployment is the central and typical economic problem of the twentieth century, that there is not an unlimited time left in which to effect its solution, that the future of individual freedom and of constitutional government depends directly on its solution, and that we should proceed at once to a consistent, determined and coordinated attack upon unemployment."

Among the causes of unemployment the Congressional group listed the fact "that of the 15 to 20 per cent of the national income which is annually saved, a considerable proportion has been held out of use—neither spent nor reinvested.

"This constitutes one of the primary reasons why industry and agriculture cannot function on a reasonable capacity basis and cannot consistently recover their costs of production of goods out of the current market."

TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE

Another factor was seen in "technological change and the introduction of machinery without compensatory reduction in the prices of goods produced. Monopolistic controls and administered prices are a principal cause for the failure of prices to come down."

The government's tax program, which in recent weeks has come in for considerable CIO criticism, was described as "short-sighted and unscientific."

"Federal, state and local taxes overlap one another, and in neither case are the levies calculated on sound tax principles," the Congressmen declared. "The farmers' taxes, for example, bear no relation whatsoever to his income and may indeed be heavier in a year of complete crop failure than in one of comparatively good returns.

Seamen Block Phony 'Risk' Bill

Washington, June 29.— Sharp protest from CIO organized seamen succeeded in blocking an attempt to leave them practically unprotected in the War Risk Insurance Bill just passed in Congress.

As originally proposed, the bill would have given unlimited indemnity (at public expense) to shipowners for loss of ships or cargo, and would have put very narrow limits on loss of life or permanent disability to the seamen.



UNION BIRTHDAY: Part of the crowd which turned out in Youngstown, Ohio, to celebrate 'Murray Day,' fourth anniversary of the formation of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. Inset at upper right shows SWOC Chairman Philip Murray as he addressed the throng and promised that contracts with the industry's last remaining holdouts would soon be gained by SWOC.

Vacations at Union Camp Do Wonders for 15 Kids

NASHVILLE, June 29.—Seven days of work and play in the fresh air and sunshine of the Cumberland mountains is worth 46 pounds. Anyway that is the total number of pounds put on by 15 children who attended the Junior Union encampment at Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn., last week.

Leading the weight gainers was a little skinny son of a Grundy County WPA worker who gained seven pounds, bring-ing his total weight to 58. He is eleven years old. Perhaps three square meals a day also had something to do with the weight gained.

SPONSORED BY ACW

This affair was the first of its kind sponsored by the Junior Union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Nashville and by Highlander. Plans have been laid to make it an annual affair. It was under the direction of Horace and Margaret Bryan of Nashville and Zilphia Horton and Leon Wilson of the Highlander staff. Vertie Pate and Florence Richardson, Amalgamated members, assisted and were in charge of preparation of meals and camp work.

Ten children from families in men's clothing in Nashville, two from the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and three from rural families in Grundy County, where Highlander is located, attended the encampment. Highlander furnished the houses and grounds and the sporting and other equipment. Junior Union members in Nashville raised the most of the money for food and transportation through the sale of candy and cookies.

FULL DAY'S PROGRAM

The program opened each day at 9 o'clock with an assembly where the children discussed the problems of youth, of unions, sang union songs and planned the day's work and activity. The rest of the morning was spent in study, lawn games, folk dances and singing games.

The afternoons were spent on the outdoor athletic field, hiking, swimming, and in visits to water falls and old coal mines. In the evening they sang folk songs and danced, and put on programs of short skits, stunts and questionnaires which the Junior Union members prepared.

For the majority of the youngsters, despite the fact that they have lived in Tennessee, the famed home of the Cumberland and Smoky Mountains, this was the first time they had even been in the mountains in their life.

Textile Pact Covers 2,100 In Maine

Biddeford, Me., June 29—Members of the Textile Workers' Union, CIO, which recently won an overwhelming victory in an election to determine the collective bargaining agency in the Pepperell Manufacturing Company mills here, have signed a union agreement affecting approximately 2,100 employes.

The agreement, which will run for one year, provides the 40-hour week, no strikes, no lockouts and arbitration of grievances relating to discharge. It also gives preference to local residents in hiring.

Southerners Push Fight On Poll Tax

Birmingham, June 29 — Southern Negro youth, joining with progressive white workers are demanding the right to vote now denied them by the polltax laws that disfranchise millions of white and Negro workers and farmers in eight Southern states.

Here in Birmingham the Southern Negro Youth Congress has just held a mass meeting on the subject, addressed by James E. Jackson, Jr., Congress vice-chairman, and has sent an open letter on the subject to President Roosevelt.

SOME STATISTICS

The letter said in part:

"The combined vote of 17 Southern Congressmen in 1938 . . totalled less than the vote received by one Congressman from New Jersey . . . The 750,000 citizens of Rhode Island cast more votes to elect two Congressmen than the 10,750,000 citizens of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, plus four counties of Virginia, to elect 36 Congressmen.

"The Southern Congressmen have time after time voted against the best interests of the people, because they do not feel responsible to the people who have no voice in electing them."

VOTERS LEAGUE ACTIVE

And in Washington, the Colored Voters League has sent a strong demand to the Republican convention in Philadelphia for an anti-polltax plank in its platform.

Crump's Cops Look Chumpish As Anti-Union Raid Backfires

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 29.—A company-inspired police raid on a union meeting here brought a swift kick-back to the company officials in question as publicity in the local press concerning the case led dozens of workers to join the Union.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee, beginning a drive to make Memphis a union town at least so far as steel is concerned, signed up several workers in the local Wabash Screen Door Company, which employs approximately 1,000 workers, with the result that these workers were promptly fired. The company officials also got wind of a union meeting of their workers to be held the same night, and tipped off the local police that there would be a "Fifth Column" meeting that night, giving them the address.

NAB SEVEN WORKERS

Accordingly, local police swarmed on the meeting place, taking to the station with them seven employes of this company, plus the steel workers organizer, Will Watts, and Wm. R. Henderson, vice-president of the Tennessee Industrial Union Council and agent of the National Maritime Union (Inland Boatmen's Div.). In ten minutes newspaper reporters and a young labor attorney, Charles M. Wylie, who had been tipped off at the time of the arrest, swarmed in at the police station, with the result that the puzzled cops, apparently looking for German parachute troops at a union meeting, were compelled to release the entire crowd with profound apologies.

BUSINESS MEN ON SPOT

The police had told the press that a "prominent business man" had tipped them off, thus giving away the source of this anti-union, hysteria-mongering incident. As a result of the unfavorable publicity to the company officials and the good work of the two CIO organizers, the company was compelled to reinstate all of the discharged workers and the next day without fighting out the case at the Labor Board. These reinstated employes were assured by company officials that they can join any union of their choice, and accordingly they are now wearing CIO buttons to work, distributing huge quantities of literature, and signing up people in their plant as fast as possible.

Further results of the raid were evidenced when oil workers, electrical workers, rubber workers, office workers, and what-have-you streamed into the local CIO union offices during the next few days and demanded organization.

Form Georgia CIO Council

Eighth State Group Set Up In The South

ATLANTA, Ga., June 29.—CIO unions in Georgia representing a membership of some 40,000 workers, set up a State Industrial Union Council at a constitutional convention held here last week-end. This convention, which brought together for joint action a dozen or so national unions and a group of industrial locals affiliated directly with the CIO, marks a new stage in CIO growth in Georgia.

The Georgia State Council, the eighth to be formed in the South, includes unions in the textile, steel, rubber, automobile, packing, clothing, quarrying and other industries, as well as locals whose members are employed in offices, professions and state and federal services.

ELECT OFFICERS

Officers elected to head the Georgia Council for the coming year are:

President—Charles H. Gillman, president of the Atlanta local of the United Automobile Workers.

Vice-President—John Holt, Textile Workers Union.

Secretary-Treasurer—May Bagwell, Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

An executive board composed of the following six members was also chosen: Reed Burton, Packinghouse Workers; G. R. Hathway, Steel Workers; Frank Barker, Hosiery Workers; James Tucker, Federal Workers; William Spurlock, Communications Workers; and Doris McDonald, Office & Professional Workers.

WIDMAN A SPEAKER

Michael F. Widman, assistant national director of the CIO, who gave the keynote address, told the delegates that the CIO's main aim is to lift the standard of living for the mass of the workers by organizing them into strong, democratic unions.

Quoting from the declaration of the CIO Executive Board on National Defense, Widman explained that the CIO stands for adequate defense, no war on foreign soil, the preservation of the free institutions of the United States, and the maintenance of civil liberties

Among the out-of-state visitors and CIO speakers were Yelverton Cowherd, secretary of the Alabama CIO Council; H. S. Williams, Alabama TWUA director; Alton Lawrence, Carolina director of the League for Progressive Democracy; and Paul Christopher, South Carolina TWUA director.

HONOR STEVE NANCE

R. R. Lawrence, southeastern TWUA director, presided until the election of officers, when the new president took the chair. At the close of the meeting, Lawrence asked the delegates to stand a minute in silent prayer in commemoration of Steve Nance, the first Southern TWUA director, who died "after a year of heroic work and effort in the CIO cause."

A resolution was adopted at the convention praising President Roosevelt for appointing Sidney Hillman, CIO vice-president and president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, as a member of the National Defense Commission, and condemning Congressman Cox of Georgia for his derogatory remarks about Hillman on the floor of the House.

HIT SMITH BILL

Other resolutions passed called upon the Senate to reject the Smith amendments to the Labor Relations Act; endorsed the spread of the Food Stamp Plan; urged elimination of the poll tax and reform of the Georgia ballot; endorsed the CIO stand on National Defense and urged support for Labor's Non-Partisan League.



JOIN CIO: Scene at a mass meeting in Chicago after 500 Negro cab drivers, on strike against pay as low as 14 cents a day, voted unanimously to join the CIO. Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee District Director Frank McCarty, (2nd from right) pins CIO button on John Patrick, strikers' leader. Ishmael Flory, left of Patrick, local Natl. Negro Congress leader, pledged his organization's support.



MINERS PARADE: Several thousand copper miners parade through the streets of Butte, Mont., to celebrate annual Miners Day. The men, members of Butte Local 1, Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, later heard addresses by Pres. Reid Robinson and Pres. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union.

Cleveland Die Casters On Strike

Continued from page one

reduce to writing any agreement reached between Union and company. The election is expected to be held early next week.

More than 300 unionists joined the Syracuse picket line during the first day of the strike and a continued mass picket line was maintained for the duration of the strike.

A joint meeting of Precision Union representatives from the Cleveland, Syracuse and Fayetteville, N. Y. plants will be held this week end in Syracuse to determine the Union's future course in its drive to gain Union conditions from the company.

HAILS NLRB ORDER

Edward T. Cheyfitz, executive secretary of the NADCW, hailed the NLRB decision to hold an election as a victory for the union. He pointed to the refusal of the company in agreeing to an election and declared that as soon as the election result was determined the union would immediatey enter into bargaining relations with the company.

Principal union demands include, union recognition, an increase in wages up to the standard paid in other union shops, seniority rights and a system of apprenticeship "fair to both the apprentice and diemakers."

Southern School Opens Session

New York, June 29.—A staff experienced in Southern labor and industrial problems has been selected to lead activities at the Southern Summer School for Workers which will be held in Asheville, North Carolina June 23 to September 3, Mrs. Louise McLaren, director of the school announced this week.

Special effort has been made to have the school's program fit the present Southern labor scene, the director said in announcing plans for the 1940 six weeks' session which will be held on the campus of the Asheville Normal School where it has met since 1938. Some 40 students will attend.

Dr. H. Clarence Nixon, author of "Forty Acres and Steel Mules," who teaches at the University of Missouri, will lead the discussions at the Southern Summer School on problems in agriculture and industry.

Alice Hanson, who has been an organizer for the Textile Workers Union of America and educational director for the Viscose chain of rayon workers' unions, will be in charge of courses in parliamentary law, public speaking and English.

Others on the staff will be William Wolff, dramatics director and Carl G. Thompson, Jr., field assistant. In addition to the regular staff members, union officials and leaders from all parts of the South will take part in leading discussions in labor problems.

30,000 Brass Workers Enjoy 'CIO Vacations'

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 29. — Thirty thousand brass workers employed in the "brass valley" here are going on mass vacation this week—with pay at regular rates based on forty hours of work.

The vacations came from the CIO, which has been organizing for the past three years in the big plants in the area through the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. First given by the companies in 1937 in an attempt to stave off CIO organization, they were withdrawn a year later and a 10 per cent wage cut handed down.

The CIO then went to work and got not only the vacations but complete restoration of the cut for all workers. It is estimated that the workers will have an extra $1,000,000 to spend as a result of CIO contracts.

Time to Vote

Washington, June 29 — U. S. government employes entitled to vote will receive time off from their jobs to do so, under a bill just passed by the Senate here. The bill was won through activity of the CIO Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

CIO Cracks Arizona Open Shop

Bisbee, Arizona, June 29.—The CIO has cracked the open shop mine owners' paradise of Arizona, with the first written contract in state mining history.

The breach was made by Local 30 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, and marked the seventh year of struggle with the Shattuck-Denn Mining Corp. for the right to organize and bargain collectively.

The contract followed very shorty after the CIO union won a wide margin victory in a recent Labor Relations Board election. Its major clauses include union recognition, seniority rights, grievance machinery and a floor under wages.

Victory at Shattuck-Denn was followed by concessions from Pheps-Dodge, huge copper producer, which suddenly granted paid vacations to some of its workers as soon as news of the contract began to spread. The vacation scheme, obviously designed to head off organization, is strictly limited, and can be taken away from the workers at the company's whim.

Marine Union Re-Elects Curran

New York, June 29.—Re-election of Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, for another two-year term was announced today at a general headquarters membership meeting here.

This is Mr. Curran's second election to that office. He was unopposed and the total vote cast for him was 13,692.

Also unopposed was Ferdinand Smith, national secretary, running for re-election. The total vote cast was 15,339.

In the principal contest, that for national treasurer, M. Hedley Stone, formerly Great Lakes organizer and now NMU Pacific Coast representative, won over Moe Byne and Thomas Atkins by a vote of 4,916 to 4,149 and 2,396 respectively.

The Wagner Act's Fifth Anniversary

SEE STORY PAGE 5

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 28 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | JULY 8, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

Adopt Anti-War Platform, Lewis Advises Democrats

Heywood Broun AS HE SEEMED TO US



TRIBUTE TO BROUN: Cover jacket of a new book issued by the New York Newspaper Guild and the Random House publishing firm paying tribute to the late Heywood Broun, first president of the Guild. The volume contains short speeches made at a memorial meeting some months ago by prominent figures in the world of labor, literature, art, politics and sports. The price is $1, receipts will be used by the Guild to establish annual awards for newspapermen.

Auto Union Head Raps Ford Stall On Making Planes

DETROIT, July 3. — Refusal of Henry Ford to cooperate with the government's defense airplane construction program drew sharp criticism today from Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Automobile Workers.

The Ford Motor Co.'s attitude springs from the industry's sole remaining open shopper's "well-known and indicated sympathy with the Nazi government of Germany," Thomas charged in referring to Ford's refusal to manufacture 9,000 airplanes, a third of them for Britain.

"This is not the first time Henry Ford has tried to set himself above the government of our country," the UAW official declared. "He has done it continuously in his flouting of the Wagner Act and the National Labor Relations Board.

"We place no stock in Ford's stated reasons for refusing to cooperate with the defense commission. He has in the past given training in his Rouge plant to Nazi technicians, who, in turn, helped perfect Hitler's military machine."

Seek to Avert Big Strike At AluminumCo

New Kensington, Pa., July 3.— Workers at the plant of the Aluminum Company of America here who voted last week to strike for a 10 cent hourly wage increase, agreed to withhold action pending attempts of the U. S. Department of Labor's conciliation service to obtain a settlement.

Members of Local 2, Aluminum Workers of America voted eight to one to strike after the company continued to stall on meeting their demand for the increase. Employes of the company's big plant at Edgewater, N. J., also voted to walk out.

The AWA agreed to await the results of the mediation conference before taking a strike vote at other plants.

One Week — 8 Pacts

DETROIT, July 3. — Eight new contracts in one week, six of them with closed shop provisions —

That was the record hung up today by Charles Kiser, district director for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Six of the new agreements are with sheet metal firms employing about 500 men and provide for 2½c hourly wage increases, formation of shop steward systems and improvement of seniority.

Sole collective bargaining agreements have been concluded with Steel Sales Co., providing for paid vacations, and with Rex Products, providing average monthly wage increases of $20.

SIGN CONTRACT

Universal, Pa.—Local 309, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, has signed a contract overing the local plant of the Universal Atlas Cement Co., subsidiary of U. S. Steel.

Hails Wheeler At Townsendites' Convention

(See Story Page 3, Text of Speech Page 6)

ST. LOUIS, July 2 — Declaring that the Democratic party will be "on trial" at its coming convention, CIO Pres. John L. Lewis today told Townsendites gathered here for their national meeting that only Sen. Burton K. Wheeler of Montana can defeat Wendell Willkie, the Republicans' presidential choice.

In an address frequently punctuated by bursts of applause from the representatives of the nation's senior citizens, the CIO leader said the Republicans had failed an opportunity to become a people's party.

But if the Democrats are not to meet similar failure, their approaching convention must take a strong position against American involvement in the European war and meet the people's domestic needs, Lewis declared.

Should the Democrats refuse to adopt this kind of program, Lewis warned, "then it will be time for organizations of labor, organizations like the Townsend clubs, and others, to consider what to do."

Sen. Wheeler followed the CIO leader to the speaker's stand and made a vigorous plea for a "strong, liberal" peace movement, if necessary outside the two existing major parties.

The nation's first line of defense, the veteran Montana liberal declared, must rest on preservation of democracy, protection for the aged, jobs for the unemployed and retention of civil liberties.



TIME OFF TO SING: Messenger boys of the RCA Communications Corp., part of a group of 800 employes locked out in New York and San Francisco, take time out from picket line duty to relax with a few songs at a party to raise funds for their fight for better working conditions.

Rubber Firm Lauds Strikers As 11 Week Strike Ends

AKRON, July 3.—The 11-week strike of the United Rubber Workers, CIO, at the General Tire and Rubber Co., ended with a unique climax. The company signed a new agreement with the union and announced simultaneously that it is building a new five-story plant in Akron.

In its public announcement, the company hailed its workers as "the best workers in the world."

The new agreement provides liberal concessions in paid vacations, protection of wages and grievance settlement procedure. The company also agreed to immediately negotiate the grievances which led to the shutdown April 8.

The plant expansion of General is the third such development in the last year. Goodrich has built a new laboratory and is now building a new factory for production of synthetic rubber. Goodyear has effected a $3,000,000 modernization program in its Akron plants.

S. H. Dalrymple, rubber union president, pointed out that these developments "give the lie to the 'ghost town' stories which have been spread about Akron."

"Akron is no more a 'ghost town' than any other industrial city in the nation," he declared. "The stories that the United Rubber Workers has ruined the city have fallen by their own weight of falsehood.

"Indeed, the stability which Akron has demonstrated over the past few years is largely attributed to the policies of our organization, which stabilized and protected the purchasing power of the majority of its citizens."

Sue Winchell For Million; Claim Libel

New York, July 3 (FP)—Walter Winchell, columnist and professional eavesdropper, got in trouble when he made sabotage charges against the National Maritime Union, CIO, during his June 9 broadcast.

A libel suit for $1,000,000 was filed this week by the NMU. Named in the suit are Winchell, his sponsor—the Andrew Jergens Co., the Radio Corporation of America, and the National Broadcasting Co., owners and operators of Station WJZ, which aired Winchell's broadcast, and Hearst's New York Daily Mirror, which carried the charges in Winchell's column.

The portion of the broadcast which the NMU termed libelous consisted of accusations that certain members of the union carry mercury and emery dust for sabotage purposes on American vessels.

UNION FOR SAFETY

Commenting on Winchell's broadcast, William Standard, NMU attorney, declared:

"Far from sabotaging the American merchant marine, the NMU is actively engaged in promoting it. The union has carried the fight for safety-at-sea into the halls of Congress over the combined opposition of the shipowners and the U. S. Maritime Commission.

"The NMU has forced the operators to improve working and living conditions on board ship and to enforce safety-at-sea statutes. That is the real reason for these charges and similar ones voiced by Congressman Dies and other employer agents."

LABOR DAY AT FAIR

New York—Some 65,000 New York trade unionists attended Labor's Day at the World's Fair.

U. S. Court Cracks Down On Oil Firm

New Orleans, July 3.—The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals has upheld a National Labor Relations Board order calling upon the Humble Oil & Refining Co. to cease dominating company unions in its plants at Baytown and Ingleside, Texas.

Part of the NLRB order calling for dissolution of the two fake unions were over-ruled by the court, however.

The Labor Board action was based on unfair labor practice charges filed by the Oil Workers International Union, CIO, in August, 1937.

TakingNoChances!

CANTON, O. — Not until T. J. Salby, president of SWOC Lodge 1590, agreed to sign a letter stating that the Union Metal Manufacturing Co. here made steel under a union agreement, was the city of Gary, Indiana, able to proceed with a job using material ordered from Union Metal.

The men in Gary refused to work with the steel until they were sure it was union made.

Reach Accord On National Hearst Pact

New York, July 3 — Agreement on a national Guild shop pact covering 14 Hearst papers was reached today by representatives of the newspaper chain and the American Newspaper Guild.

Guild officials will present the tentative contract to a meeting of the union's Hearst council during the ANG convention at Memphis starting July 8. If approved, it will be referred to the locals for ratification.

Described by negotiators as a "peace formula," the agreement would require nine out of every 10 new Hearst employes to join the Guild as a condition of employment. In addition it would provide for a two-year contract with each of the 14 papers, uniform severance pay running up to 28 weeks' salary after 12½ years' employment; uniform sick leave and overtime pay for extra work.

The formula calls for arbitration of all disputes excepting economy dismissals, on which the management must consult the Guild over "means by which the hardship of such discharges may be alleviated."

Harvey Kelly, Hearst labor representative, indicated that if the "peace formula" is accepted by management for the 14 papers, it would undoubtedly be extended to cover the organization's wire services and syndicates.

Rubber Union Wins Pay Lift

Erie, Pa., July 3.—A new agreement with the Continental Rubber Works providing wage increases, improved seniority right, paid vacations and other improvements was announced here this week by Local 61, United Rubber Workers.

The contract, signed after extended period of negotiations, also includes a clause stating that any revision in piece rates will be put into effect only after a mutual agreement between the union and the company.

Fight Effort To Undermine Steel Union

Trenton, Nova Scotia, July 3.—Demands that the Eastern Car Company and the Trenton steel plant refrain from attempts to undermine the union were made in a telegram which has been sent Federal Minister of Labor Norman McLarty by the Trenton Lodge 1231, of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The union representing practically 100 per cent of the workers employed by the two concerns blamed delay in bringing wage disputes before a conciliation board on the company managements.

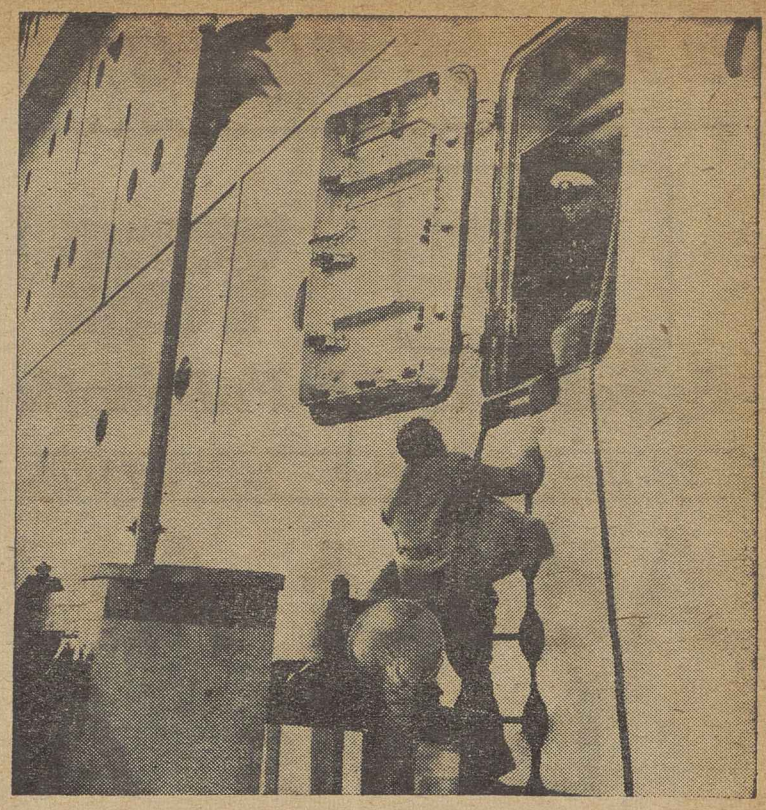
Feeling of the community over failure to reach agreement was keynoted at a protest meeting in New Glasgow by Don F. Fraser, ex-member of the Provincial Parliament, who said:

"I feel we should tell the company if they don't get out and get some orders we'll petition the government to take over the plant saying thousands of men are ready to work."

Direct negotiations with the companies are being led on behalf of the CIO employes by Philip Clows, international representative, and G. Miller Dick, president of the Trenton Local.

CHARTER LOCAL

Detroit.—Employes of Detroit furniture stores have received a charter from the United Retail & Wholesale Employes, CIO.



THE WINNERS: **Members of the American Communications Assn. climb back to work on the S. S. Monterey after they won a one-day strike which delayed departure of the vessel.**

Many Jobs Opening Up In Government Service

WASHINGTON, July 3.—CIO affiliates were advised today that jobs are open in Federal service for workers with various kinds of skills, and that applications are being received by the U. S. Civil Service Commission here. The advice was contained in a circular letter sent by Ralph Hetzel, Jr., CIO unemployment director, to CIO unions and councils.

Hetzel's letter explained that: "The army and navy are nearing the bottom of their civil service lists for workers with various kinds of skills. Workers for these jobs must be drawn from the lists of the U. S. Civil Service Commission.

"Applications are now being invited for certain jobs on these lists," the letter added. "No examinations are required but applicants will be rated on their experience."

The letter urged all CIO unions to notify their members of such opening, suggesting that they post Civil Service application lists and directions on local bulletin boards. The letter emphasized that the job openings are only in government-owned navy yards, ordnance depots, etc.

Firm Signs Fourth Steel Union Pact

Reading, Pa., July 3 — The Steel Workers Organizing Committee has signed its fourth contract with the Reading Hardware Corp., thereby winning important gains, George Medrick, SWOC sub-regional director, announced today.

The pact is more detailed and contains a number of features which previous agreements lacked, it was pointed out. Ratified by SWOC Lodge 1488, the pact is effective immediately.

CIO Research Men Confer At Capital

Washington, July 3.—Research Directors of a dozen CIO international unions attending a U. S. Labor Dept. research conference here, helped work out a program to broaden and improve statistical and other research services maintained by the Department.

The program was based on three main points as follows:

1. Preparation of adequate figures on the cost of a proper standard of living in leading industrial centers throughout the country, to be published monthly.

2. Regular estimates of the total available labor force and the amount of employment, to give an accurate basis for estimating the amount of reemployment on a monthly basis.

3. Publication of a labor yearbook to give facts about the labor movement, labor conditions, employment, etc.

The conference, which met for two days, set up a continuing committee to meet with Labor Dept. officials from time to time on research problems. CIO representatives are Gladys Dickason, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Sol Barkin, Textile Workers, Harold J. Ruttenberg, Steel Workers, and Ralph Hetzel, Jr., from the CIO national office.

Leading Catholics Oppose Plans To Harrass Aliens

NEW YORK, July 3. — Leading Catholics throughout the country are strongly opposed to anti-alien legislation at this time, the Committee of Catholics for Human Rights announced today after a nationwide survey.

Dr. Emanuel Chapman, executive secretary of the committee, said the poll had been conducted at the suggestion of a number of prominent Catholics who feared that alarm over possible "fifth column" activities might lead to an unprecedented wave of alien-baiting.

Some 75 per cent of the persons interviewed in the survey were found to agree with a statement made recently by Senator George W. Norris, veteran Nebraska liberal, that "growing hysteria about a fifth column might undermine civil liberties, involve the United States in a war and make possible a government like Hitler's."

Only 2 per cent of those polled saw any need for new legislation, while the remainder felt that all subversive activity could be dealt with under existing laws.

Among those participating in the poll were Msgr. John A. Ryan of Catholic University, the Most Rev. Robert E. Lucey, Bishop of Amarillo, Tex.; Senator James Murray of Montana and Sec. James B. Carey of the CIO.

John T. Jones Appointed Director of Labor League

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Chairman John L. Lewis of Labor's Non-Partisan League today appointed John T. Jones as director of that organization.

For many years president of District 16 of the United Mine Workers, with headquarters in Cumberland, Md., Jones will be "in charge of legislative and organization work," Chairman Lewis declared in making known the appointment. Jones succeeds E. L. Oliver, who resigned two weeks ago.

Lewis, in a letter to League officials, pointed out that the work of LNPL is "of growing importance."

"Unsolved domestic problems and the economic political confusion throughout the world increases the necessity for labor and all progressive groups to continue to organize and extend their strength.

"Labor's Non-Partisan League has a most creditable record, and can be welded into an increasingly effective instrumentality for the benefit and protection of the interests of all Americans and our free institutions," Lewis said.

HAS LONG RECORD

John T. Jones, the new director, is a veteran of labor's cause and a member of the United Mine Workers since the day when as a young man he came from Britain and found employment in the coal fields of Illinois.

In 1907 he crossed the Atlantic, spent a year in Canada and then moved into Illinois. An enthusiastic member of the United Mine Workers, he held a number of local elective offices. During 1923-24, he directed a survey of old age pension plans for District 12 of the UMW, but it was not until June, 1929, that he became a full-time official for the union.



JOHN T. JONES
Appointed Director of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

From 1931 until 1933 he served as the international's legislative agent in Washington, leaving that position to aid the coal miners "blitzkrieg" organization drive that soon made the union the largest in the world.

Since 1934 Jones has made his headquarters in Cumberland, Md., where headquarters of UMW District 16 are located. For the past three years he has been president of the Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council.

In recent months Jones has been in Washington, where under the direction of Pres. Lewis, he has been leading the fight to save the Wagner Act from crippling amendments.

Lewis Boosts Wheeler, Asks Peace Stand

By KARL PRETSHOLD

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—There is only one man who can take the nomination of the Democratic Party and defeat Wendell L. Willkie, and that man is Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, John L. Lewis told ten thousand cheering delegates attending the Fifth Annual Convention of Townsend Old Age Pension groups here.

Lewis made his declaration a few hours after Wheeler, who was in St. Louis to address a peace rally, announced he would seek the Democratic nomination even if Roosevelt attempts to secure a third term.

"Both parties are on trial in this year 1940," Lewis declared. "I know that the people of this country are going to impose a heavier responsibility upon the political parties than ever before. The need is greater, the emergency is here.

GOP HAS FAILED

"The Republican Party in Philadelphia failed to accept the opportunity to become a party of the people. The Democratic Party will have an opportunity to express itself and name candidates for the high office of President and Vice-President that will convince Americans that it does desire and intend to be a party of the people.

"If it does so it will have to rise above the considerations of ordinary party politics and local patronage and above the question of involving America in a European war and will have to dedicate itself to the well being of the people of this country.

"The Republican Party has nominated Mr. Willkie. It may be that the Democratic Party will nominate Mr. Roosevelt."

The suggestion that the Democrats might name Roosevelt was met with cries of "no! no!" and boos from delegates.

When Lewis continued with the statement:

"I hope that Mr. Roosevelt will not be nominated" thousands of delegates rose and cheered.

PREDICTS FDR DEFEAT

"In February I made the statement that if Roosevelt runs for a third term he will be ignominously defeated," Lewis continued; "on this platform I say that if Roosevelt decides to run that Mr. Wendell Willkie will defeat him ignominously."

The Presidential election, the CIO chieftain told the Townsendites, must reflect the sentiment of the American people for peace and for social reform.

LAUDS WHEELER

"There is only one man in the Democratic Party who can take the nomination for President and defeat Mr. Willkie. That man is Senator Wheeler from Montana—Burton K. Wheeler, a man of the people, a man with an unblemished record, a man with the ability and courage to stand for the rights of labor, the aged, for the principles of democracy, for peace and non-participation in a European war.

"I say the Democratic Party is on trial. If it fails to nominate Burton Kendall Wheeler then the responsibility will rest upon the Democratic Party, and not on the common people."

If the Democratic Party fails to outline a program and name candidates worthy of the support of the common people "then it will be time for labor organizations and organizations like the Townsend group and others to consider it.

OUR SITUATION

"There are some," he pointed out "who ask us to give up our quest for economic security because military security requires our full resources and our last penny. We do not need to make such a choice. This country is so endowed that we can have both. We can have both if we have the courage and the vision to put our resources and machinery and our people to work.

"A country which pushes its unemployed around, treats its aged like refugees and denies jobs to its youth cannot defend itself, cannot be strong no matter how many billions it finds for airplanes and tanks."

WHEELER SPEAKS

Senator Wheeler made an unexpected appearance before the Townsend convention and spoke immediately after Lewis. In his talk Senator Wheeler declared:

"Unless the Democratic Party nominates a candidate who the people believe will keep us out of war there won't be any difference between the Republican and Democratic parties, and

Continued on page five

Win Big Poll In Jersey By 2½–1

Bloomfield, N. J., July 3.—The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers today added another Labor Board election victory to its already impressive list by polling a 2½-1 majority at the local plant of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.

The UERMW received 1,451 votes, while only 578 voted against the CIO affiliate.

In Mansfield, Ohio, the union chalked up its 19th Westinghouse win. At the Refrigerator Plant there, it polled 1,714 votes, to 1,326 against.

RCA Agrees To Negotiate New Contract

New York, July 3. — Some 800 locked out employes of RCA Communications, domestic and foreign commercial wire service, returned to work today when the firm agreed to resume negotiations for a new contract.

The lockout, affecting New York and San Francisco offices of the firm, occurred in mid-June when parleys with the union broke down.

7 CIO Leaders Named to Defense Labor Committee

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Six leaders of CIO unions and a representative of the CIO national office have accepted appointment to the newly formed Labor Policy Advisory Committee set up here by Sidney Hillman, CIO vice-president and labor coordinator for the National Defense Advisory Commission.

Their function, according to Defense Commission sources, will be to advise the government on employment and other labor policies with specific emphasis on putting idle workers back on jobs as defense orders come in.

Members of the Committee are:

CIO: Van A. Bittner, chairman, Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee; S. H. Dalrymple, president, United Rubber Workers; Clinton Golden, northeast regional director, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; Samuel J. Hogan, president, Natl. Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn.; Emil Rieve, president, Textile Workers Union of America; and R. J. Thomas, president, United Automobile Workers.

AFL: Harry Bates, president, Bricklayers Intl. Union; H. W. Brown, president, Intl. Assn. of Machinists; John P. Coyne, president, AFL building trades dept.; George Q. Lynch, president, Pattern Makers League; Charles MacGowan, vice-president, Brotherhood of Boilermakers; George Masterson, general president, United Assn. of Journeymen Plumbers; and D. W. Tracy, president, Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

RAILWAY BROTHERHOODS: George W. Laughlin, first assistant grand chief, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; and A. E. Lyon, grand president, Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen.

Lion Oil Co. Unfair

FT. WORTH, Tex., July 3.—The Lion Oil Company and its products were placed on the unfair list at a recent meeting of the executive board of the Oil Workers International Union.

Auto Union to Cooperate On Defense Job Program

DETROIT, July 6.—Full cooperation will be given by the Automobile Workers, CIO, in placing unemployed workers on jobs in defense industries, R. J. Thomas, UAW president, announced after consultation with Sidney Hillman in his capacity as employment coordinator on the U. S. Advisory National Defense Commission.

In addition to Pres. Thomas, Walter P. Reuther, director of the union's General Motors division, and Richard T. Frankensteen, head of the Chrysler division, met with Hillman in Washington.

Under the agreement with the Commission, the UAW will immediately conduct a survey of unemployment in the union, listing jobless workers in skilled and semi-skilled categories. Every local of the UAW will be asked to cooperate in this survey, Thomas announced.

"In accordance with the needs of the nation and the policy of cooperation on defense adopted by the CIO, we informed Mr. Hillman of our readiness to give aid, to the full extent of our ability, in making available necessary workers "well-known and indicated sympathy with the Nazi government for the defense program," Thomas said.

It is hoped to absorb much of the great reservoir of unemployed in our industry, thus serving our members while promoting successful and speedy work on the huge defense program," he added.

RAPS FORD

Thomas accused Henry Ford, bitterly anti-union car maker, of refusing to cooperate on the defense commission's program for construction of airplane motors of acting in accordance with his of Germany.

"This is not the first time Henry Ford has tried to set himself up above the government of our country," Thomas said. "He has done it continuously in his flouting of the Wagner Act and the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

"The position taken by Henry Ford, in opposition to our country's needs and in violation of Edsel Ford's agreement with the defense commission, does not in any way indicate the attitude of the Ford workers, who are completely loyal to the U. S."

$618,000 Pay Boost

KEARNY, N. J., July 3. — Officials of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers estimated today that employes of the Federal Ship & Drydock Co. would benefit to the tune of $618,000 a year as a result of a new union contract.

The pact provides the top mechanics' base rate in any major private shipyard — a dollar an hour.



PLAYMATE, COME OUT AND PLAY WITH ME!

Gerrymander

The CIO continues its unbroken record of leading in the workers' choice.

Elections reported in June by the National Labor Relations Board show CIO unions receiving 11,649 of the workers' votes cast, as against 7,826 for AFL unions and 3,501 for independents.

Ever since American workers were given the chance to vote their preference for one type of union as against another, results have shown a consistent and often overwhelming majority for CIO industrial unionism.

That is why employers opposed to strong unions and some spite-blind AFL craft leaders have seen fit to join together to put the Smith bill for compulsory craft division through the House. They don't want the workers to have what they want.

What the Smith bill proposes to do is to gerrymander the voting units. When a dominant party or group of politicians cannot defeat its opponents in a fair vote, it sometimes attempts to redivide voting districts in such a way that it may have an unfair advantage, and a united vote against it may be avoided. This is known as gerrymandering.

The gerrymandering Smith bill would divide the workers in such a way that it would be virtually impossible for them to continue to vote, as they have been doing, for the strength and unity of CIO industrial unionism.

In the interests of democracy and fair voting, aside from anything else, it must be stopped in the Senate.

Testimonial

"We bargained while others were brawling," says H. F. Sinclair, chairman of the Consolidated Oil Corporation, in a letter to Pres. J. L. Coulter of the CIO Oil Workers International Union, in celebration of the sixth anniversary of the company's collective bargaining agreement with the union.

"The agreement," Sinclair says, "was described as a 'treaty of industrial peace' and as affording a new basis of labor relations. It has proved to be that, and more."

Expressing his gratification at the benefits achieved, he adds: "We take no more credit for this result than I accord to you and the members of your organization who have cooperated to bring it about.

"Of course, we have had differences, complaints and grievances. Over some of these our patience has worn pretty thin at times. No doubt you could say the same thing. But the point to remember is that we had a will and a way to settle our differences. We bargained while others were brawling."

The sentiments expressed in this testimonial by a big employer to the advantages of collective bargaining can be matched many times over by other employers who have discovered from experience that bargaining with the CIO union chosen by their employes is much better than brawling.

Corporations which have defied the Wagner act and refused to deal with their organized employes, on the other hand, have found that "the way of the transgressor is hard." They have suffered from the industrial warfare they have provoked, and have paid a high price for their lawbreaking in dislocation of production and the dissatisfaction and lowered morale of their employes.

But wherever an employer has bargained in good faith with a CIO union, he has found like Sinclair that there is "a will and a way to settle differences" and that it is far more profitable for all concerned to bargain than to brawl.

* * *

When Harry Bridges began organization of the Pacific Coast longshoremen, average wages were $10.45 a week, with long hours, kickbacks to foremen and dangerous working conditions. Today, the longshoremen average $40 to $50 a week, with reasonable hours and union protection on the job. Is organizing workers to better conditions a deportable offense?

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Len De Caux .... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III — July 8, 1940 — No. 28

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

If you want to know what would happen to us if we had no unions to protect our rights and our conditions, just read what some of the "best minds" in the business world are saying and proposing.

"We must choose between guns and gadgets; between personal security or 'social' security," says Roger W. Babson, syndicated business writer.

He describes unemployment relief, farm aid and social security as the "gadgets" of which we must strip ourselves for the sake of defense; takes a crack at the eight-hour day; and criticizes the idea that we can keep our "superluxuries."

Superluxury to you may suggest yachts, sable coats, jewelry, palatial estates and the like. But not to Babson.

"By superluxuries," he explains, "I refer to hour and wage benefits, old-age pensions, farm bounties, indiscriminate relief and other sops and paps."

C. of C. Too

What Babson says publicly, many wealthy clubmen are saying privately. And organizations of big business like the Chamber of Commerce of the United States are actually coming to express the same ideas in more guarded terms in their official statements.

The Chamber calls for reduction of public expenditures for all purposes except defense; asks for a "modification of labor legislation"; and includes the following as one of its planks:

"No elements in our economic life should profiteer. This principle should apply to investor, manager, laborer and farmer."

Wage 'Profiteers'

If you find it hard to imagine laborers or farmers "profiteering" on their average family incomes of around $1,000 a year—if you think the Chamber just threw in these two groups for good measure to show its impartiality—you are due for a surprise.

For you will find that the Chamber at the same time is quite violently opposed to excess profits taxation.

So it seems they don't want anything done about the investor who makes excess profits, but only about the worker or farmer who wants a little less poverty.

Rolls-Royce 'Patriots'

Roll on in your Rolls-Royces, all you excess profiteers! Build new mansions, buy new yachts! Adorn yourselves with diamonds and other costly trinkets!

For Mr. Babson does not include such with his "gadgets" that interfere with defense.

And the Chamber of Commerce approves the taking of excess profits as something distinct from the "profiteering" of the laborer and the farmer.

Superluxurious

But woe to you, you men and women of small income, who would "profiteer" at the expense of the Rolls-Roycers!

Shame on you, old man, for expecting the superluxury of the present $20 a month pension in your declining years!

Go to, you dirt farmer, who would luxuriate on government farm bounties to keep the wolf from the door!

As for you, you unemployed, who take the "sops and paps" of relief or a WPA job, instead of quietly starving to death, don't you know such relief is a "gadget" to some?

And you workers who still have jobs, don't you realize the wage and hour benefits your unions have won, and even the weak limits on sweatshop exploitation in the wage-hour law, are "superluxuries?"

All of these "gadgets" must go, according to Babson and his friends, to provide for guns. Labor laws must be modified, hours lengthened, wages cut; aged and unemployed must be left to starve; democratic liberties must be abolished; and the great American people must be driven hungry, enslaved, exploited, without hope of security or protection, to fight—for what?

An Evil Dream

Such is the evil dream conjured up by imagining an America in which there are no unions to curb the lust of exploiters, and no progressive political organization of labor and farmers to make their right to vote effective.

As it is, this nightmare doesn't make sense.

Yet ideas like Babson's are a menace to any real national defense, if they are allowed to gain ground. For it takes a free people, not starving slaves, to protect a free country.

* * *

"We believe that America should be kept a free nation. For free men will protect their country more effectively than men who are regimented and who may be driven like dumb cattle to attain the objectives of others."—JOHN L. LEWIS.

Five Years of the Wagner Act

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

A Milestone in American Labor History

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Wagner Labor Relations Act had a birthday today — the fifth anniversary of the signing of the bill on July 5, 1935.

The birthday passed quietly. No celebrations were held, no speeches made.

The Smith bill, designed to rip the Act to pieces, lay on the Senate's doorstep, after William Green of the AFL had greased its way through the lower House of Congress. The big commercial newspapers, who make many an anti-labor editorial page even more anti-labor by denouncing the Act and all its works, kept silent.

Workers remembered the Wagner Act, even if the anniversary was overlooked. Resolutions, letters, wires, continued to pour in on the Senate Labor Committee and all 96 Senators to whose hands the Smith bill has been consigned. All of them continued to protest against the bill, pointed out that its eight main provisions were all anti-labor, all designed to destroy labor's industrial bill of rights.

LABOR'S FIGHT

The fight of organized labor to save the Wagner Act has been going on for more than 2½ years now, was started only a short while after the Act was held constitutional by the Supreme Court in April, 1937, an event that came almost two years after Congress passed it by overwhelming vote.

Passage of the Wagner Act "was one of the greatest achievements for organized labor" in American history, as the CIO has pointed out in its legislative program. And, as the CIO program adds; "The powerful financial and industrial anti-labor leaders of the country have not slackened for a single moment since the enactment in their attempt to repeal or emasculate its provisions." What has the Act meant to the workers, that they have fought so consistently to save it from anti-union employers and from the top leadership of the AFL?

Here are a few figures, brought up to May of this year, that help to explain. Since its vindication by the Supreme Court, more than 6,000,000 workers have been directly affected by the Act. Almost 30,000 cases have been filed. Over 1,150,000 workers have taken part in 3,157 Labor Board elections to choose their own form of union.

In its first two years of operation, more than $550,000 was paid to workers in the form of wages due for illegal discharge for union activity. Millions more in back pay orders are pending —most notably in Bethlehem and Republic Steel.

THE FIRST TACTIC

The first tactic of the enemies of collective bargaining was to ignore the Act entirely, following the advice of a self-appointed committee of Liberty League lawyers who told their clients it never could be made to stick. The Supreme Court thought otherwise, but almost as soon as the verdict was down the enemies of the Act started a new phase of the campaign.

They soon picked up allies in the craft union officialdom of the AFL. By January, 1938, the CIO was warning against threatened amendments in Congress, brought out the first of a dozen widely circulated pamphlets and leaflets on the Act.

A short time later the top-shots of the AFL were letting out their first outcries against the Act—caused by the fact that the CIO was winning the elections and that big industry was being forced to deal with CIO unions.

In the meantime, Inland Steel, Tom Girdler's Republic Steel, Bethlehem, Western Union, the Harlan County coal operators felt the pressure of the CIO behind the Wagner Act, reflected in orders to cease fighting the CIO, stop building company unions, bargain as U. S. law said they must. By April, 1938, the Board had collected 4,000,000 words in 19,000 pages of testimony against Henry Ford, most flagrant of all lawbreakers, and was beginning a long series of decisions and orders against the Ford idea of labor relations.

CIO CRITICISM

The CIO did not profit exclusively from the Act and from decisions of the Board. Far from it; on many occasions the unfounded demands of AFL craft splinter groups for representation in industrial plants were listened to, received Board certification. The CIO protested vigorously, making careful distinction between the Act and the way the Board interpreted it.

By January of 1939 the general staff of the AFL was more or less out in the open, sponsoring the Walsh amendments in S-1000. The revolt in the AFL began simultaneously. The Machinists, the Typographical union, the Teamsters, the Pattern Makers, the Brewery Workers—a total of 13 AFL internationals plus local bodies with membership over a million, went on record against Green and the Walsh bill.

The payoff on Green's amendments came shortly after, when President Lewis declared and proved with documentary evidence that the Walsh-Green bill had been "drafted with the aid, advice and counsel of representatives of the Natl. Association of Manufacturers and of several of the most reactionary and anti-labor corporations of the country." Green and his attorney sputtered, but have not been able to disprove Lewis' charges.

THE NEW ASSAULT

Also in 1939 the Smith Committee, headed by a poll tax tory from Virginia, was set up and launched a smear campaign against the Board and everything that had been accomplished under the Act. In March, 1940, three of the five man committee brought out the Smith amendments, described in a minority report as the "ripper bill," denounced by responsible labor leaders everywhere—even criticized by Green.

The Norton bill came out in April, with a compulsory craft unit amendment that would force splinter groups on every industrial plant at the whim of any tiny craft setup, no matter how small. Again a minority report (signed by seven of 15 who voted on the bill) denounced it as a wreckers' plan, and again the CIO led the fight to save the Act from new dangers.

American workers continued to show their preference for industrial unionism when given the chance to vote. The CIO won the General Motors election with 86,000 votes against the AFL's 26,000. Dozens of other major polls showed CIO victories.

Two months after the GM vote, the CIO Auto Workers won a new contract with a $12,000,000 wage boost. The Board was upheld by the courts. Republic Steel was again ordered to obey the law, pay back wages for illegal firings. A score of decisions upheld the right to organize freely and democratically.

A FINAL DOUBLECROSS

The biggest doublecross of Green's history came in June of this year, when he wrote to Rep. Smith endorsing the ripper bill he had previously criticized. Liberals in Congress and elsewhere, leaders of AFL unions, again protested. The CIO organized scores of delegations, representing millions of workers, to tell Congress to keep hands off the Act.

The Smith bill has gone through the lower House, helped by Green, speeded on a wave of anti-labor war hysteria. Today the bill is before the Senate, waiting action to become law.

IT'S UP TO YOU

The Smith bill to destroy the Wagner Act is through one House of Congress. Wm. Green and the NAM put it through.



HERE'S THE STORY

HERE'S THE STORY of Bill Green's latest doublecross on the Wagner Act, just put out in leaflet form by the CIO. Leaflet sells for $3.75 a thousand. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Pres. Lewis Addresses Townsendites

Continued from page three

there will be a tremendous demand for a strong liberal peace party to give the people an opportunity to vote on whether they want war or peace.

"I will not support any candidate not pledged to keep this country out of war or to any candidate not pledged to carry out progressive reforms."

Senator Wheeler had, previous to his announcement here, indicated that he would not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination if Roosevelt sought a third term.

DISCUSSES PENSIONS

Well over half of the CIO leader's speech was devoted to the problem of the aged and of old age security in modern society.

Lewis declared that "we are convinced that the present system of old age pensions is totally inadequate and unjust," with large population groups excluded from its benefits, as well as from the unemployment insurance program.

"With your help . . . in cooperation with the hosts of organized labor in this country, we are going to make Washington understand about all this," he said as the audience stood, cheered and applauded.

The United States, he went on, is so wealthy that we can have both economic and military security if we have the "courage and vision" to put our resources, machinery and men to work.

Lewis said there have been some in the nation who have criticized details of the Townsend plan, but "few have disagreed with the great principles involved, providing adequate security for our aged people." Such a program must rest "upon the expansion of our economic system," he reiterated.

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Lewis Speech To Townsendites

The CIO NEWS herewith prints excerpts from the address of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis to the annual convention of the Townsend Old Age Pension movement at St. Louis on July 2.

I bring back to your membership at home, whom you represent, and I bring back to those millions of the aged in this country, who have not yet had time and opportunity to identify themselves with the forward movement of America today, I bring you the sympathy and the greetings and the good wishes and the goodwill and the offer of cooperation from all those whom I represent.

There have been some in this country who have criticized the method devised by your organization for payment of adequate old age pensions. Some have found fault with the amount provided in your program, and with its details. If I may say so, however, few have disagreed with the great principles involved, providing adequate security for our aged people.

Entitled to Aid

The American people are entitled to assistance and real security for our aged. The present system of old age pensions is state old age assistance, federal old age insurance, and does not take care of our needs in any satisfactory way, and does not reach the limits of our resources to pay proper pensions.

A program of security for our aged must rest upon the expansion of our economic system, and the distribution of adequate social security benefits will contribute to an expanding national income by increasing mass purchasing power and help to correct the present mass distribution of income.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations endorsed an old age pension program based upon a flat minimum pension of $60 a month, with supplementary amounts to wives up to a maximum of $90 a month for each married couple, with an age limit of sixty years, eligibility to all persons, and administered through a single federal system. The initial fund for this program should be secured by taxes upon aggregates of wealth and income.

The United Mine Workers of America, at its recent convention in Columbus, Ohio, unanimously voted to cooperate in the attainment of this social program, and declared that no problem is more universal for workers than that of security in old age. No one who works for a living is immune from the fear that some day he must lay down his tools and his wages cease. The terrors of poverty and disability are multiplied many fold as the worker grows older. . . .

Federal Uniformity

With unemployment in many basic industries it is impossible for many men, and especially those in the neighborhood of 50 or 60 years of age, to make these earnings, and as a result we have thousands of these borderline cases where pensions are denied. It is vital and it is necessary that some federal uniform standard be established which will provide adequate pensions for the aged. These provisions should be made regardless of former earnings, regardless of property equities and regardless of lineal relative support.

This country is big enough and is rich enough to execute such provisions. This problem is not only social, but economic as well, because money paid to the aged fits into our economic scheme of increased purchasing power, which is bound to favorably react on the general economics of this nation. . . .

The CIO has offered a program to unite all aged and progressive groups seeking real security for the people. We are convinced that the right to security in old age rests upon elemental, just and economic needs. We are convinced that the adequate payment of benefits to these people by increasing mass purchaisng power will contribute to the solution of one of our basic difficulties —a lack of a sufficient consumer purchasing power to take up the products that industry can produce. . .

So, one of the things that will come here in America, when we learn to distribute the genius of our science down to the population, will be the shortening of the span of productive years which men and women must labor in, and thereby create greater opportunity for the constant millions of young men and women who come every year and demand jobs. . .

'Inadequate'

We are convinced that the present system of old age pensions is totally inadequate and unjust.

The insurance plan excused millions of workers, farmers and small workers and professional people. The so-called old age assistance is penurious and imposses hard tests, requiring the cooperation of aged beneficiaries. As a matter of fact, the experts of the CIO in Washington, who are constantly making a study of these problems, tell me that both the form and the administration of the present social security act is so complex, and so confused, and falls so far short of its objective, that it is almost idle to think of undertaking to amend it. . . .

And I want to say now that with your help, and the help of many of the men in this country, in cooperation with the hosts of organized labor in this country, we are going to make Washington understand all about this.

The realization of old age security depends upon members expanding and increasing the total national income. Millions of our aged people are insecure for the same reason that millions of our adult and young people are unemployed—because our economic machinery does not work. That seems to be something else that the administration in Washington does not understand. . . .

A Fixed Yield

In this whole picture, old age security may be reality. It is no longer an empty demand made upon an insolvent, bankrupt economy, but a fixed return yielded by a rich growing concern able to meet this obligation, such as the French government met in a troubled world. We are in a crucial period. There are some who ask us to give up our question and quest for economic security because military security requires our full resources and our last penny. But we do not need to make such a choice. This country is so endowed with the richest of nature, and the inventions of the vigorous democratic people, that we can have both! We can have both if we have the courage and the vision to put our resources and our machinery and our people to work.

But a country which treats its aged like refugees, can never defend itself. A country which pushes its unemployed around like criminals can never defend itself. A country which denies jobs to its youth cannot be strong, no matter how many billions it finds for airplanes and tanks. . . .

GOP Plank Weak

I do not know just to what degree our convention and its delegates may be satisfied with the declarations of the platform of the Republican Party just held at Philadelphia. As I analyze that declaration, it is recommended that there be an extension of necessary old age benefits. I wonder who will decide what is necessary, on an ear-marked pay-as-you-go basis, to the extent that the revenues raised for this purpose will permit.

This means that there will be no extension of old age benefits through any government contribution, but that all benefits must be paid out of direct taxes raised through payroll taxes, I assume. There cannot be any extension of old age benefits except through government contributions to the funds.

In other words, that plank of that platform, to my mind, is on a par with the plank in the Republican platform dealing with labor. Any good driver could drive a coach and four horses straight through without impairing the plank in any way.

It is acceptable of any interpretation that any politician may desire to place upon it, depending upon the type of interpretation he desires to meet the requirements of any special meeting that he might be attending.

Parties on Trial

There is a burden, there is an obligation there, and these political parties, whether they be Republican or whether they be Democratic, had better give heed to this call from the people of this country.

I do not know what the Chicago Convention, Democratic Party will do on this question effecting labor, the common people, and all Americans. I do know that both parties in this year 1940 are on trial. I do know that the people of this country are going to impose a heavier responsibility upon those parties in this year than ever before. The need is greater and the emergency is here.

The Republican Party, in Philadelphia, failed to accept its opportunity to become a party of the people. The Democratic Party, in Chicago, will have an opportunity to express itself and name candidates for the high offices of President and Vice-President of the United States that will convince Americans that it does desire and it does intend to be a party of the people; but if it does so, it will have to rise above the considerations of ordinary party politics, above the question of local patronage, above the question of crime to involve America in a European War, and will have to dedicate itself to the well-being of the people of this country.

The Republican Party has nominated Mr. Willkie for President. It may be that the Democratic Party will nominate Mr. Roosevelt. I hope that Mr. Roosevelt will not be a candidate.

Wheeler Can Win

On February 10th of this year, in a public address, I made the statement in Columbus, Ohio, that if Franklin Delano Roosevelt will run for a third term in this year of 1940, he would be ignominiously defeated. On this 2nd day of July, on this platform, I say that if Franklin Delano Roosevelt decides to run for a third term, that Mr. Wendell Willkie will defeat him ignominiously.

Let me say this on this question of a Presidential election of a type and character that must in the end reflect the sentiment of the American people, there is only one man in the Democratic Party who can take the nomination for President of that Party in this year and defeat Mr. Wendell Willkie, and that man is a Senator from Montana — Mr. Burton Wheeler. Burton K. Wheeler, a man of the people, a man with an unblemished record, a man with the ability and the courage to stand for the rights of the aged, for labor, for the principles of democracy, for peace and non-participation in a European war.

So, I say the Democratic Party in its convention, in Chicago, is on trial, and if the Democratic Party, in Chicago, fails to nominate for its candidate for the Presidency of the United States, Burton Kendell Wheeler, of Montana, then the responsibility of the results will rest upon the Democratic Party, and not on the common people of this country.

If this convention in Chicago should fail to outline a program and candidates which the common people of this country can support, adopt and approve, then it will be time for organizations of labor, organizations like the Townsend organizations and others to consider it.

War Propaganda

My friends, it is with profound pleasure that I come here today as your visitors to be the recipient of your hospitality. I cannot too strongly impress upon you the great degree of responsibility that rests upon every thinking American today in this troubled period in our own country and abroad. It will be necessary for every man and every woman, it will be necessary for every effective and powerful organization, of all citizens, to be constantly on the alert, to be prepared for the great task of maintaining stability and orderly procedure and rational thinking here in America.

There are forces in our country today that are working insistently in undertaking to involve our country in the war in Europe. Mr. John P. Flynn, one of the great American writers, with Scripps-Howard Newspapers, publicly stated, "That the government of Great Britain has appopriated 165 million dollars for propaganda in the United States. Where is that money being spent? Is it to involve Americans in the ancient rivalries and the tragic conflicts that wage and rage over Europe from time to time through the years? If it is, then Americans must beware and Americans must be on guard, not to be guiled away from their ordinary state of mind or their usual methods of reasoning.

America has problems. It needs employment for its people; it needs protection for itself, aged, it needs opportunities for its youth, and there is work here at home for Americans to do, and when Americans get their house in order, in such order that they can become a pattern for the whole civilized world then will be the time for America to undertake to influence the neighbors across the sea by saying, "See what we have done!"



MARK 8-HOUR DAY: **A celebration in New York held by the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, to mark the 4th anniversary of the 8-hour day for more than 20,000 nurses and other workers in city hospitals.**



LABOR ENTRY: **The Amalgamated Clothing Workers entered this arresting float in the Young Citizens' Day Parade held in Cincinnati recently. Scores of organizations—labor, educational, religious, civic, patriotic, and fraternal—participated.**

Cleveland Sits Up, Take Notice Of Die Casters' Strike

By TED COX

CLEVELAND, July 3.—Precision Die Casting workers turned back frantic attempts of the management to break their strike here and entered the second week of their walk-out with a completely shutdown plant to enforce their demands for collective bargaining.

The strike was called a week ago by the Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers, CIO. It came after employes exhausted every other means of enforcing their right to bargain collectively. The company had consistently refused to negotiate and met every request for negotiations with a terroristic program of dismissing workers and flouting federal laws.

Twenty-four hour picket lines stretched along the back fence at the railroad siding and covered the front gate, trapping a handful of frightened, nervous scabs inside the plant for the fourth night. The total number of Precision employes wandering through the plant and peering through the windows was counted exactly at the figure 16. Production was completely halted.

HALT SHIPMENTS

Freight trains were stopped twice when they attempted to move material out of the plant. Precision workers sat on the railroad tracks, along with scores of brother CIO members, and held up a locomotive for two hours until top officials of the railroad arrived and convinced the picket lines that no strikebreakers were in the one box car which they sought to move into plant property.

Company representatives also sought to get Cleveland's big strikebreaking police force into action to help the management escape collective bargaining. Police officials, faced with demands from the company on one side and a determined, fighting picket line on the other side, explained they had no right to interfere since the plant is located across the street from the Cleveland boundary line.

CITY AROUSED

In the meantime, all Cleveland was aroused. Thousands of people, day and night, came out to park and observe the huge picket line. CIO men from scores of plants stopped off to take a turn at the gate.

Every CIO union meeting heard reports, and after every meeting, at least a committee jumped into cars to visit the picket line. A threat that a shipment of professional strikebreakers were coming in Friday night immediately brought mobilization of 200 fighting union men. They didn't come in.

Saturday afternoon and Saturday night another freight movement was halted for more than 12 hours until pickets finally agreed to permit shipment of one box car at 5 a. m., Sunday. Since the opening of the strike, therefore, only two box cars have been moved.

This was considered important since authentic reports showed a large number of factories are burning up the wires demanding delivery of overdue orders from the Cleveland plant. Most of the plants now putting the heat on the anti-union Precision management cannot use dies or castings even if they are delivered, because union workers in the customer-factories will refuse to handle the hot goods.

Included among those who have orders from the struck Cleveland plant are Midland Steel Co., Packard, Hudson, Apex Electric and other solidly organized shops.

Fur Union Gets Pact In Toronto

Toronto, Canada, July 6.—Eight weeks of negotiations, carried on despite opposition from tory politicians and attempted disruption from an AFL splinter union, brought a contract to the Toronto Joint Board of the CIO Intl. Fur and Leather Workers.

The contract boosts wages 7.5 per cent, gives the closed shop, overtime pay, a 40 hour five day week, and other improvements. It runs for two years.

San Diego, Calif., July 6—The first straight union shop in the canning industry, plus an eight hour day, overtime and seniority—was won by Local 64 of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers, CIO, from the Van Camp Sea Food Co. here.

67 Miners Reinstated By Board

Washington, July 3.—Discrimination against 67 CIO workers of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Corp., employed at Santa Rita and Hurley, New Mexico, was ordered stopped in a proposed order issued by the Natl. Labor Relations Board here.

The men, who are members of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, were refused jobs solely because of union membership, the Board held.

Evidence brought out before the Board showed that the corporation drew up a blacklist of men "who had engaged in or were suspected of engaging in concerted activities on behalf of the union," and that the 67 were singled out from 750 who got jobs when the mine reopened after a shutdown in 1937.

CITE TESTIMONY

The Board cited testimony from vice-president W. S. Boyd, who told of a conference with R. B. Tempest, then general manager of the mine. Boyd's testimony was frank.

"Mr. Tempest did not want these men put on," Boyd testified, "and I told him he did not have to. We had been shut down and now were starting up again. Let us start again clean, and I told Mr. Tempest I would not let the decision as to that be broadcast among others, but put it in his hands and his hands alone."

Fight Cops and AFL Strikebreaking In New York

NEW YORK, July 3.—While the strike of Local 430 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers against the Air King radio factory in Brooklyn held solid in its seventh week, CIO unions in this area were taking steps to show up Local 3 of the AFL's International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as engaging in strikebreaking practices.

The strike began May 17, when Air King management locked out three members of Local 430 at the request of the IBEW. Local 430 is made up of more than 1,200 workers in some 16 radio plants in this area.

FED UP WITH AFL

After two years as Local B-1010 of the AFL's IBEW, and two years of IBEW-brand "contracts," the members voted to change affiliation to the CIO, and became Local 430 of the UE. The IBEW then sought to get the employers to discharge their old employes. Most of the employers have refused, but Air King discharged three as a "test case"—and the strike began.

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia initiated some mediation, but dropped such efforts as soon as Local 3 of the IBEW took up the cause of smashing the CIO strike. IBEW officials have been supplying approximately 60 strikebreakers per day to Air King, and city police have used riot squads, mounted police and clubbing to break the lines long enough to get a few AFL strikebreakers into the plant.

BIG DEMONSTRATION

A huge demonstration at City Hall Saturday noon helped induce the police to discontinue, temporarily at least, their daily "blitzkriegs."

A number of strikers were badly hurt by police, however, and James Lustig, business Representative for District 4, was arrested on charges of "inciting to riot." Production in the plant has nevertheless been held down to zero.

Speed Plan For Council In Gotham

New York, July 3—Creation of a CIO Industrial Union Council for New York City is of vital importance to every CIO member and union in the area, Allan Haywood, CIO national director of organization, declared today in issuing a call to a conference to be held, here, July 24, at the McAlpin Hotel, to set up a city CIO Council.

Stressing the attempts being made by the forces of reaction today to drive labor backward and destroy the rights and liberties won by years' of hard struggle, the call stated:

"Uniting of the CIO unions in this area can and will go a long way in coordinating labor's efforts and directing labor's energies in a manner that will enable us to resist these reactionary forces, protect our cherished liberties and advance the interests of those who toil.

URGES BIG TURNOUT

"I strongly urge each and every local union to send its full quota of delegates to the July 24th meeting at the Hotel McAlpin. Join with your fellow unionists in setting up a CIO institution in New York City that will be an inspiration to all labor throughout the nation."

All unions were asked to send in credentials for their delegates not later than Tuesday, July 22, to the CIO Regional Office, 1133 Broadway, New York City.

The call was issued following a conference of New York CIO union representatives held here last week with Director Haywood. The CIO Executive Board at its meeting in Washington in June, authorized the setting up of a Council for New York City.

S. S. Kresge Signs First Contract

Flint, Mich., July 3.—The CIO has signed its first contract with a unit of the S. S. Kresge store chain.

The agreement was won when the Flint store, acting to avert a threatened strike, came to terms with Local 176 of the United Retail & Wholesale Employes.

Led by Tucker P. Smith, URWEA regional director for Michigan, a negotiating committee representing 40 girls who made up the union's Five & Ten Organizing Committee, won sole bargaining rights, a 25 per cent increase for employes with one year's seniority and improved working conditions.

Coust Upholds NLRB On Consumers Power

CINCINNATI, O., July 3. — The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals today had upheld the National Labor Relations Board in an order directed against illegal labor practices of the Consumers Power Co.

The firm is a subsidiary of the Commonwealth & Southern Corp.

Acting upon a case which dates back to 1938, the court agreed with NLRB contentions that the company had interfered with its employes' choice of bargaining agency, in this case the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee.

FORMED FAKE UNION

The NLRB had accused the company of forming a so-called "independent" union of its employes, encouraging membership in the fake outfit and "making known its hostility to the CIO union."

Looking into record, the court found evidence "that an important supervisory employe, in charge of more than 20 line crews operating within the Jackson (Mich.) division, comprising some 300 men, went far beyond the bounds of that strict neutrality asserted to be the petitioner's labor policy in coercing employes to be members in the union . . ."

Paper Men Win Election

Muskegon, Mich., July 3.—CIO Paper Workers Local Industrial Union swept to an easy Labor Board election victory at the Central Paper Co. plant here.

The industrial union polled 205 votes, while an AFL local succeeded in garnering only 168.

Pres. August Scholle of the Michigan Industrial Union Council hailed the election as all the more impressive because the union has been organized for only a few months and has met bitter opposition from AFL craft unions and the corporation management.



LABOR'S ATHLETES: Down the track at the New York World's Fair sprint track stars of many Gotham trade unions, participating in trade union sports day at the Fair. Hundreds competed in the various events.

'2ND LINE OF DEFENSE':

Clothing Union Mobilizes Against Wage Chiselers

NEW YORK, July 3.—A "second line of defense," aimed at insuring maximum protection for striking workers with a minimum amount of delay, has been set up by the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Called the "Consumer-Retailer Department," the new union branch is slowly but surely developing friendly relations with leading department stores, organized consumer's groups and labor unions which hate sweatshop products or other merchandise manufactured under inferior or unfair wage and working conditions.

As such, ACWA officials point out that the department's work backs up organizing activities, strikes, picket lines or union contract negotiations.

APPARATUS READY

Here's the way it works:

Should a manufacturer force a strike or resist the workers' collective bargaining demands, the Consumer-Retailer Department swings into action.

Retail store proprietors are promptly given all the facts on the situation. The National Consumers League, the Women's Trade Union League, the League of Women Shoppers, CIO industrial union councils and other organized labor groups are notified.

Pretty soon retailers who are handling unfair goods begin to get complaints—and delegations—from these organized labor-consumer organizations. Representing great masses of purchasing power, these delegations are usually heard with respect and attention.

The union makes it clear to the retailer that products manufactured under ACWA conditions are available in every price range and quality classification, and that consumers are increasingly looking for the Amalgamated label in the men's clothing goods they buy.

PROOF OF THE PUDDING

As a result, the new department—which is headed by Richard Rohman, ACW publicity man—has a growing file of letters that indicate real progress. Excerpts from some of the letters:

". . . have made last purchase from . . . in March and will not buy the line again if they are working against organized labor, you can rest assured."

"I now see this matter in quite a different light after the explanation given by you concerning the reason for CIO's attitude. Accordingly I have given instructions to discontinue the handling of this merchandise by my firm until such time as present difficulties may cease."

". . . you may rest assured that we will do nothing to jeopardize the interests of the organization which you represent."

NEW STRATEGY

There's nothing new, of course, about unions' fighting unfair corporations. But the Amalgamated is just about the first union in the country to mobilize a standing army for its "second line of defense," prepared at any moment to rush into the battle with all its strategy worked out in advance.

Sugar Workers Hold Confab, Review Gains

NEW YORK, July 3.—Reports on new contracts signed and gains made during the past two years were given by delegates from CIO local industrial unions in the sugar refining industry at an annual conference held here last month.

Michael F. Widman, Jr., assistant CIO director of organization, who was elected permanent chairman of the conference, told of the new contracts negotiated and improvements won in previous agreements and pointed out the importance of legislative work in this particular industry.

BROPHY SPEAKS

John Brophy, CIO national director of local industrial unions, outlined the progress being made in bringing locals together into regional groups. "These conferences are becoming more encouraging and stimulating constantly," he said.

"The past four or five years have been important, but the coming months and years will be more important. The war is getting closer. Legislation is being proposed that will set us back. No one is sure what is going to happen."

He warned that unless unions continue to grow in strength and power, they stood in danger of losing the gains they have won.

"The CIO national office will cooperate with you people to strengthen your organization in order to improve conditions and to see to it that we keep the enemy out."

STRENGTHEN SET-UP

Following Brophy's talk, action was taken to set up committees:

(1) To inform all unions which sugar was union-made; (2) to strengthen the relationship between the various local unions; (3) to draw up resolutions on legislation.

Chairman Widman read the draft of a letter to be sent to Colonel Philip B. Fleming, wage-hour administrator, requesting that an industry committee be appointed to set up proper minimum wage scale for the industry, pointing out that the scale ranges from 30 cents an hour in nonunion refineries to a much higher basic minimum in organized plants.

FOUR ARE NAMED

A committee of four in addition to Widman, were named to serve on an industry committee to take up this question.

The delegates attending the conference came from sugar refining locals in Boston, Mass.; Edgewater, N. J.; Baltimore, Md.; and Long Island City, N. Y. A delegate from a local at Sugarland, Texas, was unable to get to the conference.

DRIVE ON LUMBER

Washington. — A nationwide drive to force the lumber industry to comply with the wage-hour law was set into motion by Philip B. Fleming, administrator of the Wage-Hour Division.

St. Louis CIO Unions Back "5th" Strike

St. Louis, Mo., July 3.—The CIO Council in this city has gone on record in support of the strike of Local 1108, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, against the Century Manufacturing Co., and urges all of its member unions to back the strike, which is the fifth that has been called against the firm.

Refusal to bargain in good faith is the main cause of the present strike. The union is also asking for a pay increase, reduction of hours, paid vacations and removal of certain penalty clauses contained in a previous agreement.

Conciliators Urge Canadian Mine Recognize Union

OTTAWA, Ont., July 3.—A federal conciliation board this week recommended recognition by Teck Hughes Gold Mines of Local 240 of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union (CIO). The mine is located in Kirkland Lake, one of northern Ontario's gold production centres.

The report, submitted to Minister of Labor McLarty, was signed by Chief Justice W. W. Martin, chairman; J. L. Cohen, K. C., representing the union, and G. C. Bateman for the company.

Bateman dissented in part from the finding on union recognition holding "that no good purpose would be served."

The board was established last fall when the union applied to the federal labor department for arbitration of its dispute with the company. The union sought recognition and 15 cents an hour wage raise.

TOOK STRIKE VOTE

The management, instead of negotiating with the union discharged 47 men. The union took a strike vote and after labor department supervision of a second vote a board was granted.

To the company's claims that the union should not be recognized because it "was irresponsible," the board replied:

"In respect to this dispute, no sufficient justification has been shown to the board for the refusal of the company to recognize local No. 240."

The board also recommended that the 47 discharged employes be given preference in re-employment of men. Its decision marks a victory for the union's drive to obtain recognition. The board also suggested that both parties consider employes welfare including holidays with pay.

Canadians, Too, Feel Rising Cost of War

OTTAWA, Ont., July 3.—Canadian labor this week learned that war is a costly business as Hon. J. L. Ralston, federal minister of finance, submitted his budget to the House of Commons.

Every unmarried person earning $11.54 a week and every married man or woman earning $23.08 without dependents will have his or her wages taxed to swell the nation's war chest.

Three hundred and ninety thousand persons who hitherto escaped paying income taxes now come under the scope of the new budget and will pay either two or three per cent tax on their wages depending on the level of their present earning.

A single person earning $610 a year will pay a tax of $10 and a married person earning $1,210 annually will contribute $36.30. The tax will be deducted monthly from the wages of the employes by the employers under the new regulations.

In addition to the wage levy there will be a 10 per cent tax on "luxury" products including radios, automobiles, cameras, etc.

Buffalo CIO Hits Drive On Liberties

Buffalo, N. Y., July 3.—Copies of a resolution passed by the Erie County CIO Industrial Council denouncing "all attempts to arouse mass hysteria, wipe out civil liberties and get the United States into war" were sent to 30 CIO unions in this area.

The Council also went on record in support of the anti-war declaration of CIO President John L. Lewis, and declared that the principal problem facing American workers was jobs for 11,000,000 unemployed.

Secretary Alfred Larke was elected as a delegate to the American Youth Congress meeting in Geneva, Wis., July 3-7.

Remove Trojan Horses In High Places, Is Plea

NEW YORK, July 3.—"Men in high places must not be permitted, while secretly sharing fascism's hatred for labor and for liberties and rights of the people, to hide behind the 'Trojan Horse' of super-respectability and super-patriotism," Local 30 of United Office & Professional Workers declared in a letter to Pres. Roosevelt today.

At the same time the local, consisting of industrial insurance agents, pledged the eagerness of its members to "make their contributions, even if it be with their lives if necessary, to the defense of American democracy and to the protection of our free institutions."

The letter called to the President's attention the "blitzkrieg invasions" and "aggressions" against the rights of employes by officials of the five-billion dollar Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., whose trial on charges of firing 46 employes for union activity, fostering a company union and discriminating against union members is now being conducted by the New York State Labor Relations Board.

News Guild, Glass Union Convene

SEE STORIES PAGE TWO

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 29 | 02 | Send form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | JULY 15, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

LAUNCH AIRCRAFT DRIVE

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Confer on Aluminum Co. Dispute

Workers Want Pay Increase

(See Story Page Six)

Pittsburgh, July 12.—Negotiators for the Aluminum Workers of America, CIO, were meeting here with the management of the Aluminum Company to seek a 10c hourly wage increase or declare a strike at the powerful corporation's huge New Kensington, Pa., plant.

Pointing to the fact that the company's profits rose by 44% to $36,000,000 last year—and that prospects indicate a continued increase—, the union negotiators complain that the workers have had no increase in wages for three years.

Representatives of both sides were in Washington during the mid-week to confer with Sidney Hillman and Edward Stettinius, members of the National Defense Advisory Commission. After a series of meetings in the Capital, during which the union and company officials held no joint conferences, the parleys resumed in Pittsburgh.

Guild Elects Sullivan As President

(Earlier Story Page 2)

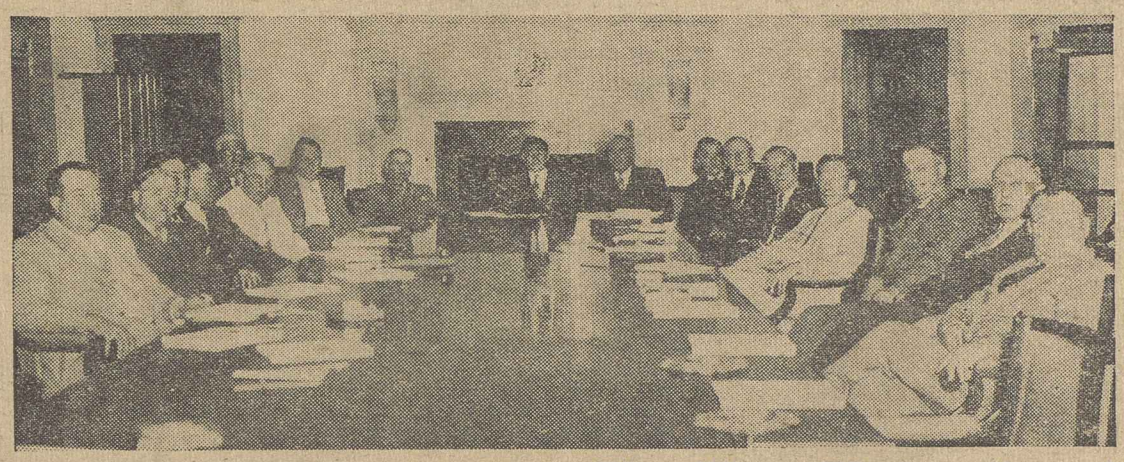
Memphis, Tenn., July 12.—Donal M. Sullivan of Boston was elected International President of the American Newspaper Guild on the closing day of the convention here. He received 78 2-3 votes to 66 1-3 cast for Kenneth Crawford of Washington, retiring president.

Sullivan, a reporter for the Boston Globe, has been a member of the ANG executive board for two years.

Milton Kaufman of New York was re-elected executive vice president over Max Ways of Philadelphia,, by an 85¼ — 43-4/5 margin. Sec.-Treas. Victor Pasche was also re-elected by the same vote over I. L. Kenen of Cleveland.

Previously Allan S. Haywood, CIO organization director, brought greetings to the convention from Pres. Lewis and the CIO. He praised the Guild's hardiness and commented that it had been "baptized in all that it takes to make a real labor movement.

"You have commanded the respect of the coal miners, the auto workers, the steel workers and all the other unions of the CIO," he said.



LABOR DEFENSE GROUP: Sidney Hillman, CIO vice-president and member of the National Defense Advisory Commission, presides at the first meeting of the new labor advisory committee. Seated, left to right: R. J. Thomas, CIO; Allan S. Haywood, CIO; S. H. Dalrymple, CIO; A. E. Lyon, railway brotherhood; George W. Laughlin, railway brotherhood; Charles MacGowan,, AFL; S. J. Hogan, CIO; Van A. Bittner, CIO; Chairman Hillman; D. W. Tracy, AFL; H. W. Brown, AFL; Harry C. Bates, AFL; John Coyne, AFL; George Lynch, AFL; George Masterton, AFL; Clinton Golden, CIO; Emil Rieve, CIO.

Settle Strike at Mill In South Carolina

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 13.—Terms of an agreement settling a strike at the Olympia plant of the Pacific textile mills have been accepted by the workers, according to a statement issued by Local 254, Textile Workers Union of America.

The walk-out took place the latter part of last month when fly frame operators struck in protest at the delay in reaching an agreement over the overloading of work assignments.

Under the terms of the settlement no changes will be made in present work loads except by mutual agreement between the union and the company. Departmental seniority is to prevail in cases of lay-offs, demotions and promotions.

The settlement was reached following a conference between representatives of the union and the company attended by two U. S. Department of Labor conciliators and the State Labor Commissioner.

Paul R. Christopher, TWUA state director; H. D. Lisk and Walter M. Pearson, represented the union.

CIO Wins

Albert Lea, Minn., July 13.—Packinghouse workers at the Wilson plant chose the CIO by 407 to 237 for an "independent" in a Labor Board election here. The vote went to the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee after a tough campaign of company protests, evasions and use of company agents among the men.

PLANT STILL SHUT

Stirling, N. J.—(FP)—Despite an 8-1 victory for Local 727, United Automobile Workers, CIO, in a recent NLRB election, the U. S. Hammered Piston Ring Co. is continuing its refusal to bargain in good faith, the union charges. The UAW won the election by a vote of 286 to 36.

CIO Asphalt Workers Get Contract

Natural Rock, Ky., July 13—A sole bargaining contract with the Kentucky Black Rock Asphalt Company has been signed by the CIO United Asphalt Workers Local Industrial Union here. Terms include seniority rights, closed shop, check off, reduction in weekly hours of work from 48 to 40 and an average pay increase of 20%.

The union reports that the company is expanding and that it expects soon to have some 200 men at the plant.

Furniture Union Wins Chicago Elections

CHICAGO, July 13.—The CIO United Furniture Workers today rolled up clear-cut majorities at polls held in three Chicago furniture establishments and led both the AFL and no union in three others.

The shops where the UFWA will be immediately certified as sole bargaining agent are:

1. S. Karpen Bros. (woodworking department), where the CIO union polled 150 votes to 14 for the AFL and 10 for neither.
2. American Furniture Novelty Co., 104 for UFWA, 10 for the AFL.
3. Intl. Furniture Co., 19 for UFWA, 14 for the AFL, 3 for no union.

At the Fenske Bros., Butler Specialty, and Emil J. Paider Co., as well as in the bus seat upholstering department at Karpen, the furniture workers polled sizable votes, though not a majority over the AFL and no union. New elections will be held by the Labor Board in those shops.

The elections were necessitated by the recent exodus of a local union of the AFL upholsterers' union en masse to the CIO affiliate. There are about 1,000 members in the local, and the AFL challenged UFWA's right to bargain for those workers who changed their affiliation.

United Furniture Workers officials predicted a victory in the run-off elections.

Campaign To Start At Once

(See Story Page Three)

Chicago, July 13. — Plans for a nationwide campaign to bring industrial unionism into the country's busy airplane manufacturing factories were announced here by leaders of the CIO and the United Automobile Workers of America.

A joint statement issued by CIO Organizational Director Allan S. Haywood and Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO, announced the drive would get under way immediately. The statement was issued after conferences with Pres. John L. Lewis of the CIO.

Walter Smethurst, assistant director of organization, left for a swing around the country's airplane centers shortly after his appointment as director of the drive was made known.

A few airplane manufacturers are already under contract with the auto union, while organizing efforts have been in progress for some time at a number of others.

Haywood and Thomas pointed out that the organizing drive would have a beneficial effect upon U. S. national defense plans.

Retail Union Appoints Mrs. Gompers

New York, July 13 — Long rebuffed by leaders of the AFL, Mrs. Samuel Gompers, widow of the federation's founder, has been appointed an organizer for the Five & Ten Cent Store Committee of the CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes.

Mrs. Gompers received considerable public attention when the CIO Executive Board, at its last meeting, donated $500 to help the widow of the distinguished labor leader ward off starvation.

At that time it was revealed that her efforts to secure work with the American Federation of Labor had been turned down over a five-year period by the same leaders who used to court her favor when Compers was alive.

Glass Union Ranks Firm, Plans Big Organizing Drive

By WALTER F. PETERS

TOLEDO, July 13.—Greeted with a standing ovation and loud prolonged applause, CIO Vice-Pres. Philip Murray, last week urged delegates to the fourth convention of the Federation of Glass, Ceramic and Silica Sand Workers of America not to permit the present war hysteria to distract their attention from greater domestic problems facing American labor.

"I do know that American labor is definitely opposed to intervention in that European conflict," the CIO leader said after informing the delegates that he would propose to the Democratic party convention that it go on record against intervention.

"Our mind should be largely centered on domestic problems in our country," Murray declared.

"What are we going to do about the unemployment problem?" he asked. "In the midst of this hysterical situation are we going to forget our obligations to America by ceasing to forget about unemployment?

"Some day there will have to be a meeting of minds to settle that problem for once and for all."

John Brophy, CIO director of local industrial unions, was another speaker at the convention. He called for protection of labor's rights as an essential to effective national defense.

NEW CONSTITUTION

Adoption of a streamlined and more democratic constitution and reports of national officers kept convention delegates busy since last Monday.

President Irwin DeShetler earlier in the week reviewed the growth of the union, saying that more than 22,000 workers in the flat glass and allied industries are now enrolled in the ranks of the Federation. DeShetler highly praised the efforts of his fellow national officers and reported that never in the history of the union has there been such cooperation as now exists among national officers.

Peter Vidmar, secretary-treasurer, also reported great progress in that the union now has a stabilized membership enjoying the benefits of an industry-wide union agreement with the flat glass companies of the nation.

Pointing to the union's great success in the flat glass industry, President DeShetler explained that since the union has widened its jurisdictional scope the name of the organization was changed from the Federation of Flat Glass Workers to its present name of Federation of Glass, Ceramic and Silica Sand Workers of America.

The union will now center its organizational activities in the silica sand and mirror industries, he said.

BACK DEFENSE PLANS

Resolutions adopted earlier in the week included endorsement of the President's national defense program, at the same time demanding that the defense program must not be used as a weapon against civil and labor rights.

The convention, attended by 53 delegates from Ohio, Illinois, Oklahoma, Missouri, Pennsylvania and Buffalo, N. Y., was marked with unusual unanimity of feeling, a sharp contrast to the 1937 convention when the selfish personal ambitions of a factional president threatened the union with complete destruction.

Adoption of the new constitution and by-laws will be followed by a referendum vote of the members. The Federation also elects national officers by referendum vote.

Two Councils Meet Later in July

Washington, July 13 — Two important CIO councils are holding conventions later this month. The West Virginia Council which meets July 21 at Morgantown, will have Allan Haywood, CIO National Director, as the featured speaker.

On July 24, CIO unions in New York City will hold a convention to set up a City Council for affiliated unions in the Greater New York area. Director Haywood is also scheduled to address this meeting.

Guild Convention OKs Plan For Hearst Contract

By JOHN DUNN

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 12. — Unanimous approval of a "peace formula" which would establish a modified Guild shop with 14 Hearst newspapers was a highlight of the seventh annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild in progress here last week.

Almost 200 delegates and alternates attended the convention, presided over by Pres. Kenneth G. Crawford. A report from the administrative officers, Executive Vice-President Milton Kaufman and Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche, made organizing the keynote. The problem of organizing occupied the attention of practically all committees, which worked far into the night on their tasks.

The Hearst formula, which is yet to be acted on by the Hearst units of the Guild, received the convention's praise when it approved a report of the Chain Papers Committee which lauded the formula and said it might pave the way to chain-wide negotiations with Scripps-Howard and other combines. At the same time the Hearst Chain Advisory Council also approved the formula and recommended it to the units for speedy approval.

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

The convention was the scene of a vigorous campaign for the administrative offices and 11 other places on the International Executive Board.

Another highlight of the convention was a telegram from John L. Lewis, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, in which he declared that unity of the CIO was a bulwark for democracy against the forces threatening it.

The chief speeches of the convention came from Allan S. Haywood, National CIO Director, and Claude M. Baker, President of the Intl. Typographical Union (unaffiliated).

Baker told the Guild delegates that he believed the Guild, as it grows old and stronger, would serve as a real force for integrity and honesty in the news. Baker also declared that his union and the Guild had always settled any differences in amicable fashion an dbelieved they would continue to do so.

Auto Union Meeting To Hear of Progress

DETROIT, July 13. — In a pre-convention report to the membership of the CIO United Automobile Workers, George F. Addes, international secretary-treasurer, reviewed the activities and progress made by the union during the first half of the year.

The union's annual convention opens July 29 in St. Louis, Mo. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Jefferson.

"The union is stronger in every way," Addes said in his report, "in membership, financial position, new and better contracts, labor board elections, legal advances, relations with the rest of the labor movement and in its standing in public opinion."

WANT NO WAR

On the subject of national defense, Addes said that "the union firmly holds to the position laid down by the CIO that our country must not be involved in foreign wars and that labor and social legislation must not be weakened under pretense of a national emergency."

As the defense program devolpes he declared, "the aircraft workers will feel the need of organization with increasing urgency, and the union's careful preliminary work will reap its reward.

About 600 delegates representing a paid-up membership of well over 300,000 will attend the convention.

Homer Martin Gets A Job— From Ford

Detroit, July 13 — Homer Martin, ousted from the labor movement by the auto workers whom he tried to betray to the Ford Motor Co., has received his reward from Harry Bennett, chief Ford strong arm man.

Bennett has set up Martin and John Gillespie, another Ford agent, as "manufacturers' agents" operating as the Industrial Mercantile Co.

At Bennett's direction, several parts plants and jobbers which supply Ford must deal with the motor company only through Martin and Gillespie, thus assuring the pair a substantial income which will cost the Ford Motor Co. nothing. Bennett has arranged a number of such easy-money jobs for persons who have served Ford in one way or another.

Although in his new job only a few days, Homer told a local newspaper that "business is good" and that he's enjoying it "immensely."

Flouts Labor Act, Must Pay $40,000

Trona, Calif., July 13. — It's going to cost the American Potash and Chemical Corp. here between $25,000 and $40,000 to find out that it can't buck the Wagner Act.

The painful lesson was applied by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in an order holding the corporation in contempt of court for attempting to settle "privately" with discharged CIO workers after the Labor Board had ordered them reinstated with back pay.

Form New CIO Council In British Columbia

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 13.—A British Columbia Industrial Union Council was formed here last week when 16 CIO unions in the province met to discuss unified action in industry.

The new central labor body was greeted by Adolph Germer, CIO representative, and Mayor Telford of Vancouver.

The new body was formed as a result of the splitting tactics of the AFL top officialdom. The group decided to apply for a charter from the CIO.

Nigel Morgan, Canadian representative of the Intl. Woodworkers of America, heads the council and James Robertson of the Cumberland local of the United Mine Workers was elected vice-president, James Thompson, secretary of the Inland Boatman's Union was elected secretary.

CITE OBJECTIVES

Objectives of the council were listed as follows: "To extend and establish a united labor movement throughout the province: to coordinate the activities of and assist all affiliates in gaining recognition of and enforcing collective bargaining; to gain the support and united organization of farm labor through education and cooperative effort; and to work for legislative reforms and legislative acts in the interests of labor and social advancement and security for all people."



THE WINNING TEAM: Local 415, United Photographic Employes, CIO, gets the softball trophy at the second labor sports day at New York World's Fair, sponsored by the Trade Union Athletic League.

CIO Booms In Connecticut

New Haven, Conn, July 13.— Nine new CIO locals were chartered in Connecticut during the past six weeks, and this small state is experiencing its greatest upswing of organizational activity of the past two years.

The new locals include the Wallace Barnes Company employes of Bristol, chartered by the United Automobile Workers: the Ingraham Clock Company workers of Bristol, now rapidly joining the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, and workers of the Bristol Brass Company, who recently demonstrated their preference for the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers union by a six to one vote.

New Haven is vying with Bristol for first place in the number of new CIO unions. A new chapter of the American Newspaper Guild has been formed there, boasting 75 per cent membership of the total employes of New Haven's two major newspapers, the Register and Journal-Courier.

WATER WORKERS ORGANIZE

New Haven Water Company workers have organized in District 50 of the United Mine Workers and are negotiating for a contract.

143 New York AFL Locals Rally To Wagner Act

WASHINGTON, July 13.—AFL workers, liberal organizations, religious groups and employers are adding their voices to the protest against the Smith ripper amendments to the Wagner Act passed by the lower House of Congress and before the Senate, while CIO demands that the Act be left alone to pour in on the Senators and particularly on the Senate Labor Committee.

This week's score is led off by 143 officials of AFL unions in the New York city area who petitioned Senator Robert F. Wagner, father of the Act, to vote against all proposed amendments. The petition declared:

"The undersigned officers of American Federation of Labor affiliated locals realize that our membership has achieved great benefits as a result of the Natl. Labor Relations Act. We believe that any amendments to the Ntl. Labor Relations Act at this time will be disadvantageous to labor and work to the detriment of our affiliated memberships."

With the petition went a letter from Harry Reich, president of Local 89 of the Chefs, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union, which said that the 143 AFL signers "represent the spirit of the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor in New York affirming that amendments to the Act will work to the detriment of the trade unions.

"The officers who have signed this petition," Reich added, "and the thousands of members they represent hope that you will resist any move in the Senate to amend the Magna Charta of labor which you fathered in 1935."

Signers included leaders of AFL unions in the building and electrical trades, in the hotel and restaurant and related food industries, teamsters, carpenters, steamfitters, etc.

EMPLOYERS TOO

From Garfield, N. J., A. Levine, president of the Presto Lock Corp., whose plant is 100 per cent organized by the CIO Electrical and Radio Workers, wrote to Senators Barbour and Smathers of N. J., asking them to vote down the Smith bill. Levine's letter said, after citing the good relations he enjoys with the CIO:

"If our groups of employes were to be split up into several unions, we would have to deal with each union individually, and if each union were to have the power to call a strike regardless of how the other groups feel, not only would the operations be

Continued on page five

Sign Pact With Siam!

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13 Even in far off Siam they know about the CIO and feel its influence.

The Thailand (Siam) Government Steamship Co. has just signed a five-year contract covering radio operators on two ships bought from the Pacific Literage Corp. here. The contract was signed with the American Communications Assn., and will give operators an increase of $25 a month in base pay, plus about $35 for overtime.

Marine Cooks Get Raise, Avert Coast Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Ten months' steady negotiating, climaxed by a unanimous strike vote, brought a 10 per cent wage boost and other gains to 5,000 members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards, CIO, operating from ports on the west coast. The contract renewal came only a few hours before the strike deadline set by the workers and postponed at the urgent request of U. S. Secretary of Labor Perkins.

Other gains include a reduction in the workday from nine to eight hours for certain categories of stewards and time off on weekends when ships are in U. S. ports. The settlement was ratified by the union two and a half hours before the strike deadline was due, at a two A. M. meeting.

HAD STRONG SUPPORT

The strike vote was backed up by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific in an overwhelming vote of solidarity with the Cooks and Stewards. The Maritime Federation, which has more than 40,000 members, could have tied up all west coast shipping through action on their vote of support.

The proposed settlement was presented to union members by Harry Bridges, CIO regional director for California, who was asked to help settle the deadlick by the U. S. Government. A formal contract is expected within a few days.

U. S. Court OKs $250,000 In Back Pay

Chicago, July 13 — The U. S. circuit court of appeals has upheld a decision issued by the National Labor Relations Board ordering the Stewart Die Casting Company to reinstate 190 workers with some $250,000 back pay.

The workers who are members of Local 298, United Automobile Workers, were fired for taking part in a strike in March 1937.

The Court ordered that an NLRB election to determine the union representative desired by the employes be held immediately.

Many Gains In New Dallas Mill Contract

Huntsville, Ala., July 13—A new contract with the Dallas Manufacturing Company here containing a number of improvements over last year's agreement has been signed by the CIO Textile Workers Union of America. Members of the Dallas local ratified the pact by a four to one vote at a special meeting.

Speakers at the meeting stressed the need of building up the union's strength so that further advances might be made in the future, and a better contract won when the present one expires.

H. S. Williams, TWUA director in Alabama; E. C. Earnhardt and R. H. Brazzell represented the union during the negotiations, and George Elliott, president of the Dallas mill and the company attorney represented the management.

Utica Steel Lodge Shows Quick Rise

Utica, N. Y., July 13 — Some time ago the Steel Workers Organizing Committee started out at the Hart and Crouse Co. here with four members, facing an "independent" union that seemed to have a stranglehold on the plant.

Today the SWOC has a 100 per cent union and a contract giving scale recognition, an eight hour day and a 40 hour week, seniority, and grievance adjustment machinery.

The company also agreed to furnish an office for dues collecting purposes. Rinaldo Cappellini, CIO field representative, led in the negotiations.

Seek Poll Tax Plank In Platform

Washington, July 13 — Framers of the Democratic Party platform at the Chicago convention will be asked to put in an anti-poll tax plank pledging support of efforts to abolish the tax on voters in eight Southern states, according to an announcement by Rep. Lee Geyer of California, author of an anti-poll tax bill and Joseph Gelders, secretary of the Civil Rights Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

The proposed plank reads: "We believe that the requirement of the payment of taxes as a prerequisite to the right to vote is contrary to the basic principles of the Democratic Party and that it creates a barrier to the establishment of a democracy of opportunity to which our party is pledged. We now pledge our support to the efforts to abolish this requirement."

Palookas Use Bazookas, Fail to Halt Unionism

FOND DU LAC, Wisc., July 13.—Don't speak to Vice-Pres. F. E. Reuping of the Fred Reuping Leather Co. about bazookas.

For Mr. Reuping's experiments to launch a new type of labor relations policy based on the humble bazooka (which is described as a type of whistling instrument) have ended in failure.

The National Labor Relations Board, unimpressed with the firm's arguments, ordered dissolution of a company union, reinstatement of 48 members of the CIO Textile Workers Union and the payment of $13,500 in back wages.

Reuping's novel twist to the art of combatting unionism consisted of an order to his foremen and company union stooges to play their bazookas whenever TWUA organizers tried to address his employes.





★

AIRCRAFT: Plans for a big-scale campaign to organize the nation's aircraft industry were announced in Chicago by Allan S. Haywood, (left), CIO director of organization, and Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, after conferences with Pres. Lewis. Named director of the drive is Walter Smethurst (below), CIO asst. director of organization.



Launch Drive In Aircraft

CHICAGO, July 13.—CIO leaders today announced an immediate campaign to organize the nation's booming airplane industry.

The plans were made known in a joint statement issued by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, who was in the Windy City for a meeting of his executive board, and Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization. Announcement followed a conference with Pres. John L. Lewis of the CIO.

Walter Smethurst, CIO assistant director of organization, was named to direct the campaign, which aims to make the nation's fastest growing industry 100% union.

PLANS TOUR

Smethurst is to make "an immediate and complete" tour of all aircraft manufacturing centers.

"After Smethurst's tour, as many organizers as are required will be placed in the field," the joint statement said.

The campaign to unionize and to insure stable labor relations in the aircraft plants of the country will be carried out with complete realization of the needs of our national defense program and in complete cooperation with that program.

"We believe that the speedy and efficient completion of the defense program can and must go hand in hand with stable and equitable relations.

"Unionization of the aircraft industry and the establishment of fair standards for labor will make strikes unnecessary and will remove all possible barriers that may arise in the form of labor problems.

"The campaign also will endeavor to assist in procuring skilled and other workers needed to speed the defense program. Both of us are members of the Labor Advisory Council of the National Defense Advisory Commission," Haywood and Thomas concluded.

HAVE CONTRACTS

At present the United Automobile Workers has contracts with such leading aircraft firms as Bell, Lycoming, Brewster and the Packard Motor Co. Work is "under way and will be pressed" in the North American, Interstate, Vultee, Vega, Lockheed, Consolidated, Solar and North Island plants, as well as in all the rest of the country's airplane factories.

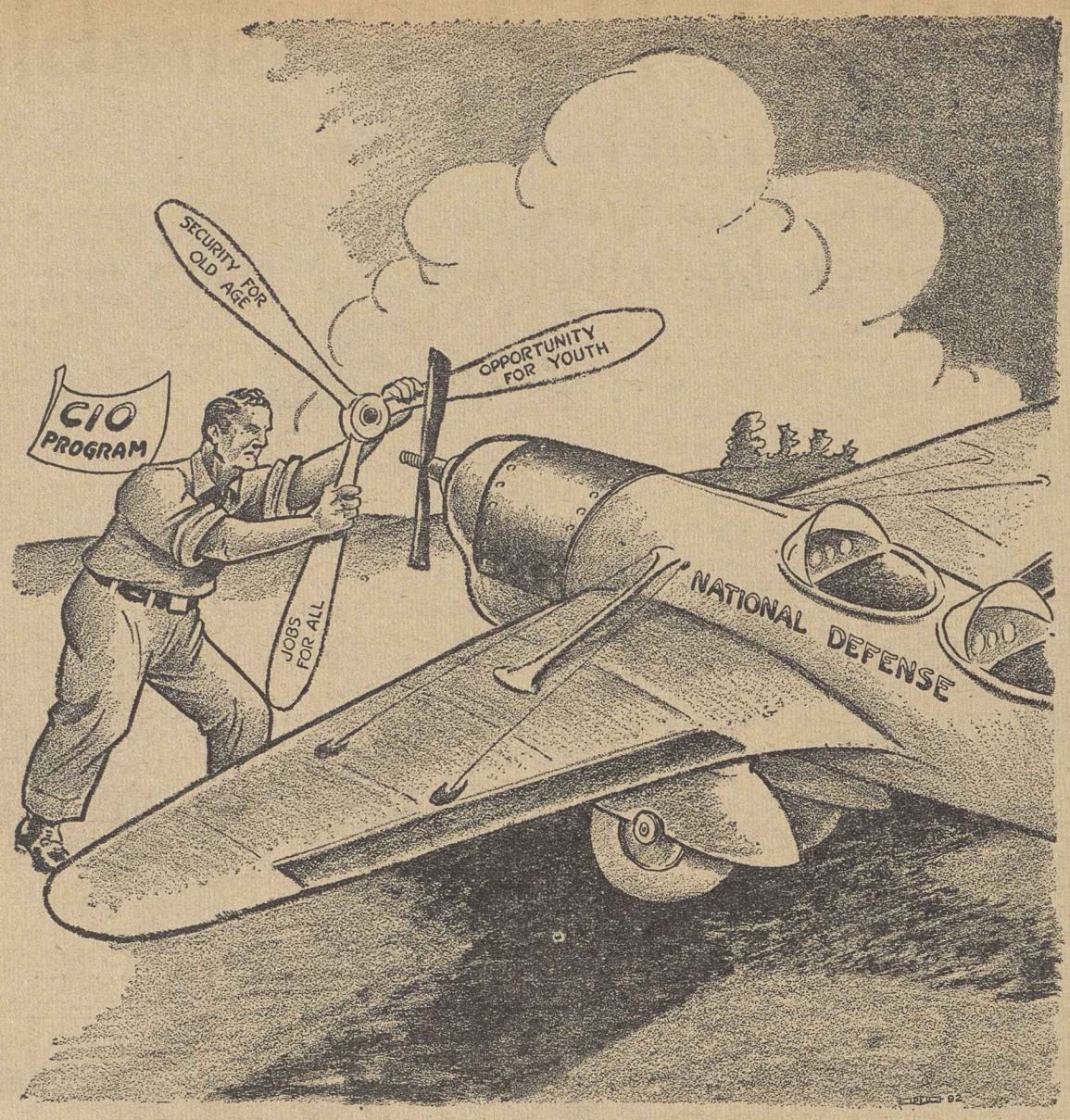
Smethurst, director of the new campaign, has spent most of his time in recent months counseling the Utility Workers Organizing Committee in their struggle for recognition at the Consumers Power Co. in Michigan.

Order Poll At Western Plane Plant

Washington, July 13 — Production and maintenance employes of Vultee Aircraft, Inc., Woney, California, will soon have a chance to vote on whether or not they want to be represented by Local 683. United Automobile Workers, CIO.

The NLRB has ordered a poll for a collective bargaining agency to be held on or before August 2, following a hearing at which it was brought out that the company had refused to recognize the UAW as sole union representative on the ground that it did not know whether the union represented a majority of its workers.

Both the union, the company and the Board agreed at the hearing that the appropriate unit for voting included all production and maintenance employes at the Downey plant excluding office workers, employes in the engineering department, pattern makers, welders, inspectors, supervisors and officials who have the right to hire and fire.



GIVING IT A REAL PROPELLOR

Real Security

More than a third of all Americans over 65 years of age have neither jobs nor pension provisions of any kind, according to a survey of the Public Affairs Committee. More than 2½ million of these are dependent on their children, relatives or friends, or are on relief.

Of the people over 60, more than 4½ million are unprovided for by pensions, jobs or working husbands.

There is every sort of restriction against obtaining pensions under the Security Act. The very people who need them most are often those who cannot qualify for old-age insurance, as for instance people who have had irregular work, or who have been disabled by sickness or accident before reaching the age of 65. And whole occupational groups, such as seamen, domestic and agricultural workers are excluded.

Even those needy aged who finally battle their way through the maze of red tape and restrictions receive only from $6 to at most $40 a month—and the average is far, far below that maximum.

Small wonder that John L. Lewis, speaking before the Townsend convention, declared that "the present system of old age pensions is totally inadequate and unjust."

Along the lines of the CIO program, he called for a federal uniform standard of adequate pensions for all aged people, to be financed through taxes on large incomes and accumulated wealth.

A real program of security, Lewis pointed out, "must rest upon the expansion of our economic system, and the distribution of adequate social security benefits will contribute to an expanding national income by increasing mass purchasing power and helping to correct the present maldistribution of income."

He also noted that an adequate pension system will free many older people from the necessity of competing with younger people in the hunt for jobs. "It will shorten the span of productive years which men and women must labor in, and thereby create greater opportunity for the constant millions of young men and women who come every year and demand jobs."

The hearty reception accorded to Lewis at the Townsend convention indicates that all who seek justice and real security for the old people recognize in the progressive labor movement a natural ally.

The political alliance which Labor's Non-Partisan League is working to cement between the organizations of youth, labor and the aged represents a power with which all office-seekers must reckon in the coming elections.

Along with the farm, Negro and liberal organizations with which it makes common cause, this alliance also represents the interests of the great majority of the American people.

"A country which treats its aged like refugees can never defend itself. A country which pushes its unemployed around like criminals can never defend itself. A country which denies jobs to its youth cannot be strong, no matter how many billions it finds for airplanes and tanks." — John L. Lewis.

The Reason

More than six million workers have been directly affected by the Wagner Act since it was upheld by the Supreme Court.

Over 1,150,000 workers have taken part in 3,157 Labor Board elections. The Board has helped avert 824 threatened strikes. It has saved the jobs of 290,810 workers by ordering them reinstated after unjust discharge. More than $550,000 in back pay was secured for such workers in two years of operation alone.

It is precisely because the Wagner Act has been so effective that anti-union employers want to amend and emasculate it.

THE CIO NEWS
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
John L. Lewis ..... President
Vice-Presidents
Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve
James B. Carey ..... Secretary
Len De Caux....Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III July 15, 1940 No. 29

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

BRAGGED the flea on the elephant crossing the bridge: "Boy, oh boy, we sure shook that one!"

Which reminds us of the Chambers of Commerce and politicians that usually proclaim themselves the guardians of business prosperity and community welfare.

Actually it is the workers and their unions that do most to keep the wheels turning and the money circulating in sufficient volume. And the average Industrial Union Council is more concerned about community interests than the average city council.

But where labor is less alert than the business associations and politicians is in claiming the credit.

What One Union Did

In St. Louis, not so long ago, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers decided it might as well let the world know in a pamphlet what it had been doing for the general welfare of the city.

The title tells much of the story: "How a Union Saved 1,500 Jobs, a $2,000,000 Payroll and the Business They Create for St. Louis."

It is the tale of the union's long, vigorous and successful campaign to keep the Emerson Electric Manufacturing Co. from moving away—in which the union "put its shoulder to the business wheel and became the civic arm of St. Louis", when the municipality and Chamber of Commerce offered nothing.

The company, on friendly terms with the union, benefited; and so did the workers and the whole community. And for once, a CIO union got pretty fair credit for its constructive work.

Another recent CIO union pamphlet that calls for attention is "Fur Floor Boys Organize", put out by the Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union. In lively style it tells about a large group of badly exploited young American workers whose wages were doubled and whose outlook on life was changed by union organization.

The Gimme Boys

Remember the impoverished English lord who married an American heiress and then invited her father over with the cable: "Come across as soon as possible."

"I didn't know he knew American slang," grumbled the father as he cabled back: "How much?"

The American "gimme boys", however, don't leave any doubt as to what they mean. They are always asking labor to "come across" — and they don't mean trans-Atlantic trips either.

Speaking to 100 industrialists at Akron, A. C. Blinn, president of the Ohio Edison Co., said: "Labor must understand that it too must make a sacrifice. Some of these crazy laws can't be lived up to."

Claiming there is a shortage of skilled labor, Blinn called for longer working hours and added: "This idea of holding on to everything that has been gained socially has to be abandoned."

This kind of talk is typical of America's "gimme boys". Never backward in coming forward at the best of times, they see in the present national emergency an opportunity to lengthen working hours, keep down wages, amend the Wagner act, cut down on social security, relief and social legislation — and generally to squeeze the last drop of profits out of their employes.

American workers need union protection against this type of profiteering. That's why CIO union ranks are swelling these days.

Two-Legged Mule

A farmer at Dresden, Tenn., announces the birth of a two-legged mule. People are paying ten cents to see it.

So what! We know plenty of two-legged jackasses we can see for nothing. One or two of them even got elected to Congress.

But, seriously speaking, this is a significant event. In a dignified way the animal world is striking back at the calumny that has been unjustly heaped upon it.

Nature did not make a mistake in this case. It probably deliberately planned this two-legged mule, so that we might compare its career with those of the human beings whom we are prone to call two-legged jackasses.

In so doing, we shall probably come to understand why in the mule world it is customary to call a particularly stupid jackass "a four-legged human."

* * *

Every kind of offer will doubtless be made to this two-legged mule. Company unions will see in him a likely recruit. He will be expected to scab—to send wires calling for amendment of the Wagner act—to call every union man a Trojan horse.

Who knows, he may even get an offer to substitute for Clare Hoffman or Gerald L. K. Smith in a radio broadcast against the CIO.

But it can be confidently predicted that his only comment on all such offers will be a derisive "Hee-haw."

Longer Work Week Not 'Desirable'

Wage-Hour Chief Cites Experience During Last War

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Relaxation of workers' wage and hour standards for national defense purposes is neither "necessary" nor "desirable"—

That was the statement made last night by Wage-Hour Administrator Philip Fleming in a nationwide radio speech, and he quoted from official army orders during the last war to prove his point.

The Administrator urged retention of the Wage-Hour Act on the basis that "certainly no sane man defends his most priceless possessions by throwing them away as he gets ready to fight for them." It will be time to talk about lengthening hours of work only when industry has absorbed the eight to ten million workers now jobless in this country, he continued.

ARMY KNOWS IT

Scoffing at amateur "arm-chair generals" who advise the nation to relax provisions of the Wage-Hour Law, Fleming read from an order issued by the Chief of Ordnance and the Quartermaster General of the U. S. Army in November, 1917. It said:

"Industrial history proves that reasonable hours, fair working conditions and a proper wage scale are essential to high production.

"The pressing argument for maintaining industrial safeguards in the present emergency is that they actually contribute to efficiency. To waive them would be a short-sighted policy, leading gradually but inevitably toward lowered production.

"It might be expected that an individual working 10 hours a day, instead of eight, would turn out more goods. He can, for the first few days. But experience shows us that in a few weeks, or a few months, the output will be the same, or even less, than it was during the shorter day."

Fleming was asked if the Army meant by that statement that shorter hours bring higher production.

"Exactly," he replied. "The Army, which was as desperately in need of supplies then as it is today, realized that American labor standards were not standards of peace and leisure. They were the standards of efficiency. This was borne out in the last war, not only in this country but also in Great Britain."

LABOR NOT TO BLAME

The Wage-Hour Administrator, himself an army colonel, was caustic in his reference to those who have expressed belief that France's downfall was a direct result of its 40-hour week labor policy.

"It strikes me as rather significant," Fleming declared, "that most of the hue and cry about the need for lengthening the work-week comes from these arm-chair generals and not from actual employers in the primary defense industries."

From the time of Munich, he pointed out, the French 40-hour week had been in total discard, and even before that time it was in the process of being abandoned. Newspaper stories to the contrary notwithstanding, German industry was on a 48-hour week from 1934 to 1939. Thus for nine months prior to the war, French workers were employed for a longer work week than their brothers in Germany.

LONGER HOURS FAILED

Efforts by the Nazi government to extend the work week to 60 hours, Fleming explained, resulted only in a situation where "production began to fall off rapidly, accompanied by such an alarming increase of industrial accidents and stoppages as to attract the serious attention of governmental authorities."

During the last war, Great Britain found exactly the same results when it attempted to increase the hours at various munitions plants. An investigation subsequently showed that "the long hours imposed too severe a strain on the workers; that the rate of production decreased; that the extra hours produced proportionately little or no additional output; and that the quality of the output suffered."

In one British ordnance factory, statistics proved that production on a 45½-hour week was more than for a 66-hour week, and only 1% less than for a 55-hour week, Fleming said.

Board Meets

New York, July 13.—Michael J. Quill, president of the CIO Transport Workers Union, announced that the union's international executive board is meeting today and tomorrow at the Hotel President in Atlantic city.

Pamphlet Hits Plan to 'Exile' Harry Bridges

Washington, July 13.—Describing the bill to deport Harry Bridges, CIO California leader as "an exile bill" and a new "blow at labor," the Bridges Defense Committee today released a new pamphlet analyzing the bill and urging concerted labor and liberal action to block it in the Senate.

The bill is more than "simply an attempt to deport 'the alien, Harry Renton Bridges,'" the pamphlet declares, and the fact "that Bridges happened to be born in Australia" is not the real issue at stake in House passage of the deportation measure.

"The real issue is the fundamental right of people in America to organize, as guaranteed by the law of the land, for the betterment of their living and working conditions. The instigators of this bill do not agree that Americans should have this right. They do not want to see American workers organized free, democratic, effective trade unions," the pamphlet declares.

Copies of the pamphlet, "The Bridges Exile Bill, a Blow at Labor," can be obtained from the Bridges Defense Committee, 320 Market St., San Francisco, and the Washington Bureau, 1319 F St. NW, Washington, D. C. Price, 2 cents each, quantity prices on application.

SCAB PLAN FLOPS

Indianapolis, July 13.—Thirty-five foremen and others who tried to lead a back-to-work movement at the SWOC struck plant of the J. D. Adams Co. here were glad enough to crawl home after a one day attempt when 1,000 pickets appeared at plant gates at quitting time. They were allowed to go when they promised not to try it for at least another 12 days.

143 Gotham AFL Locals Hail Act

Continued from page one

hampered, but we would have to contend with the inconvenience of negotiating with many individual groups.

"I might further state that such conditions would not only be against the interests of the employers, but would be detrimental to the workers as well, especially now that the industries of the U. S. are about to engage in the work of rearmament where unity and cooperation are vital for the safety of the nation."

CATHOLIC UNIONISTS

The New York branch of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists added its protest in a letter to the two N. Y. Senators, citing a full membership meeting which went on record as "unalterably opposed to any changes in the Act." The ACTU, whose members come from CIO and AFL unions, went on to say:

"It is contradictory to say that such action is necessary for national defense. The first line of defense is a satisfied, democratic nation. American workmen, who make up the bulk of the nation, will not be satisfied unless the rights guaranteed them under the NLRA in its present form are maintained."

In Detroit the Civil Rights News, organ of the Michigan Civil Rights Federation, carried a story on current attacks on democracy, listing as first and most important attempts to emasculate the Wagner Act and calling for their defeat.

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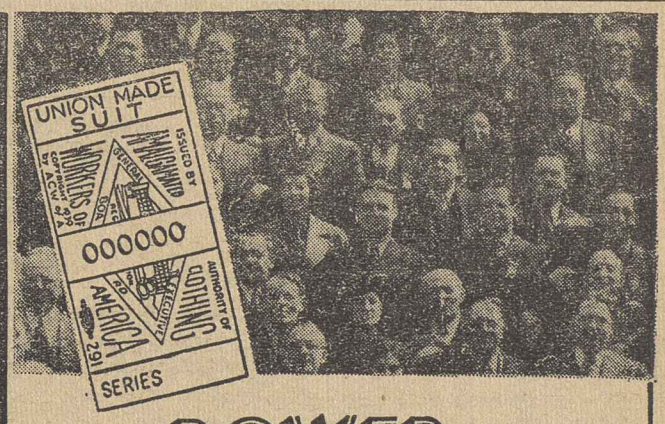
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MILLIONS of organized workers stand behind the union label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Your demand for the Amalgamated label will lend added strength to the cause of organized labor. There's power for working men in the label of the *Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America!*

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Demand the Amalgamated Label!

Aluminum Union, Company Confer; Strike Threatens

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 12.—Officials of the Aluminum Workers of America, CIO, conferred here again this week with the management of the Aluminum Company of America in another attempt to avert a strike for a pay increase involving some 15,000 employes in five plants.

Earlier in the week, President N. A. Zonarich and other officials of the union met in Wash-

ington with members of the National Defense Advisory Commission to discuss the dispute. The AWA is asking a general wage raise of ten cents an hour, pointing out that although the company's profits have greatly increased, the workers have had no general pay increase for three years.

CAME TO WASHINGTON

Both union and company officials talked with members of the Defense Commission at the Washington meetings, but did not confer together. No agreement was reached, and negotiations were transferred to Pittsburgh, scheduled to open July 11.

Reports were current in Washington that the company was asking the government to call off its 3-year-old anti-trust suit against Alcoa in return for a settlement of the wage dispute, but officials of the Department of Justice were said to have denied any knowledge of such a proposal.

TOOK STRIKE VOTE

Members of the union's big Local 2 in New Kensington, Pa., voted overwhelmingly on June 28 to strike. Out of 4,262 ballots cast, 3,762 were in favor of striking for a wage increase. The day following employes of the company's plant at Edgewater, N. J., also voted in favor of striking. The unions three locals at Detroit, Mich., Alcoa, Tenn., and Baden, N. C., deferred taking a strike vote at the request of the national executive board, pending further attempts at negotiating a settlement.

The AWA has been negotiating for a pay increase since September, 1939, but the company has steadily refused to consider the demands, although no general wage raise has been granted since 1937.

Profits of the company were 44 per cent higher in 1939 than in 1929, rising from some $25,000,000 to $36,000,000 in the ten-year period, a statement issued by the AWA executive board declared.



HEYWOOD BROUN

NEW YORK, July 13—The Heywood Broun book, prepared and published by the American Newspaper Guild he founded and led, is off the press. It is a short book, assembled from tributes of 21 Guildsmen, labor leaders, actors, editors, a priest, a lawyer, a waiter and a cab driver who knew Broun and loved him. The tributes were paid at the Broun memorial held in New York shortly after his death.

John L. Lewis, who knew Broun before he became a labor man and regarded him highly as the leader of the Guild and as an early member of the Committee for Industrial Organization, was at the meeting. This is what Lewis said, in part:

"Perhaps I can solace my own spirit in the thought that he was a weary, weary man, because, my friends, no one man, no one spirit, no matter how valiant or how great, can for a long time try to move the great mountains of indifference, self-complacency or self-satisfaction."

A UNION MAN

Throughout the book made from it runs the picture of Broun as a liberal, as a leader who wanted to help his fellow workers, as a union man. The book quotes from his famous column of 1933, when Broun wrote that he was going to start a union of newspaper people:

"But the fact that newspaper editors and owners are genial folk should hardly stand in the way of the organization of a newspaper writers' union. There should be one. Beginning at nine o'clock on the morning of October 1, I am going to do the best I can to help in getting one up."

How good "the best I can" became is seen in Broun's monument, the Newspaper Guild, which goes this week to its seventh annual convention at Memphis, an industrial union with 17,210 active members, 122 contracts, bargaining relations with the biggest chain papers, a surplus in the union treasury, and a record of never having lost a strike.

* * *

Published by Random House, N. Y., for the American Newspaper Guild. 48 pp., price $1. Proceeds to Guild Broun Memorial awards fund.

Ford's Press Agents Don't Fool 'Workers Over 40'

DETROIT, July 13.—Henry Ford's press agents can write a convincing story—but not convincing enough to fool their own boss.

The press department turns out hundreds and thousands of words quoting the elder statesman of the Ford Empire as being a strong believer in employment for men over 40. Their stories may kid some of the public into believing that Henry is an enlightened industrialist.

But Ford himself—and thousands of former employes—know better.

"Men do not come into full usefulness until they are 40," Ford tells the nation's newspapers and magazines.

Meanwhile his foremen and plant executives fire thousands when they turn the corner of 40.

Delving into some statistics, the CIO United Automobile Workers looked into the case records of 587 workers recently dismissed by the open shop motor manufacturer.

Of that group, 45 per cent had been fired between the ages of 45 and 50. Another 31 per cent had been fired between the ages of 51 and 60.

Hit Sheppard Bill As New Menace To Labor Unions

WASHINGTON, July 13.—CIO criticism of the bill to set up a "National Industrial Defense Corps" offered by Senator Sheppard of Texas was expressed in testimony given by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, at hearings before the Senate Military Affairs Committee here.

According to the CIO analysis, the bill would give employers authority to set up squads of picked employes who would be armed by the Federal government, with the job of watching for "unlawful activities" not only in industrial plants but in the entire community as well. These squads would be responsible to nobody for whatever they might do, except through general supervision by the commander of the U. S. Army Corps in the area.

'IRRESPONSIBLE POWER'

"The bill thus confers upon employers the authority to establish groups of armed men who are given completely irresponsible power to use force and violence against anyone whom they consider to be engaged in subversive, treacherous or unlawful activities," the CIO statement said.

"It seems incredible that such a plan could be conceived, yet a specific analysis of the bill's provisions shows that it proposes an outrageous delegation of irresponsible power to private interests to commit acts of force and violence against anyone in the community whom they do not like."

CIO OBJECTIONS

CIO objections to the bill centered on the grant of blanket powers to employers to build up an irresponsible armed vigilante force with full sanction of Federal law, and to use this force to supersede all other law enforcement agencies not only in their plants but in the communities where industrial plants are situated.

"This bill places the country under martial law," the CIO statement concluded. "It is thoroughly and completely un-American. It cannot be amended or revamped. It deserves utter and complete obloquy."

Cab Drivers In W. Va. Win 20% Boost

Huntington, W. Va., July 13.—Pay increases of 20 per cent and a bonus of $2.50 per week when drivers book $60 or more in any week are included in a one-year contract just signed between the Yellow Cab Company and the CIO Transport Workers Union.

The contract provides for a wage of $3 per day exclusive of tips, reduces the work week from seven to six days, guarantees seniority ratings and the closed union shop.

The contract to run until June 1, 1941, was signed for the company by its president, Anthony Perry and for the taxi drivers by Douglas L. MacMahon, international vice-president of the Transport Workers Union of America.

The TWU also has a closed shop agreement with the Ohio Valley Bus Company here, making it dominant in the Huntington public transportation industry.

Steel Union Going to Town Around Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 13.—Three new contracts, a number of renewals and eight new lodges chartered in recent weeks were reported today by William F. Donovan, director for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in the Cleveland district.

The new contracts were signed with the Metal Fabricating Co., Atlas Belt & Screw Co., and Lake Terminal Railroad Co. of Lorain, covering maintenance men. Other new agreements are pending Donovan said.

The newly chartered lodges which have a total membership of more than 1,000 are in plants never before organized. A rapid increase in membership has been reported by several established locals, Donovan stated, one, Lodge 185 at the Otis Steel Company, having doubled its membership last month. It now has about 1,500 dues paying members.

ORGANIZE SCRAPYARDS

Marked gains have also been made in the various Republic Steel plants and the American Steel & Wire plants in Cleveland, Donovan reported. "Even in the scrapyard industry we have begun to make good progress," he said, "bringing to the workers increases in their miserably low wages, better hours and working conditions and concessions they never enjoyed before."

Some 400 volunteer organizers have been busy in Cleveland, Akron and Lorain, Donovan declared.

Organize Auxiliary

Cleveland, Ohio, July 13—Wives and sisters of members of SWOC Lodge 1298 in the Cuyahoga plant of the American Steel & Wire Company have organized a women's auxiliary which is now functioning under a charter issued by SWOC.

Officers are Corinne Smith, president; Mary Yurko, vice-president; Florence Yurko, recording secretary; Catherine Frala, financial secretary, and Ann Frida, treasurer.



AT OLD AGE MEETING: John L. Lewis, president of the CIO, (left) with Sen. Burton K. Wheeler of Montana (center) and Dr. Francis Townsend at the convention of the old age pension group in St. Louis last week. Townsendites heard the CIO leader and Sen. Wheeler warn Democrats of the need for a liberal platform and a clearcut declaration opposing U. S. entry into the war.

New Homes for Old:

HOUSING & DEFENSE

By CECIL OWEN
Publicity Director, United Construction Workers' Organizing Committee

A department dealing with the need for better housing and how to obtain it, conducted by the CIO Committee on Housing. Contributions are received from a number of sources, and do not always reflect the views of the Committee.

As the new defense program gets under way, new "bottlenecks" are forming—bottlenecks that threaten to reduce speed, lower efficiency, and raise the cost to the taxpayer.

Housing already looms on the horizon as one of the most dangerous of these bottlenecks. In every town where old industries are expanding and new industries are located, the problem of providing homes for the influx of workers is rapidly becoming of grave importance. Union leaders from the nation's basic industries—coal, steel, auto, tool, textile, rubber, aluminum, and others—all tell the same story. Two thousand additional workers will be hired in this town, eight thousand in that town. In this place plant capacity will be doubled, in that place a new plant will be built.

But in none of these towns, in none of these places, is any provision yet being made for the housing of the additional workers! Factories are being planned to house the machines, but nothing is being planned to house the workers who are to operate the machines.

ACTION NEEDED QUICKLY

Unless vigorous action is taken now, the situation will soon become far worse than during the First World War. The last war period came at a time when residential construction had been moving ahead at full speed for over a decade. This war period comes at a time when the home-building industry has been limping along on two crutches. Even if there were no special problem, even if the lions and lambs of Europe were now lying down side by side, we would be facing a critical shortage.

Here are two concrete proposals toward solution of the critical housing problem:

First, that government, labor and business cooperate in streamlining the home-building industry.

UCWOC CAN HELP

The United Construction Workers' Organizing Committee offers the cooperation of many thousand building workers organized in a fashion designed to meet the needs of the hour. The contractor using CIO labor does not worry about having to bargain with 20 separate craft unions. One single union speaks for every worker on the job. Since there are no jurisdictions, he does not have to worry about jurisdictional strikes. There are no regulations against the use of new materials and new methods. Hourly rates are calculated on a reasonable basis.

With this type of labor, streamlined housing for defense needs is possible. Engineers and architects can be given free rein. Private builders and public authorities can bank upon quick jobs well done. When the Defense Commission plans the expansion of a plant in a certain area, CIO labor will be able to put up the required housing—no matter how large the quantity—in one or two months. If 20th century methods are used, this new housing need cost no more than $3,000 a house.

Builders would welcome such a program. Labor is ready. Business is ready. All that is required is vigorous action by the government housing agencies. If they sincerely resolve that all the new housing built in connection with the defense program must be built by modern industrial methods, we will be well on the way toward eliminating the housing bottleneck.

The second suggestion is that a Housing Coordinator be appointed to coordinate the activities of the various government housing agencies.

Today there is no single plan guiding the activities of the government housing agencies. Most of them carry on in their own separate channel doing their own bit of work with little or no regard for what the other is doing.

The CIO has done its part through the creation of an industrialized building force already experienced in tackling the problems of mass production. Government must do its part by putting its housing house in order and subordinating everything else to the goal of sound construction, quick construction and low-cost production.



NOBODY ENTERS: Cleveland police inspect a locked gate at the Precision Die Casting Co., while pickets of the CIO Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers watch the proceedings. Union is seeking recognition and improved working conditions.

Youth Congress Ratifies Tie With Labor's League

COLLEGE CAMP, Wis., July 13.—Ties between organized labor and organized youth were further strengthened at the sixth American Youth Congress meeting just concluded here, when the Congress called for closer cooperation with Labor's Non-Partisan League as urged by John L. Lewis in his speech at the February gathering in Washington.

Preservation of labor and civil rights, plus a strong demand that the government keep America out of foreign war, featured the keynote speeches and the discussion and resolutions of the meeting.

"An aggressive national program to meet the crying needs of the two-thirds who are illhoused, illclothed, illfed — to defend the people from the real fifth column of undernourishment, poor housing inadequate opportunity for health, joblessness — this is the road to the preservation of American democracy, the maintenance of American peace," Jack McMichael, chairman, said in his opening speech.

"For such a national defense program, youth does not need to be conscripted. American youth is ready and anxious to work, live, and even die for that kind of national defense."

CIO LEADER ELECTED

CIO national Secretary James B. Carey presided at the civil rights session and was reelected to the post of vice-chairman of the Congress. Roy Lancaster, newly appointed Youth Director of Labor's Non-Partisan League was elected to the national cabinet. In all, 135 of the 533 delegates present came from labor organizations.

The resolution on national defense, voted by 384 to 19, pledged American youth "to defend our country and our democratic rights against any attack of the enemy from without and against any betrayal from within."

The Congress also declared that labor's right to organize and bargain collectively and to exercise freedom of speech and assembly must be protected as first line of defense in any national emergency.

Reports of the Jobs Committee of the Congress called for expansion of the Natl. Youth Administration, increases in WPA employment, no amendments to the Wagner Act, and strengthening of other social and legislative gains of labor of the past several years.

Optical Union Strike Enters 2nd Month

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., July 13—Three hundred members of CIO United Optical Workers Union, L.I.U. 208, went into the second month of their strike today determined to win wage increases, the union shop and holidays with pay from the General Optical Co. here.

The local, which has had contractual relations with the company for the past few years, contends that it has amply demonstrated its "responsibility" and is "entitled to a fuller degree of recognition."

Newspaper reports have sought to picture the union as refusing to arbitrate the causes of the strike but have neglected the union's position, Sebastian Rebaldo, union business agent, declared today.

MODIFIED DEMANDS

He pointed out that while the strikers have refused to live up their union shop demands, they have already modified earlier requests for the closed shop.

General Optical is a subsidiary of the Shuron Optical Co., third largest firm of its kind in the world.

Designers Win Overtime Pay Drive

New York, July 13.—When President Roosevelt signed the Naval Appropriations bill recently, it marked the successful conclusion of a two-year campaign for overtime pay for marine engineers and architects in the Navy Department, the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians announced today.

The bill, known as "Expedition of Naval Shipbuilding," provides that "compensation for employment in excess of 40 hours in any administrative work week shall be computed at a rate not less than one and a half times the regular rate," and shall be paid in addition to per diem, hourly and other such workers, "also to professional and subprofessional employes."

The FAECT initiated a campaign for such legislation in 1938 when advised during a conference with Navy Dept. officials that considerable overtime work would probably be required.

CIO Leather Union Raps Unfair Firm

Boston, July 13 — Employes of the Moench Tanning Company, Gowanda, New York, have twice voted overwhelmingly to affiliate with the CIO International Fur & Leather Workers Union.

Last April the National Labor Relations Board declared that the company was guilty of unfair labor practices, had refused to bargain and was fostering a company union known as Tancraft.

In view of this stubborn anti-union stand taken by the company, Daniel Boyle, secretary-treasurer of the union's leather division, is asking all CIO unions and members to place the products of the Moench Tanning Company on the unfair list.

Canadians Hit Naming Of Labor Foe to Key Post

Ottawa, Ont., July 13. — Appointment of G. C. Bateman as war-time controller of the metal and mining industry was protested this week by 14 Canadian CIO unions because of his publicly expressed opposition to trade unionism.

The protest was sent to Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of munitions and supply, by Silby Barrett, Canadian CIO chairman.

The CIO leader referred to the conciliation board report concerning the employes of Teck Hughes Gold Mines in Kirkland Lake in which Bateman submitted a dissenting brief opposing recognition of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union.

Barrett drew the minister's attention to the fact that most of the CIO unions were operating in basic industries and were responsible for the production of munitions and war materials. Bateman had displayed definite anti-union bias for many years and therefore did not possess the confidence of organized labor, necessary to one in his position, he declared.

"The reason, as I understand it, that Britain and Canada are now at war with Hitler and Mussolini is that both dictators have destroyed political and industrial democracy. We are now engaged in a struggle for defense of both these principles on behalf of the people and I cannot understand how men taking Mr. Bateman's attitude could possibly be fair-minded," Barrett added.

9 NEW LOCALS

Hartford, Conn., July 13. — Nine new locals have been set up in recent weeks, the CIO State Council announced here.

Advise Locals On U. S. Job Placements

Washington, July 13. — Three steps to securing non-civil service jobs were outlined to laid off government employes by the United Feredal Workers, CIO, in a statement released at headquarters here. The steps were outlined following an announcement by President Roosevelt that a replacement list would be established from such workers would be drawn for jobs in defense agencies.

They include; (1) a list of members on the replacement lists, to be kept up by UFWA locals, (2) notification of layoffs and reappointments to UFWA headquarters and (3) listing of members who have been laid off for a month or longer.

Labor Board Assails Weir Policies

Steel Firm Must Obey Labor Act

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, July 13—Weirton Steel, headed by E. T. Weir, bitter end foe of the Wagner Act and of collective bargaining, has been told by the Natl. Labor Relations Board to stop using anti-union tactics that include mass firings, company unionism, use of labor spies, assaults, beatings, evictions and general terrorism.

The telling came in a tentative Board order based on many months of hearings. It was announced three years and one week after charges were filed by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, against which Weir employed his anti-union tactics.

The Board found that Weir began his terror campaign against the CIO immediately on announcement of the SWOC drive to organize the steel industry in June, 1936, that his use of company unionism to prevent or break real unionism first started in 1933, and that Weirton Steel's conduct from then on was "in flagrant violation" of the Wagner Act.

HITS USE OF SPIES

The Board, after noting the use of spies and strong arm squads against union leaders and members who were ruthlessly beaten on many occasions, describes the use of anti-labor propaganda through publications, speeches, etc., and showed the company spent $70,000 on an anti-CIO bulletin alone.

Much of the Weir campaign was directed by Earl F. Reed, corporation attorney who prepared the proposed amendments to the Wagner Act for AFL Pres. William Green's endorsement, as shown in Senate testimony by John L. Lewis during hearings on the Act.



ALUMINUM WAGE DISPUTE: President N. A. Zonarich of the Aluminum Workers of America, CIO, addresses a general meeting of Local 2 at New Kensington, Pa., on wage dispute issues with the powerful Aluminum Company of America. Lower picture shows CIO Vice-President Philip Murray as he entered Pittsburgh offices for a conference with the corporation officials.



Score Wins In Two More Elections

New York, July 13 — Complete organization of the two largest corporations in the nation's powerful electrical products industry moved a big step nearer today, officials of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers declared, as Labor Board election returns showed two more victories at plants of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.

Within two days, UERMW Local 410 "mopped up" at the corporation's lamp factory in Bloomfield, N. J., and Local 711 swept to victory at the Mansfield, Ohio, refrigerator plant.

The union won in New Jersey by nearly 3-1 among the 2,000 employes, while at Mansfield the vote was 1,714 for the CIO affiliate to 1,326 against.

19TH PLANT

As a result, the union now has 19 plants of Westinghouse and is driving forward to future tests in the remaining factories. At General Electric, the UERMW has 16 plants working under the master contract first signed in 1937. Only one large GE plant and a few small units remain outside the contract fold.

Organization of the Westinghouse Bloomfield unit first got under way three years ago. An independent union, which formerly held considerable power, finally went out the window earlier this year when a U. S. Circuit Court upheld Labor Board and CIO contentions that the "independent" was in reality company-dominated.

Lamm Turns Lion, So Union Strikes

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., July 13.—Complete breakdown in negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the strike at the Lamm Lumber Company was reported this week by Local 6-12, International Woodworkers of America. The local voted unanimously to place Lamm on the official unfair list, and to advise all CIO affiliates to take similar action.

A statement issued by the union declared that W. E. Lamm arbitrarily refused even to consider the ten-point proposal submitted by the union, and insisted that the men return to work immediately under the same conditions that caused the strike.

SEEK GOOD FAITH

"The striking Lamm workers will make no further attempts to negotiate with the company until such time as they show a willingness to bargain in good faith," the statement declared. A slip made by the company lawyers, the union pointed out, gave away what was behind the company's stand.

It was not the ten points to which the company objected, the lawyers were said to have made plain, but the attitude of the Western Pine Association, lumber operators' outfit, which fears that if this strike succeeds it will extend the IWA's organizing drive in the Klamath Basin.

10-POINT DEMANDS

The points put forward by the union as a basis for negotiations included reinstatement of a union worker fired for union activity; tools filers and transportation for the fallers; electric lights in the camp; house rent at cost plus six per cent; seniority; improvements in camp sanitary conditions; 40-hour week, eight-hour day; permission for peddlers to visit the camp without being required to pay 10 per cent to the company on all they sell, and a cut in the $2 a month water rent for water which the company gets free.

The strike was called more than a month ago, and the strikers say they are prepared to stay out until the company agrees to negotiate with the union on their demands.

Win Election At Chain Store

New York—(FP)—Employes of the Vim Radio & Sporting Goods stores selected Local 830, United Retail & Wholesale Employes, CIO, as their bargaining agency in a State Labor Relations Board election here.

May Strike For Demands At Tractor Plant

Chicago, July 13.—Refusal of the International Harvester Company to sign an improved contract providing better working conditions and assuring industrial peace for employes at its Tractor Works has brought Local 101, United Farm Equipment Workers to the verge of a strike.

The union is threatening to call the workers out if the dispute is not settled by next Wednesday. David Roadley, conciliator from the U. S. Department of Labor, has been conferring with both union and company representatives in a final effort to reach a settlement.

BLAME COMPANY

Local union officials at Tractor Works in a statement issued this week said:

"For three weeks we have bent every effort to keep the men from striking. We are of one mind that if a strike occurs it is of the companys creation. Harvester wanted a strike—it will get one."

LaborBoardOver-Rides 'Troublemaker' Claim

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Laid off in December, 1938, as a "trouble maker." Ordered back on the job in July 1940 with an honor record for union service in line of duty—and two and a half years' back pay.

These are the low and high spots marking the union career of Walter Anderson, who up until Dec. 20, 1938, was a shop steward for Local 85, CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee in the beef kill department of the Cudahy Packing Company's plant in Denver, Colorado.

The facts of Anderson's fall and rise were revealed in a decision recently issued by the National Labor Relations Board ordering Cudahy to stop firing, laying off or refusing to reinstate its employes for union membership, and to put Anderson back on his job with pay for time lost.

Anderson was laid off along with two others just before Christmas 1938, and although others with less seniority were hired and new employes taken on later, the company refused to reinstate him.

FILLING HIS JOB

In arguing the case before the Labor Board, the company contended that Anderson was a trouble maker, but the Board found that what was meant was that he "acted in his capacity as shop steward for the union in seeking to arbitrate the speed under which the employes were required to work."

In conferences with the management when the company tried to increase the basic speed by an 'average' of three additional cattle an hour, Anderson was spokesman for the employes' efforts to keep the basic rate at 21 cattle slaughtered an hour.

The Board also dismissed the company's contention that Anderson was 'inefficient' by pointing out that his foremen testified that he did his work all right.

FIND NO SLEEPING!

Without any apparent intent to be funny, the company advanced as another reason for refusing to reinstate Anderson the curious statement that he "slept in a standing position, leaning against a post in the room in which he was working." Anderson denied this.

The Board dismissed the charge shortly by remarking that his "alleged sleeping" was not brought up at any of the meetings at which the union had tried to secure Anderson's reinstatement.

Upon the basis of the entire record the Board concurred in the trial examiner's findings that the company refused to reinstate Anderson because of his union activity, and that the company is selecting Anderson for the layoff was "motivated primarily by a desire to rid itself of an employe who, the company felt, as the chief representative of the United in his department, was the leader in its employes' concerted activities especially with reference to the killing-speed grievance."

Murray Statement To Democrats

STORY PAGE 3, TEXT PAGE 6

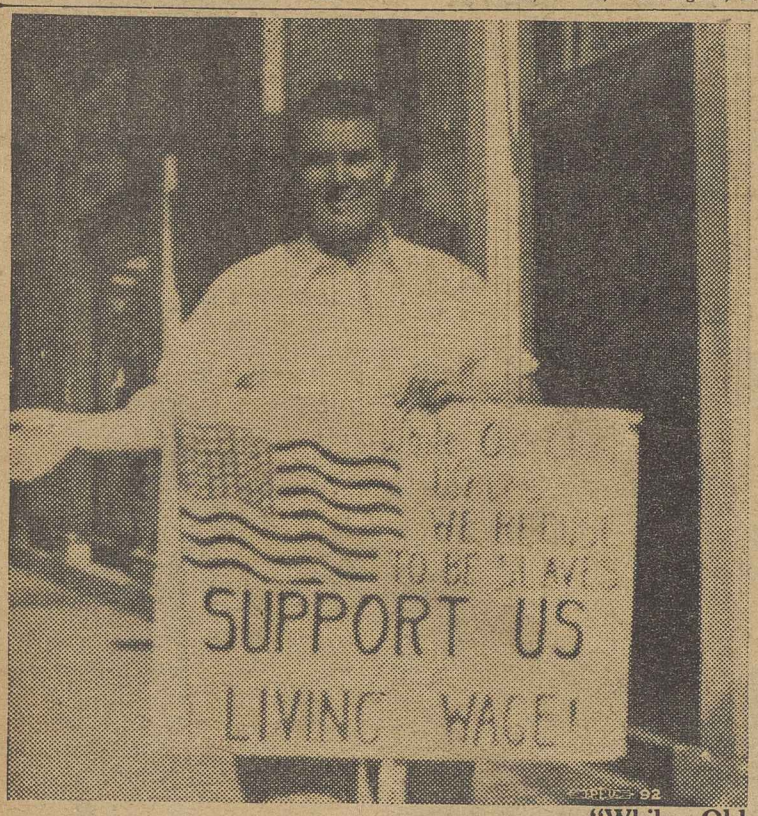
NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 30 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | JULY 22, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy



INFORMING THE PUBLIC: "While Old Glory Waves, We Refuse to Be Slaves" is the message carried by a striking member of the CIO United Shoe Workers in Washington, D. C. The strike, called against a shoe repair firm, is aimed at winning better wages.

Keep Up Guard Against Tories, Lewis Warns CIO

(See Story Page Three, Editorial Page Four)

WASHINGTON, July 20 — Warning against attempts by reactionaries "in times like these" to destroy all labor organizations, CIO Pres. John L. Lewis today advised all CIO affiliates not to "drop their guard."

The Lewis message was contained in a letter which accompanied the latest report of the CIO legislative committee. It noted that as long as Congress remains in session, any liberal legislation stands the possibility of being drastically amended, and urged CIO officials to keep their Congressmen continuously informed on labor's attitude towards important matters of the day.

The report reiterated CIO support for the national defense program, and at the same time renewed the demand for "maintenance and extension" of labor standards.

Lewis criticized the Burke bill for compulsory military training and the defense tax program, which he described as throwing the major part of the burden on low income groups.

The CIO leader was "gratified," he said, to report success so far in preserving labor gains, especially the retention of labor safeguards in the Walsh-Healey and Wage-Hour Acts, both of which have been targets of Tory drives.

14th Armour Pact For CIO

LOS ANGELES, July 20.—CIO packing workers here have just won an agreement with the local plant of Armour and Co., bringing to 14 the number of agreements negotiated by the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee. Nicholas Fontecchio, PWOC vice-chairman, led the negotiations.

The agreement covers about 300 workers in the production, maintenance and distribution departments. The workers are 100 per cent members of the CIO union.

Negotiations are going ahead with the Cudahy plant, where the PWOC swamped an AFL outfit 410 to 285 in a recent Labor Board election.

Win Kaylon Walkout

Baltimore, Md., July 20.—The four-month-old strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at the Kaylon pajama firm ended in a complete union victory today.

The strike, the first in the cotton garment industry of this area, brought the 275 strikers substantial wage increases, sole bargaining rights and the 40-hour week. In addition, the State unemployment compensation commission has ruled that the strikers are eligible for jobless payments which will run up to approximately $16,000, and for back pay restitution if ordered by the government under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Strike Threat Leads Tractor Firm To Dizzy Propaganda

CHICAGO, July 20.—Efforts to avert a strike at the International Harvester Tractor Works continued this week, as the U. S. Department of Labor rushed in another conciliator to try to settle the dispute between the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Local 101 and the company.

The union accuses the management of stubbornly refusing to grant an improved contract and with trying to turn public opinion against the union through paid ads in Chicago newspapers.

ANSWER PROPAGANDA

In answer to large ads the company inserted in Chicago papers charging that the workers were threatening to starve America by taking drastic action to get their demands, a union statement declared:

"It is evident that someone who has a cynical regard for the intelligence of the American public is trying to turn out simple demands for an improved contract into a situation wherein we can be charged with just about everything, including starvation of babies.

"Inasmuch as there are enough foodstuffs stored as a result of the under-consumption of the American people from too little purchasing power and unemployment, to feed America for a long time (plus the fact that certain other companies produce farm implements) the whole business sounds like something out of Alice in Wonderland."

A strike deadline was set for this week, but on a request wired by Dr. John R. Steelman, U. S. Department of Labor conciliator, the union decided to postpone strike action pending further attempts to negotiate a contract. Earlier attempts by U. S. Concilator David Roadley to reach a settlement failed when the company refused to budge on the main points in the union's demands.

Certify News-Guild

Washington, July 20. — The American Neswpaper Guild has been certified as sole collective agency for employes of the International News Photos Division of the Hearst-owned King Features Syndicate.

The Guild defeated an independent union, the Kingsyn Employes Assn. by a 96-13 margin in an election held late last month.

Union Contract Saves Lives of 250 Workers

MUSKEGON, Mich., July 29.—Some 250 employes of the Lakey Foundry Co. have the union to thank for the fact that they're still alive.

Last week a coke oven exploded and demolished an entire department in the plant. The accident occurred just before 7:00 A. M.—an hour when the workers used to be on their jobs.

But a few weeks ago the United Automobile Workers, CIO, won a contract which provided that the employes would no longer have to spend a half-hour before work started laying out their tools and sharpening chisels.

Had the explosion occurred before the contract was signed, the lives of the 250 would have been jeopardized. As it was, the working force had not yet come on the job when the department was destroyed.



TELLING THE BOSS: Pickets parade before the home of Albert Wenzel, executive of the U. S. Hammered Piston Ring Co. at Stirling, N. J., to make sure he knows that the strike of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, is still going strong. Walkout started May 23 after discharge of five employes. The local had previously won an easy majority in an NLRB poll.

News Guild Elects Sullivan, Urges Defense of Rights

By JOHN DUNN

MEMPHIS, July 20.—United on a program of industrial unionism, loyalty to the CIO, defense of American institutions and protection of social and labor laws, delegates to the seventh annual American Newspaper Guild convention have returned home determined to make organizing their most important task.

The Guild remained unified after the most heated election contest in its history. Donal M. Sullivan, 29-year-old Boston reporter, was elected president on a platform of complete support for the Guild's two leading full-time officials, Executive Vice-President Milton Kaufman and Sec.-Treas. Victor Pasche, both of whom were re-elected.

Max Ways of Philadelphia, leader of the chief opposition, who was defeated in his race against Kaufman, pledged complete cooperation with the officers and their program immediately after the election was over.

In addition to electing a new president, the convention named six new vice presidents to the 13-man International Executive Board. They are George Wilson, president of the San Francisco CIO Council; Don Pinkston, president of the Sioux City, Iowa, Guild; Agnes Fahy, president of the Newark, N. J. Guild; Richard Henry, president of the Denver, Colo., Guild; Ralph Foster, president of the Toronto, Can., Guild, and Anthony Berardi, one of the leaders of the strike against Hearst in Chicago.

Re-elected to the board were Vice Presidents Morris Watson, New York; Philip M. Connelly, Los Angeles; Julius Klyman, St. Louis, and Harry Martin, Memphis.

RAP SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY

The convention made clear its position on national defense by unanimously passing a resolution which said that the Guild reaffirms its loyalty to the Bill of Rights and Constitution of the United States and that "we pledge ourselves to defend these against any attack, whether it comes from within our border or without" and that it "endorses the CIO position for a defense program that will protect American institutions." The resolution also condemned "any movement or activity, of subversive character . . . which is aimed against our nation and government, or the basic, free and democratic institutions upon which our republic has been founded."

ANSWER CHARGES

After the convention ended, Sullivan, Kaufman and Pasche issued the following statement:

"Now that the convention has acted, we desire to answer the charges of Communist domination of the American Newspaper Guild which were carried in the press during the pre-convention campaign.

"We state categorically, as newly elected officers, that we are not controlled or influenced by any outside organization, nor is the American Newspaper Guild. The Guild is controlled by its membership and its membership bodies exclusively.

"The convention's rejection of witch-hunting is in the best American tradition. The convention, through the majority report, adopted a clear stand in defense of the democratic process and American liberties."

The convention had rejected by a vote of 105 to 37 a resolution purportedly condemning "isms", agreeing with Lewis Gannett, fa- York Herald-Tribune and an alternate to the convention, that ernate to the convention, that such action would only give aid and comfort to Westbrook Pegler's red-baiting attacks on the Guild and the CIO.



ELECTED: Donal M. Sullivan of Boston, elected president of the American Newspaper Guild at the organization's seventh annual convention in Memphis, Tenn., last week.

BACK PAY CHECKS

Mooresville, N. C.—Thanks to the Wagner Act, R. M. Waugh, an employe of the Mooresville Cotton Mills, has received a back pay check of $1,600, while seven other employes received checks totalling $7,400.

Glass Union Maps Drive In Ceramic, Mirror Industries

By WALTER F. PETERS

TOLEDO, July 20.—Ending its fourth constitutional convention here last Tuesday, the CIO's Federation of Glass, Ceramic and Silica Sand Workers of America is prepared to dispatch top-notch organizers into the ceramic and mirror industries field to enroll under its banners the 60,000 unorganized workers in those industries.

The decision to stage an intensive organizing drive in these two widely-scattered industries was topped off by a vote of convention delegates directing the establishment of $10,000 revolving fund for the duration of the campaign. The federation has successfully organized the flat glass industry and has contractual relations with the major glass companies on an industry-wide basis.

Besides taking the organizational action, the convention adopted a new streamlined constitution and by-laws, reported to be perhaps a model for democratic procedure. Major changes in the new constitution include a more fair representation for local unions at future conventions, establishment of a fair trial procedure for those under charges of misconduct, and a change in the union's name. The union was formerly known as the Federation of Flat Glass Workers.

CHANGE STRUCTURE

Changed also was the union's geographical status from a national to an international union. The union's international executive board will hereafter consist of one member from each of the five geographical districts and one to be elected at large. The board member-at-large automatically becomes the international vice president.

Resolutions adopted by the convention indorsed the CIO's legislative program, including the proposed old age pension plan providing $60-a-month for those reaching 60 years, or $90 for married couples. Federal legislation liberalizing residence laws for workers in need of assistance, the establishment of an annual wage and endorsement of the Social Security Act and its administration was also voted.

MURRAY, BROPHY SPEAK

Earlier during the convention the delegates heard Philip Murray, national CIO vice-president, and John Brophy, director of CIO industrial unions. Both speakers called for protection of labor legislation gained by labor during the past few years. Murray cautioned against America's intervention in the European conflict and stressed the dire need for solving the unemployment problem.

The next convention of the federation will be held in two years at a city to be designated by the international board. Irwin DeShetler, Toledo, is president and Peter J. Vidmar, Ottawa, Ill., is secretary-treasurer. All officers are elected by referendum vote in between conventions.



GLASS WORKERS MEET: Organizing drive among 60,000 workers in the ceramic and mirror industries was voted by delegates at the fourth convention of the CIO Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand workers of America (upper photo). Lower picture shows members of the executive board in conference between convention sessions at Toledo, Ohio. Seated, left to right: Herman Leimer, Pres.; Irwin L. DeShetler, Vice-Pres.; J. T. Alford, Sec.-Treas.; Peter J. Vidmar and James A. Ewing. Standing, Daniel Reece, Aubrey O. Barnette and Hugh H. Brewer.

Expect Thousand Delegates At W. Virginia CIO Parley

By FOREST R. THOMPSON

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., July 20. — The eyes of the CIO will be on Morgantown next week when over a thousand delegates are expected to be present at the annual convention of the West Virginia Industrial Union Council. Coming as it does immediately after the Democratic national convention, the West Virginia CIO sessions will hold special importance, since this will be the first labor group to have an opportunity of expressing its attitude towards the two major presidential candidates after the convention.

John B. Easton, president of the West Virginia CIO Council, has arranged an attractive speaking program for the convention.

Included among those who will address the sessions are Sen. M. M. Neely, long-time friend and champion of labor and Democratic nominee for Governor of the state; Judge Harley M. Kilgore, Democratic nominee for the seat in the United States Senate now held by Rush D. Holt; Van A. Bittner, nationally-known CIO leader; J. Warren Madden, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board.

Other speakers include Allen S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; T. C. Townsend, counsel for the United Mine Workers of America; Mike Pugh, director of the CIO in the Chicago area; Rep. Jennings Randolph, member of the House Labor and Mines and Mining Committee, and Mrs. Ruth Voithofer Allen, director of northern West Virginia union education activities.

Tuesday evening a banquet will be held honoring Van A. Bittner. Over 500 are expected to be present at the affair, which will be in the nature of a "home coming" for the CIO leader.

AFL Fake Pact Tossed Out

Camden, N. J., July 20.—Cancellation of an AFL-company engineered contract and reinstatement with back pay for 22 CIO workers at the Eavenson and Levering Wool Scouring Co. was won by Local 229, CIO Textile Workers Union of America.

The victory came as the result of a stipulation entered into between Local 229, the company, the AFL and the National Labor Relations Board. The stipulation, which awards the workers $2,625 in back pay, also provides for a Labor Board election on July 22 to determine the bargaining agency.

TO VOTE ON CIO

San Francisco.—Thirty employes of the Sutliffe Tobacco Co. will vote to determine whether their bargaining agency should be the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.





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AS DEMOCRATS MET:

CIO Pres. John L. Lewis (at left) discusses labor demands with Vice-Pres. Philip Murray, who presented the CIO position to the party's important Resolutions Committee. Scene above shows the committee in session, with Murray testifying (at extreme right) and Sen. Robert Wagner (at extreme left) listening intently. In between are committee members and interested spectators.

For highlights of Murray's testimony, See Page 6.

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Beware Of Attacks, Lewis Tells Unions

Washington, July 20.—Labor must be ready "to fight off anti-labor laws and fight for progressive social legislation" during the present period of Congressional attack on workers' laws, John L. Lewis told all CIO affiliates in releasing a report of the CIO Legislative Committee of which he is chairman.

"It is difficult to say how long Congress will remain in session, or if it does, what action will be taken," Lewis wrote. "But so long as the possibility remains of Congressional action, labor must be prepared to fight off anti-labor laws and fight for progressive social legislation.

"It is easy for labor to drop its guard, and assume that nothing more will be done," he wrote. "It is in times like these that a well-organized bloc of reactionaries in Congress will attempt to destroy all labor legislation."

SIX POINTS

The CIO report deals with six main points: national defense and labor standards; the Wagner Act; Walsh-Healey Act; Walter-Logan Bill; LaFollette-Thomas Oppressive Labor Practices Bill; and civil liberties.

The report notes two major victories in the CIO campaign to maintain labor standards in the national defense program, pointing to defeat of attempts to emasculate the Wage-Hour Law and the Walsh-Healey Act that sets wage standards on government purchases.

The attempts came during passage of the Army and Navy bills, when board exemptions from both acts were asked in Congress. In addition, the CIO was able to stop a drive to rob Federal employes of their right to organize and petition members of Congress.

The report analyzes the Burke-Wadsworth compulsory training bill, pointing out that it would require registration and training of all males between 18 and 65, who would have to serve for eight months or longer at a compensation of $5.00 per month.

DISCUSSES TAXES

New taxes to pay the cost of defense are described as reaching "into the pocketbooks of workers in a very decided way," while making only slight increases in levies on large incomes and corporation profits. The report cites increases in sales taxes on consumers' goods such as tobacco, movies, autos, toilet goods, etc., as well as a lowering of income tax exemptions as evidence of this trend.

Defense of the Wagner Act, particularly against the Smith ripper bill, is urged in the report as essential to preservation of workers' rights. Also noted are attempts to repeal the Walsh-Healey Act outright and to block strengthening amendments designed to deprive Wagner Act violators of government contracts. The Walter-Logan bill to turn over decisions of government agencies to the courts is criticized

Continued on Page Six

CIO Leads In Poll At Frigidaire

Dayton, O., July 20.—The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers rolled up an almost 2-1 margin over an "independent" union at the big GM Frigidaire plant here today, but a sizeable "no union" vote prevented the UE from the majority needed for certification.

A run-off poll will be held in the near future, it is expected. The CIO union received 3,926 votes, the Dayton Independent Assn. 2,346, and neither 1,703. Some 210 votes were challenged.

Anthracite Casualties Up

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 20. — Eighty-three Pennsylvania anthracite coal miners lost their lives through accidents during the first five months of this year.

This fact was made known today by John Thomas of the state bureau of mines. The figures showed a slight decrease in the number of accidents proportionate to tons of anthracite mined.

Save Social Legislation, Avoid War, Murray Tells Democrats At Chicago

CHICAGO, July 20.—Organized labor's insistence on staying out of foreign war and on preservation of democratic rights and social gains was made clear to the Democratic Party convention in a nine-point statement submitted to the platform drafting committee by Philip Murray, CIO vice-president and Steel Workers Organizing Committee chairman. The statement was submitted by Murray in the name of the CIO.

First point in the CIO's demands was protection of the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively through unions of their own choice. In line with this, the statement called for preservation of the Wagner Labor Relations Act that guarantees this right and the withholding of government contracts from firms that violate it.

The CIO statement contained a strong warning that involvement in "the wars of Europe and Asia" would bring about "a complete blackout of our democratic American institutions." Stressing the need for defense of the western hemisphere against foreign aggression, the statement declared that "we cannot accept or adopt any policy which may in any way lead toward the involvement of the U. S. in the European or Asiatic wars."

THE BEST DEFENSE

National defense is not limited to military preparations alone, the CIO statement declared, but must include preservation of social and labor gains as an essential part of a truly national program.

Number one problem that must be solved before prosperity or permanent industrial welfare is reached is the problem of unemployment, Murray added. The Federal government "must recognize" its obligations to take legislative and executive action to see that every able and willing worker now unemployed receives a job at decent wages.

The statement also urged a Federal program requiring payment of dismissal wages to displaced workers, a training program and a national conference of labor, government, industrial and farm leaders on the whole question of jobs for the jobless. A program to provide jobs through Federal action for those industry cannot employ was also urged.

SECURITY, RIGHTS

Following the CIO legislative program, the statement urged a broadening and extension of social security, housing and health, and a revision of the tax system to place the burden on the shoulders of those best able to pay.

Vote 244-2 For Quarry Workers

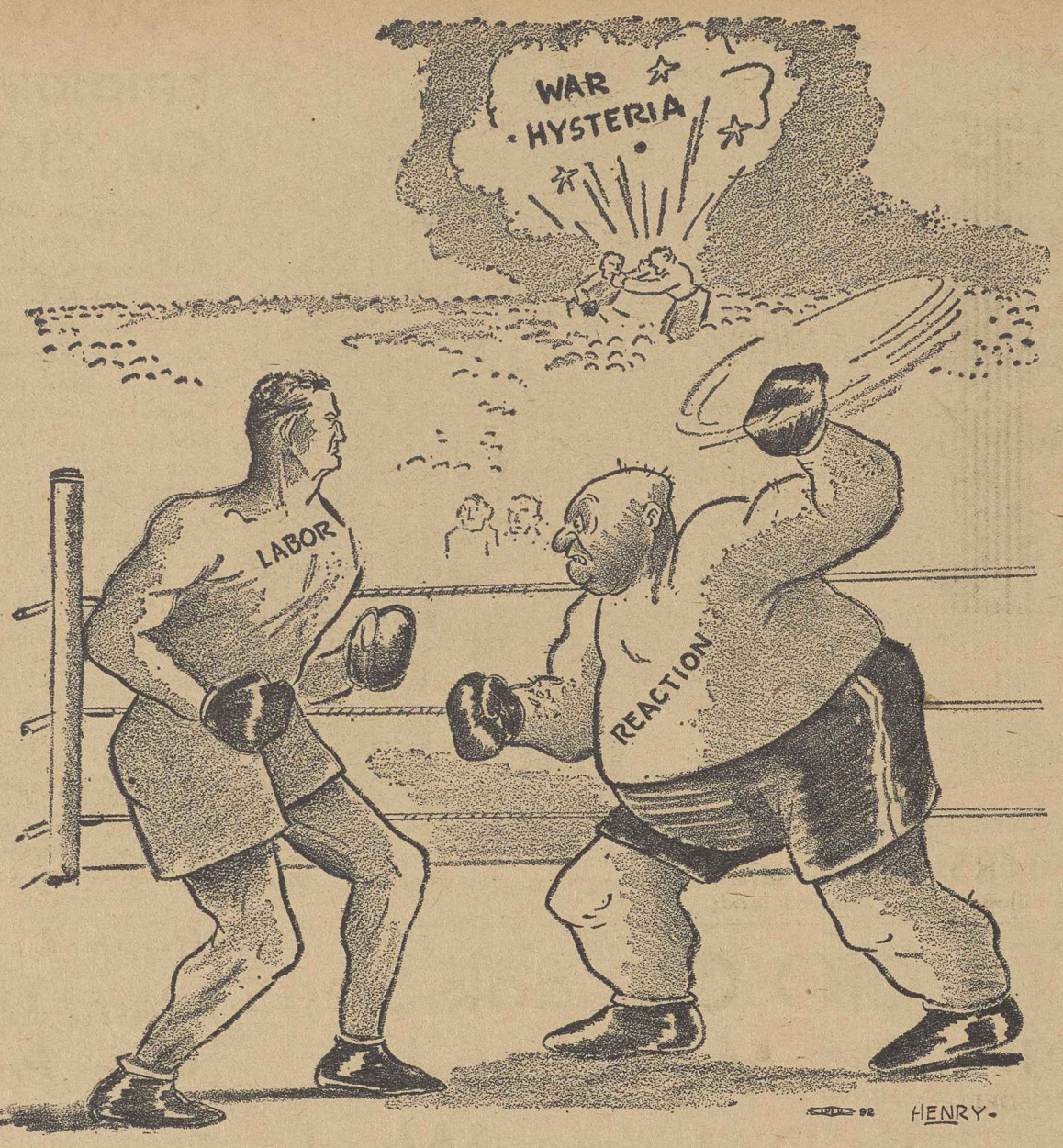
York, Pa., July 20.—Employes of the Certain-Teed Products Corporation plant here answered the company's demand for proof that Branch 289, Quarry Workers' International Union, represented the majority of its employes by voting 244 to 2 for the CIO union at a Labor Board election.

Negotiations for a contract are now in progress.

In Raleigh, N. C., meanwhile, bad whiskey and money handouts failed to prevent the Quarry Workers International Union from winning an election among employes of the Southern Aggregates Corp. here. The vote was 117 to 113 in favor of the union.

To Vote at GE

ERIE, Pa. — A Labor Board election at the Erie plant of the General Electric Co., sole sizeable unit of the corporation remaining outside the master contract with the CIO Electrical Workers, will be held here August 8.



DON'T DROP YOUR GUARD

On Guard

The ballyhoo of another political campaign has begun. At times it even pushes the war news off the front pages. Between the two we almost forget that Congress is still in session.

But it is. And among its members are many enemies of labor who are looking for an opportunity like this to slip things over.

It is a timely warning therefore that President John L. Lewis has just issued on behalf of the CIO Legislative Committee.

"It is easy for labor to drop its guard and assume that nothing more will be done" (in the present Congress), he says. "It is in times like these that a well organized bloc of reactionaries in Congress will attempt to destroy all labor legislation."

Issues of the most vital concern to all American workers may still be dealt with by this Congress. There is the matter of labor standards on national defense work. The Wagner Act is still in danger. Labor's rights and civil liberties are threatened from a dozen different directions.

The CIO is on guard for labor at Washington. But it must have the backing of the folks back home. Every union and every union member must be alert. Study the issues before Congress and let your Congressmen and Senators know how you feel about them.

And, since this is election year, it is not a bad idea to remind them that their votes in Congress will have a lot to do with the way your votes will be cast at the polls.

Home Defense

While we weep for those now dying on foreign battlefields, let us not forget to mourn for the many Americans who are needlessly slaughtered right here on the field of labor.

Sixty-two coal miners have recently been killed in an appalling mine disaster at Portage, Pa.

The United Mine Workers of America has long been battling against political indifference and outright obstruction for adequate mine safety legislation.

The Neely-Keller bill for federal inspection of coal mines has been passed in the Senate but pigeonholed in a House committee.

Renewing their demand for the passage of this legislation, in a wire about the Portage disaster, Pres. John L. Lewis and the other officers of the UMWA declare:

"The mine workers of the United States, with their dependents and neighbors, and the population of the mining areas, are hoping and praying that the present Congress will find time between its political diversions to enact the mine safety bill."

Is this too much to ask? Surely defense of American lives, like charity, should begin at home.

American

Stable labor relations in the aircraft industry are one of the main objectives of the recently launched CIO organizing campaign.

Calling for unionization and fair labor standards, the CIO announced: "We believe that the speedy and efficient completion of the defense program can and must go hand in hand with stable and equitable relations."

Is there anything un-American about American workers wanting fair wages, union conditions and orderly labor relations to enhance the efficiency of national defense?

"The greatest menace to America is not the alien or the fanatic who may dream some dream of another form of government, but the shrunken bellies of one-half of the population who do not get enough to eat."—John L. Lewis.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

John L. Lewis ..... President

Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Len De Caux....Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III July 22, 1940 No. 30

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

"If you can't lick 'em, split 'em" has long been one of the favorite slogans of the union-buster.

The CIO has been harder to lick than any previous union movement. So proportionately more efforts have been exerted to split its organizations.

Union-busters have thought they could take advantage of the inexperience of newly organized workers to turn them to fighting among themselves.

Finally, the CIO is more democratic than any previous union movement. Democracy seems to tempt the disrupter. But it often fools him.

At any rate the youthful vigor and toughness of CIO democracy has made its new unions proof against some of the worst splitting attempts in labor history.

These thought are occasioned by two recent CIO union conventions.

The Federation of Flat Glass Workers (now renamed the Federation of Glass, Ceramic and Silica Sand Workers of America) met in Toledo the same week that the American Newspaper Guild held its convention in Memphis.

Both unions have confronted attempts, of widely different kinds, to fan dissension into division. But both registered, at their conventions, a high degree of democratic unity and more solid organizational strength than ever before in their histories.

Unity Restored

In 1937 the Glass Workers seemed so hopelessly split that they called upon the CIO to step in to hold their union together.

Every possible aid was given, and when the job of restoring unity was achieved, the CIO representative stepped out and new officers were elected by referendum vote.

To the Toledo convention President Irwin DeShetler was able to report a triumph of democratic unity. With peak membership, a 100 per cent solid union and industry-wide union agreements, the Glass Workers turned from the organized flat glass field to the job of unionizing some 60,000 unorganized workers in related industries.

The Guild Fools 'Em

Never split from the inside like the Glass Workers, the American Newspaper Guild has been subjected to the most virulent propaganda campaign from the outside for the purpose of creating dissension within.

Newspaper men and women, by the very nature of their work which deals so much with the world of ideas and politics, should fall an easy prey to this sort of campaign, it was thought.

But the Guild has fooled the would-be disrupters.

The movie-promoted idea of newspapermen is that they are unduly addicted to drink, Bohemian, cynical, individualistic and impractical.

Yet the Guild convention was marked by almost ostentatious sobriety and domesticity. Most of the delegates brought their wives, who held a lively Auxiliary convention; and the sobriety of all concerned was possibly enhanced by the fact that only beer is on tap at local bars.

"That's one group you'll never organize," people used to say about newspapermen. "And even if you do, they're too argumentative to stick together long. They think they're too professional to strike or anything like that, or to associate with the regular labor movement. The best you'll get out of it will be some kind of a club, not a real labor union."

On every one of these scores, the Guild has fooled such prophets—and how!

A Real Union

With nearly all the major metropolitan dailies now under contract, the Guild is one of the most successful white-collar unions in existence.

Its militancy and persistence, including a number of long and hard-fought strikes, have won not only better wages and working conditions but special benefits, such as severance pay, that are hardly known in other industries.

As to association with the labor movement, the Guild is one of the most enthusiastic and loyal affiliates of the CIO. Its locals and its members everywhere are noted for their participation and leadership in all matters of common labor concern.

All Hours

In only one respect did the Guild delegates live up to popular notions of newspaperdom—by doing most of their work at the most outlandish hours.

Much of the convention business was transacted in sessions running from nine in the evening to four or so in the morning. And if there weren't night sessions, there were always caucuses.

For this was a hot convention, with a close elec-

But when all was said and done, after all the tion contest and plenty of issues, which got the fullest possible airing.

arguments and the full fling of democratic procedure, after the final votes, the Guild was as strong and solid as ever, in the loyalty of an intelligent membership which knows what organization means.

Unions Act To Save Labor Law

Washington, July 20.—Defense of the Wagner Act was again made the theme of CIO messages and statements this week, while another large AFL union joined the army of workers' organizations to denounce William Green for his double cross endorsement of the Smith ripper bill.

From Washington Pres. Lewis wrote to all CIO affiliates reminding them that the danger to the Act still exists as long as Congress remains in session, and urging them not to let up on the wires and letters of protest to the Senate Labor Committee and to their own Senators.

In Chicago Philip Murray told the platform committee of the Democratic convention that labor's first demand was the protection of its right to organize and bargain collectively as provided under the Act.

"The Smith bill is now before the Senate Labor Committee," Lewis wrote, "which must decide whether it will attempt to take any action at this session of Congress. Since there is a possibility that Congress may remain in session, the danger that the Senate Labor Committee may grant consideration of this bill remains open.

"It therefore requires the most persistent and continuous activity on the part of CIO affiliates to secure widespread support from individuals and organizations among AFL unions and other groups in their communities."

AFL PROTEST

Bakers Local 50 of the AFL in New York, representing over 5,500 workers, joined hands with the CIO and with scores of AFL affiliates and hundreds of thousands of AFL members in sending a sharp protest to the two N. Y. Senators against passage of the Smith bill.

Protection of the Act was the first point in the list of labor demands read to Democratic party platform makers in Chicago by Philip Murray, CIO vice-president. "Integration of modern industry compels recognition of the need for labor unions capable of representing all the workers in each industry," Murray said. "Collective bargaining between management and labor on an equal economic basis is the best guarantee of stabilized industrial relations.

"The U. S. Government can effectively protect these rights of labor by compelling full recognition of such rights by all persons receiving the benefits of government contracts."

The Democratic plank on labor relations contained this section on labor relations:

"We pledge to continue to enforce fair labor standards; to maintain the principles of the Natl. Labor Relations Act; to strengthen the orderly processes of collective bargaining and peaceful settlement of labor disputes; and to work always for a just distribution of our national income among those who labor."

Paper Union Certified

Washington, July 20.—The National Labor Relations Board today announced certification of Local Industrial Union 1006, CIO, as sole collective bargaining agency for production, maintenance and power house employes at the Consolidated Paper Co.'s Plant No. 10 at River Rouge, Mich.

The NLRB action was based on a secret election in March.



HEADQUARTERS: South Bend, Ind., CIO unions use this building, their headquarters, to advertise their strength and principles. Many thousand workers belong to the affiliated locals.

CIO Still Winning

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

Washington, July 20.—To those persons who believe that the moon is made of green cheese, that Friday the 13th is unlucky, and that the CIO shriveling to a slow death while the AFL is blooming bigger and bigger every day, it may be news that the CIO is still leaving the AFL miles behind in winning Labor Board elections.

According to the latest election summary issued by the NLRB, CIO unions during the past few weeks won 21 polls with a total of 12,878 votes, to 1,636 votes won by AFL unions in 30 successful elections.

AFL WON SMALL POLLS

For the most part all the AFL elections won involved a small number of workers, only two running over 100. In the case of the CIO, four of the elections were won by votes exceeding 1,000 and only ten of those won involved less than 100.

The largest poll won by the CIO was that conducted among employes of the Yellow Truck & Coach Manufacturing Co. which was carried by the United Automobile Workers 4,655 for the union to 595 against.

The middle of June the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers won an election at the Delco Products Division of General Motors 2158 for, to 1679 against, and in July the same union won polls in two Westinghouse Electric plants. At the Bloomfield, N. J. Westinghouse plant, the UERW scored 1451 for, to 578 against and at the Mansfield, Ohio, plant, it won by a vote of 17714 for, to 1326 against.

The AFL did not compete in any of these four big polls.

COOP SIGNS PACT

Racine, Wis.—(FP)—The Co-op Grocery here has signed a closed shop contract with the United Retail & Wholesale Employes, CIO.

CIO Outlook Sees 2½ Million Jobs In Defense Work

WASHINGTON, July 20.—From $15 to $20 billions a year would be needed to employ all the U. S. unemployed on arms production, the CIO Economic Outlook, released today, declares in its July issue. Unemployment (for May) is estimated at 10,748,000, of which the arms outlay of $6.4 billions for the present year will absorb directly and indirectly about two and a half million workers.

Eight million will still be without jobs, the Outlook adds, commenting: "The unfolding of the national defense program emphasizes again the fact that the program as now conceived will not wipe out unemployment."

Not much expansion in plant capacity is needed to take care of the present arms program, huge as it is, the Outlook points out, since the 12 to 15 million tons of steel required in the next two years can be produced by present plants in two or two and a half months. Plant expansion in aircraft and other industries where present capacity is not large enough "so far has only been sufficient to offset the drop in government financed public works," it adds.

AMPLE LABOR SUPPLY

Labor supply for all defense needs is ample, the Outlook declares, citing a U. S. Government report of 4.1 million registered jobless workers in 43 states, of which almost half are skilled or semi-skilled workers.

"In most of the cases where employers have reported shortages of labor, it says, "investigation has shown that such shortages could be quickly filled if: (1) employers paid union rates; (2) if employers would provide some slight retraining; and (3) if workers were sought outside the immediate vicinity of the plant."

The Outlook criticizes the current tax program as a burden on consumers, and calls for an excess profits tax which "would substantially improve the tax structure of the country and would be in line with labor's program."

Steel Union Issues Booklet On Unemployment

PITTSBURGH, July 20.—Organized labor's five-point program for curing the social misery resulting from technological unemployment is presented in pamphlet form in the newest Steel Workers Organizing Committee publication, "Technological Unemployment," by Philip Murray, SWOC chairman. The pamphlet contains Murray's testimony before the Temporary National Economic Committee last April.

The five point program includes: (1) reabsorption of displaced workers in the regular manner by companies using new processes; 2) six months notification of workers about to be displaced, plus training for new jobs; 3) temporary employment until regular jobs are open; 4) compensation for displaced workers who secure jobs at lower wages than earned previously; 5) dismissal pay at 10 per cent of former wages, minimum $500.

The pamphlet is Publication No. 3 of the SWOC, price 25 cents, and can be ordered from SWOC, 1500 Commonwealth Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

500 U. S. Employes Go CIO

Washington, July 20—More than 500 custodial workers in the District of Columbia walked out on the AFL last week and joined the ranks of the CIO when two locals of the American Federation of Government Employes switched their affiliation to the CIO's United Federal Workers of America.

The two locals, composed of workers in Washington's public buildings, voted to join the CIO by a substantial majority. Instrumental in the switch was Andrew Wicketts, former AFL organizer who has joined the UFWA staff, and Henry Rhine, UFWA national organizer.

Rhine said that this was the first step in an intensive campaign to organize thousands of government custodial workers including elevator operators, janitors, charwomen and other employes of the Administration of Public Buildings.

Back Lewis Stand On War, Politics

Fairmont, W. Va., July 20.—President John L. Lewis' recent statements that the United States should participate in no foreign wars are "essentially sound" and deserve the "intense consideration" of all workers, the Marion County Industrial Union Council declared in a resolution today.

The council also asserted that Lewis' "indictment of the present political administration . . . was not unwarranted in any manner but was, on the other hand, completely justified by many obvious facts."

NewYorkStateCIO Meeting Sept. 20

New York City, July 20.—A call to the third annual convention of the New York State CIO Industrial Union Council to be held in Rochester September 20-21, was issued this week by Council President Gustave A. Strebel and Hugh Thompson, secretary-treasurer.

Originally set for September 27-28, the convention date was pushed up one week. Many decisions of far-reaching importance will be made at this year's meeting which will precede the national election by a few weeks.

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Murray Addresses Democrats

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Describes CIO Views on Platform

This is the complete text of the CIO position on major political and economic issues, as read to the Democratic Party's Resolutions Committee by Vice-Pres. Philip Murray.

Wagner Act

The right of workers to self-organization, free from interference from employers, for the purpose of collective bargaining and other concerted activities, now guaranteed by the National Labor Relations Act, must be preserved. Integration of modern industry compels recognition of the need for labor unions capable of representing all the workers in each industry. Collective bargaining between management and labor on an equal economic basis is the best guarantee of stabilized industrial relations.

The United States government can effectively protect these rights of labor by compelling full recognition of such rights by all persons receiving the benefits of government contracts.

Foreign Affairs & National Defense

It has become clear that if the United States permits itself to become engaged in the wars of Europe and Asia there will be a complete blackout of our democratic American institutions. The Western Hemisphere must be protected and defended against foreign aggression.

We cannot accept or adopt any policy which may in any way lead toward the involvement of the United States in the European or Asiatic wars. Peace must be preserved for the people of the United States.

The United States must take all measures necessary to build up an adequate national defense. National defense, however, must not be limited to military or naval considerations. The preservation of social and labor legislation and their extension for the betterment of the common people must form an essential part of national defense.

Unemployment

There cannot be any permanent prosperity or industrial peace in this nation as long as we have the misery and suffering of ten million unemployed people. The problem of unemployment must be our American Problem No. 1.

The federal government must recognize its obligation to adopt legislative measures and to take executive action which will provide jobs in private industry for all able-bodied Americans who are willing to work. Such a program must look toward the attainment of maximum production in our basic industries, effective minimum wage and maximum hour legislation, and recognition and practice of collective bargaining with bona fide unions to insure adequate purchasing power for our industrial and farm products and concrete price controls to prevent the high cost of living from eating away the purchasing power of the American people.

Dismissal Wages

A federal program should be adopted making it compulsory for industry to pay adequate dismissal wages to all workers who are displaced as the result of technological changes and the Federal government, through joint management - labor committees, should conduct a large-scale vocational training program for displaced workers to adapt them for other occupations.

To accomplish these ends a national unemployment conference should be called by the President of the United States, of leaders of government, industry, labor, and farm groups.

In addition, the Federal government must recognize its further obligation to provide government jobs to those able-bodied Americans who are willing to work but for whom jobs have not yet been made available in private industry. People cannot and must not be permitted to starve.

A special educational and work program must be established for the young men and women, between the ages of 15 and 25, who desire further educational opportunities or who are unemployed. In the welfare and morale of our youth is involved the future of the nation.

Social Security

It is imperative that the social security program relating to old age and unemployment compensation be expanded, simplified, and liberalized through federal action. A federal old-age pension system for our elder citizens should be established, which must not be based upon any needs test and which will provide sufficient compensation to afford a decent standard of living.

There must be adopted a national health program which will cover: (a) immediate construction of hospitals and clinics subsidized through federal funds and under proper federal standards; (b) expansion of present public health services; (c) establishment of a system of medical care for all income groups with free medical care for low income groups; and (d) carry out a needed program of industrial hygiene.

Housing

The national housing program must be expanded to take care of the needs of the low income groups in industrial and rural areas through increased appropriations to the United States Housing Authority, lowering of interest rates, and liberalization of other requirements on the part of the Federal Housing Administration and the Home Owners Loan Corporation.

Taxation

The tax structure must be amended to shift the disproportionate burden now borne by low income groups. This can be accomplished by providing for such taxes as an excess profits tax to reach the swelling profits of industry resulting from increased industrial activity and war contracts, elimination of tax exemption for government securities, increased inheritance and gift taxes, and increased rates and elimination of loopholes in taxes upon upper bracket incomes.

Civil Liberties

The federal government must recognize its obligation to protect the civil rights of all persons in America. Freedom of speech, of assemblage, of press and religion, must at all costs be preserved to assure the preservation of democracy.

The Federal Civil Rights Statute furnishes an excellent basis for the effective protection of civil liberties, and if further amendments are required legislation to such effect should be introduced and adopted.

The LaFollette-Thomas Oppressive Labor Practices Bill, which outlaws the use of industrial spies and the purchase of munitions by private corporations, should be adopted by Congress.

Universal Suffrage

State poll taxes imposing a condition to the exercise of the franchise in federal elections amount to a denial of fundamental rights of citizens of the United States. Federal legislation must be enacted to eliminate such restrictions upon the right of vote which now exist in certain States in order to protect the republican form of government.

Guffey Coal Act

The Guffey Coal Stabilization Act, which permits the bituminous coal industry to stabilize the price and production structures, must be continued.

Guard Against Tory Drive, Lewis Warns

Continued from Page Three

as an attempt to hamstring agencies dealing with labor matters.

CIVIL RIGHTS

Under civil rights for workers, the report demands passage of the LaFollette-Thomas bill, while criticizing crippling amendments tacked on in the Senate, condemns the Harry Bridges deportation bill, and the wiretapping bill designed to place spies on unions everywhere.

The report concludes by sharply condemning the Sheppard private police bill, which it declares would allow employers to maintain armed vigilante squads who would have no responsibility to any civil authorities for anything they might do.

Unions Heads Pledge Aid To Defense

Washington, July 20.—Organized labor in America will unitedly support the national defense program, according to a letter signed by 16 representatives of CIO, AFL and railroad workers unions recently appointed members of the Labor Policy Advisory Committee of Defense Commission.

"We and our membership are united in our effort and determination to give effective and expeditious cooperation in the fulfillment of the defense program, and to contribute to a free and secure democracy," the latter said.

"We are confident that with the extension of such cooperation among all groups this great nation will become increasingly more worthy of the principles upon which it was founded."

Of the 16 signers, the following seven were from CIO affiliates; Van A. Bittner, S. H. Dalrymple, Clinton S. Golden, Allan S. Haywood, Emil Rieve, R. J. Thomas, Samuel J. Hogan.

To Study Wage Law In Alaska

Seattle, Wash., July 20.—A study of wage-hour conditions in Alaska and enforcement of the Fair Labor Standards Act in the territory is being undertaken by J. R. Dille, manager of the Seattle office of the Wage-Hour Division.

Says 30,000 In Vocation Schools

Washington, July 20.—Between 30,000 and 40,000 workers are enrolled in vocational training schools under the voluntary national defense program for ensuring an adequate supply of skilled workers, Sidney Hillman, head of the Defense Commission's Division of Labor Supply reported to Pres. Roosevelt this week.

Hillman's report told of the setting up of a Labor Policy Advisory Committee to work with the Commission and cited "several serious production stoppages" which were prevented by his division, acting with the U. S. Labor Dept. Conciliation Service.

Unions Get Memos On Training Plans

Washington, July 20.—Means for CIO unions to cooperate in the defense training program were outlined in a memorandum sent to all CIO affiliates over the signature of Pres. John L. Lewis, who asked CIO unions to make it available to locals and to their membership.

The CIO memo, after outlining the scope of the Federal defense training program, points out that educational authorities in the communities are being asked to include labor representatives by the U. S. Office of Education in setting up their projects. CIO unions are urged to see that their members obtain places on these committees.

The memo also recommends use of the U. S. Employment Service by members seeking jobs in defense industries. It points out that there is no reason why CIO members should not secure jobs as instructors in the various schools.

Miners Ask Action As Death Claims 62

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Officials of the United Mine Workers today sent messages of consolation to the families of 62 coal miners killed in the Portage, Pa., disaster and at the same time voiced the hope that "the present Congress will find time between its political diversions to enact the mine safety bill."

The message, sent to John Barnes, recording secretary of UMW Local 1318, was signed by Pres. Lewis, Vice-Pres. Murray and Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy. It said:

"The international officers are profoundly shocked by the great disaster which has befallen members of local union 1318. The death of 62 members of our union is a most appalling tragedy.

"We grieve with their bereft families, and in the name of the entire mmbership of our great union, we express our sorrow. The international union is cooperating with the officers of District 2 in making available some degree of material assistance to the stricken families.

"The mine workers of the United States, with their dependents and neighbors, and the population of the mining areas, are hoping and praying that the present Congress will find time between its political diversions to enact the mine safety bill."

GAS KILLS MANY

A spark from a cutting machine was believed to have caused the initial explosion, while deadly gas which seeped throughout the mine killed many survivors who were unable to reach the surface. Only 21 employes were able to make their way to safety.

Meanwhile, resting comfortably in a House pigeonhole is the Neely-Keller mine safety bill, which calls for federal inspection of coal mines. Passed by the Senate at the insistence of the United Mine Workers, the bill has been bottled in he House Mining Committee ever since.



DEFY INJUNCTION: **Refusing to give up their strike activities, as an injunction would have had them do, members of the Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers, CIO, maintained their picket line at the Cleveland plant of the Precision Casting Co. The workers, on strike for three weeks, are seeking union recognition and improved working conditions.**

Aluminum Union Wins Increase, Calls Off Strike

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., July 20.—In response to pleas not to interfere with the nation's defense program, the CIO Aluminum Workers of America agreed last week to accept an hourly pay increase of two cents from the Aluminum Co. of America.

The settlement followed prolonged negotiations between the union, the company and U. S. government representatives. Although the increase was smaller than desired, AWA officials said it was a victory for the union, as it was the first time the big aluminum trust has ever agreed to pay any kind of a wage increase over the conference table.

25,000 BENEFIT

The pay raise, totaling some $1,400,000 a year, will cover about 25,000 workers in 13 Alcoa plants, including five plants employing around 16,000, organized by the AWA in New Kensington, Edgewater, N. J., Detroit, Mich., Alcoa, Tenn., and Badin, N. C.

AWA locals at New Kensing-Badin and Alcoa accepted the increase as proposed. The other two locals will vote on it shortly.

Commenting on the settlement, N. A. Zonarich, AWA president, said:

"While the settlement is not what it could be, it is the general consensus among aluminum workers that it is a big step forward, especially in these days of national emergency."

He declared that it undoubtedly would give impetus to the AWA organizing drive.

Charge Firm Flouts Anti-Fink Law

Cleveland, Ohio, July 20.— Violation of the Byrnes Act forbidding the importation of strike-breakers across state lines, is charged against the anti-union Precision Castings Company by the National Association of Die Casting Workers.

The CIO union has been conducting a struggle for several weeks to get the company to bargain collectively with the NADCW but the management has balked all attempts to have a properly supervised election.

HEARING IN PROGRESS

A hearing on holding an election is now held by the NLRB regional office, and the CIO Die Casters union predicts a smashing victory will be won when the poll takes place. Meanwhile the company has locked out some 100 of its employes who are members of the NADCW, and has snubbed the attempts of Mayor A. I. Kaufman and U. S. Department of Labor conciliators to mediate the dispute.

Canadian CIO Asks Britain Ban War Order Contracts To Non-Union Firms

GLACE BAY, N. S., July 20.—Placing of a clause in all contracts given Canadian manufacturers requiring them to bargain with unions of their employes own choosing has been asked in an appeal forwarded to the British government by Silby Barrett, chairman of the Canadian Committee for Industrial Organizations and international board member of the United Mine Workers of America for District 26.

Reason for this appeal was that 80 per cent of Canadian manufacturers refuse their employes collective bargaining and will not discuss wage rates or hours of employment with trade union representatives.

MESSAGE TO MORRISON

Addressed to Herbert Morrison, Minister of Supply in the British Government, Barrett's message expressed willingness to send a representative to London to discuss with British authorities all phases of the situation in the event the minister deemed such a move necessary.

The text of his cablegram follows:

"I am appealing to you on behalf of the Canadian workers to protect them in granting contracts for munitions and other war materials to the manufacturers of Canada.

"Eighty per cent of the Canadian manufacturers refuse their employes collective bargaining and will not discuss wage rates or hours of employment with the trade union representatives in these industries.

"We are asking you to write a clause in these contracts so that they will have to bargain with the union of the men's own choice.

FAKE UNIONS ABROAD

"They have company unions which are the same in principle as the Fascist unions in Germany and they are continually discriminating against the employes for joining independent unions.

"We have pledged our cooperation to the Canadian Government in the prosecution of the war and will continue to do so, but would like to have our industrial rights protected so that we may be able to sit around a conference table and discuss matters pertaining to the speeding up of munitions and other war materials in the different industries of Canada.

"I am writing you on this subject and if you deem it necessary we will have a representative go to London to explain the situation."

Hail Proposals On Govt. Procedure

Washington, July 20.—Proposals of the Attorney-General's Committee on Administrative Procedure was praised as "an intelligent approach to modern problems of administrative law" and sharp exception taken to the Walter-Logan bill now before congress in a CIO statement made to the Committee.

Two committee recommendations on procedure of the National Labor Relations Board were criticized by the CIO, though that section of the report was also commended as "an intelligent and informed answer to the wild and irresponsible charges and theories in administrative law, laid down in the pending amendments to the National Labor Relations Act in H. R. 8813, the so-called Smith bill."

"By contrast," the CIO statement said, "the proposals embodied in the Walter-Logan bill now pending before Congress appear to be based upon the assumption that administrative agencies are harmful to important private interests and must be rendered as harmless as possible by entangling their procedures with unworkable complexities, subjecting them to interminable delays, and exposing them to litigious tactics."

Strike Makers Of Venus Pencils

Hoboken, N. J., July 20.—(FP)— The plant of the American Lead Pencil Co., one of the largest pencil manufacturers in the country, was shut down here by a strike of 600 workers.

The walkout was called by Local 77A, Textile Workers Union of America, at the expiration of a two-year contract. The firm manufactures Venus pencils.

Co-operating with the CIO strikers, AFL teamsters and warehousemen have refused to cross the picket line. Demands of the strikers include an $18 weekly minimum, a 25 per cent wage increase for workers receiving more than $18 a week and two weeks' paid vacation.

The existing weekly minimum is $13 and only one week's vacation is given. In the past two years the firm has flatly refused to negotiate wage increases on the ground that it is losing money.

Transit Union Reports 16 New Locals

Atlantic City, July 20.—Substantial growth, represented by 16 new locals and thousands of additional members since the last convention featured the report of the International Executive Board of the Transport Workers Union, CIO, at its quarterly meeting here.

The Board concurred in CIO policy on national defense and renewed demands that America be kept out of war, declaring: "A genuine program of national defense must contemplate not only the preservation and protection of our territorial integrity, but must include provision for the fulfillment of the social and political aspirations of a democratic people."

Fremming to Direct Utility Poll Drive

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Harvey Fremming, former president of the CIO's Oil Workers International Union, was assigned this week by Allan Haywood, CIO Director of Organization, to direct activities in connection with the coming election among employes of the Consumers Power Company in Jackson, Michigan.

The National Labor Relations Board last week ordered a new election to be held within 45 days from July 10 at which employes will vote on being represented by the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee, the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, or neither.

Fremming will replace Walter Smethurst as national CIO field representative in charge of CIO activities in the Michigan utility field. Smethurst, who is assistant CIO national director, was recently appointed to head up the aircraft drive of the CIO's United Automobile Workers.

As CIO field representative assigned to aid the UWOC in the Consumers Power election, Fremming faces a complicated case which has been pending for more than a year and a haf and involves a bitter fight with the AFL electrical union and conflicts with the Labor Board over election procedure.

cast. The official results were 1164 for the UWOC; 1072 for the IBEW and 506 for neither.

The Board therefore ordered a run-off election with spaces on the ballot for employes to choose between the UWOC and no union, but the IBEW held up the election by throwing the case into the federal courts where it dragged on for many months until the proceedings were finally dismissed by the Supreme Court.

NEW HEARING HELD

On March 4, 1940, the Board again called for a run-off but later set the election order aside and directed that a new hearing be held on the basis that its policy for holding run-off elections had been changed in connection with another case.

In these proceedings the UWOC pointed out that as 17 months have elapsed since the date of the first election new employes on the pay roll should be allowed to express their choice. The IBEW opposed the holding of a new election which would permit the new employes to vote, and wanted a run-off held between the IBEW and the UWOC based on the pay-roll used in previous elections.

The Board held that eligibility to vote should be based on the company's most recent payroll, with employes who have worked for the company for eight months and who have been laid off for less than six months entitled to vote.

Steel Union Parley

Indianapolis, Ind., July 20.—A district convention of all lodges of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in the Indianapolis area opens at Kokomo tomorrow, James Robb, CIO regional director, announced today. Robb, who will preside at the meeting, said that a national CIO representative will address the convention.

Find 'Fascism' In Southern Lumber Towns

FLAT CREEK, Ala., July 20 (FP)—The quarter million sawmill and woodpulp workers in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and eastern Texas are almost totally unorganized and the 20,000 sawmills and woodworking plants are running their affairs almost as though federal and state laws didn't exist, officials of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America in the south report.

One shining exception is Flat Creek, the site of the first closed shop in the southern lumber industry. The CIO contract was signed last October with a subsidiary of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co., a unit of U. S. Steel. It covers 220 employes and guarantees a minimum wage almost three times as high as generally prevails in southern plants. The Flat Creek minimum is 42 cents an hour.

DISREGARD WAGE LAW

Though the U. S. Wage-Hour Act sets a minimum of 30 cents, most employers in the south pay 15 or 20 cents an hour. A wage of 22 cents is considered high. Some get around the law by claiming they are not in interstate commerce, but most of them arrogantly defy the statute, as most southern Federal appointees are political hacks who are more interested in their salaries than in enforcing the law. Sixty-two cents is the minimum elsewhere.

Recently the U. S. Department of Justice indicted southern manufacturers for conspiracy to evade Federal law and wage regulations.

HITLER ATMOSPHERE

One reason the employers can do as they please is because they maintain company towns with all the refinements of Hitler's concentration camps. Among such towns are Dierks, Ark., with 450 employes confined behind a barbwire stockade, Gibsley, La., where a cyclone fence holds them in, and Crosset, Ark., where the town is surrounded by a high fence.

Negro workers who talk back to the white foremen in many of the company towns are killed without compunction. A Negro CIO organizer who made his way into the Wood & Waters company town at Gibsley narrowly escaped lynching by being tipped off and helped over the cyclone fence at the back.

White organizers can't get into these towns except by posing as insurance agents, etc., in which case the gate boss will frequently let them in if they promise to split commissions with him 50-50.

Good organizing progress is reported by CIO men from the lumbering counties in Rep. Martin Dies' district in Texas. Ft. Smith, Ark. has a CIO sawmill local and Alabama has locals besides the one at Flat Creek. Work is less advanced in the other states. William Mitch and William Turnblazer, CIO directors in Alabama and Tennessee, have been particularly helpful in the drive.

An average of 40,000 workers is estimated in the lumber industry in each of the six states, ranging from almost 60,000 in Texas down to 25,000 in Mississippi.

Quarry Union Lifts Wages

Barre, Vt., July 20.—Hourly pay increases of 2½ cents and 5 cents an hour for 240 employes at the plant of the Certain-Teed Products Corp., in Akron, N. Y., are provided in a contract signed with the CIO Quarry Workers' Union, John C. Lawson, international union secretary-treasurer, announced here today.

In addition to the wage boost which is retroactive to July 1, paid vacations and improved working conditions are included in the terms of the contract.

Three Danby quarry workers will receive $450 in cash and two others will get cancellation of rent totaling $392.46 as result of a settlement between the Quarry Workers' International Union and the Vermont Marble Co., reached through the National Labor Relations Board.

A hearing to make final arrangements for a Board election among employes of the company is scheduled to be held in Rutland. Employes will vote on being represented by the CIO Quarry Union, the Independent Marble Workers of Vermont, or neither.

Industrial Store Clerks Get Pact, Pay Boost

EBENSBURG, Pa., July 20.—Some 550 employes of 38 industrial stores in four central Pennsylvania counties will get a yearly pay increase of $25,000 under the terms of a two-year agreement signed here with the CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes.

In addition to a flat wage increase of $3 a month, the agreement also provides other improvements, including longer paid vacations, over the previous contract, which expired July 1. Terms of the new agreement are retroactive to the date of expiration of the old contract.

ENDS 'GIFT' OF TIME

A clause in the previous agreement calling upon each employe to give 48 hours "free time" annually was eliminated. Vacations were extended from one week for employes with one to five years' service, and ten days for those with more than five years' service, under the old contract, to two weeks for all employes with more than two years' service, and one week for those with one to two years' service.

During the negotiations, which extended over several weeks, the union was represented by Elmer Barger and Ben Gudes, URWEA international representatives; Meade Retallack of Ebensburg, president of the general council of the union; James Mark, president District 2, United Mine Workers, and local union leaders.



HOSPITAL PLAN: Pres. Lewis Merrill of the United Office & Professional Workers receives the first application for hospitalization under a new plan inaugurated by the union. Thousands of UOPWA members are expected to enroll.

Office Union Starts Hospital Care Plan

NEW YORK CITY, July 20. — Hospital services for the 45,000 members of the United Office & Professional Workers in all sections of the country are provided under a group hospitalization plan sponsored by this big CIO white collar union.

Underwritten by a large national insurance organization specializing in this sort of work, the plan allows the insured union member to choose any hospital he likes. Benefits are paid directly to the member or to the hospital if he so desires.

In a letter announcing the plan to officers of the 85 locals of the union in the principal cities of the United States and Canada, President Lewis Merrill said:

"On the basis of a unanimous vote of approval by the general executive board, we are recommending to the membership the hospital service plan devised for the UOPWA by the Mutual Benefit Health & Accident Association. Careful study has shown that this plan gives the most comprehensive coverage for the longest time of any in the low cost field.

MANY REQUESTS

"We have had many requests from our members for the establishment of a hospitalization plan. The Wagner Health Bill which we had once hoped would be passed in this session of Congress, has been definitely abandoned by the Administration.

"Our union, therefore, has taken this step to help our members, especially those in the low income groups, take care of their health needs. By mutual effort, the combined strength of all the locals affiliated to the international has been able to obtain benefits which would be beyond the power of any one local."

Farm Machine Men Vote On Merger With Auto Workers

CHICAGO, July 20.—A proposal that the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee merge with the United Automobile Workers has been recommended by the FEWOC executive board and will be voted on by affiliated farm equipment locals.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, who brought the two unions together for the first conference, declared that both organizations would submit the proposed merger to the national officers of the CIO for approval before it will go into effect, in conformity with an understanding arrived at in the first conference.

In announcing the vote to be held on the merger, Grant Oakes, chairman of the FEWOC said:

"With a splendid record behind us, we must now consider the next major step that is before us in our progress toward organizing all of the workers in our industry."

FEWOC PROPOSAL

The FEWOC executive board in recommending ratification of the merger to combine all FEWOC and UAW farm equipment locals into a farm equipment department of the United Auto Workers stated:

"We propose that this merger be contingent upon the UAW ruling that delegates from the FEWOC locals be seated with full voice and vote at the UAW convention and that a farm equipment worker who has proved his ability be selected to head the UAW Farm Equipment Department."

Seek Pact With Gotham

New York, July 20. — Conferences will soon be held with Mayor LaGuardia of New York to discuss the raising of sub-standard wage rates in the city's two municipally-owned radio stations, WYNC and WNYF, the CIO American Communications Assn. said today.

The Union pointed out that employes of WNYF, which maintains two-way radio communication with the city's fireboats and fire department squad cars, have a constantly growing responsibility, while entrance salaries have decreased during the past few years.

Utah CIO Miners Win Vacations

Salt Lake City, July 20.—Paid vacations and exclusive recognition—both firsts in the mining industry of Utah—plus about $385,000 in wage boosts, were won by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in a state-wide contract just signed with 13 companies throughout Utah.

The wage boost brings to over $700,000 the amount of money put into the pockets of CIO mining and smelter workers by the union. In addition, the contract includes grievance adjustment machinery, adjustment of wage differentials, and a retroactive clause that will pay the increases as of July 1.

Signing came after long negotiations which culminated in a 4,000 to 700 strike vote by the union men represented in 12 Mine Mill and Smelter Workers locals. Last-minute intervention came from the U. S. Labor Dept., which informed the union that the U. S. Defense Commission was seriously concerned over the possibilities of a strike.

Eight Workers To Divide $9,000 Check

Mooresville, N. C., July 20.—For more than four years the Mooresville Cotton Mills here fought its union workers out one court and in another in a battle with the National Labor Relations Board. At last it has conceded defeat.

A check for the lump sum of $9,000 for back wages due was turned over recently to the NLRB regional director for distribution to eight members of the Textile Workers Union of America.

The workers, who received sums ranging from $500 to $1600 each, were taken back on the job under an order of the Labor Board in March, but the company continued to stall about complying with the order to pay the unionists back wages.

DATES FROM 1935

The case dates back to October, 1935. Early in 1936 charges against the company were filed with the NLRB. The mill fought the case through several courts, including two trips to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

T. F. Moore, president of Local 1221 of the TWUA, to which the eight reinstated workers belong, said both the local and the members who won out were much elated over the victory.

Seamen Win $5 Increase

New York, July 20.—CIO seamen in the coastwise trade have won a $5.00 a month wage increase through the Natl. Maritime Union. About 1800 workers will benefit by the raise, which was secured in renewing agreements with five companies.

The raise brings monthly pay scales to from $60 to $90 for workers in the deck department, from $65 to $87.50 in the engine department, and from $60 to $125 in the stewards' department.

BIG PARADE

San Francisco.—The biggest Labor Day parade in San Francisco history is expected this year, according to local CIO officials.

CIO Sweeps Coast Aircraft Poll

SEE STORY PAGE THREE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 31 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | JULY 29, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

Elect Liberals To Congress, Lewis Urges Labor League



IT'S NOT THE HEAT: But this picket line which worried Philadelphia city officials last week. "Shackled and gagged" for the occasion, members of Local 46, State, County & Municipal Workers picketed City Hall to protest the anti-union tactics of Relief Director Guy Bloom.

CIO Head Demands U. S. Stop Buying From Law-Breakers

(Story Page Three; Text of Letter Page Six)

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Number One policy of Labor's Non-Partisan League at this time is to work for the election of Senators and Congressmen who will "cast their votes and exercise their office in behalf of the people of America," Chairman John L. Lewis wrote to all LNPL officials today.

Labor's great social gains of the past few years are "in jeopardy," Lewis pointed out, both because of "brutal warfare abroad" and because of "vicious hysteria at home."

No matter who wins the Presidential election, the letter predicted, American working people will be out of luck unless they elect representatives to Congress who can be depended upon to support progressive legislation.

It was a busy week for the CIO leader. Earlier he had sent to all CIO affiliates a sheaf of correspondence between himself and Pres. Roosevelt and Natl. Defense Advisory Commissioner Sidney Hillman in which he asked for an Executive Order to bar government purchasing contracts from firms which violate the Wagner Act. He recalled the successful efforts of a Tory Democrat-Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers bloc to prevent passage of legislation to this effect, and renewed his demands upon the White House for action. *(Story Page 3.)*

A day later Lewis, acting in his capacity as head of the United Mine Workers, wrote to all members of the House and, after calling attention to the death toll in the latest of a frightful series of coal mine accidents, urged immediate passage of the Neely-Keller bill for federal inspection of mine properties. *(Story Page 2.)*

Plan Defense Labor Training Program

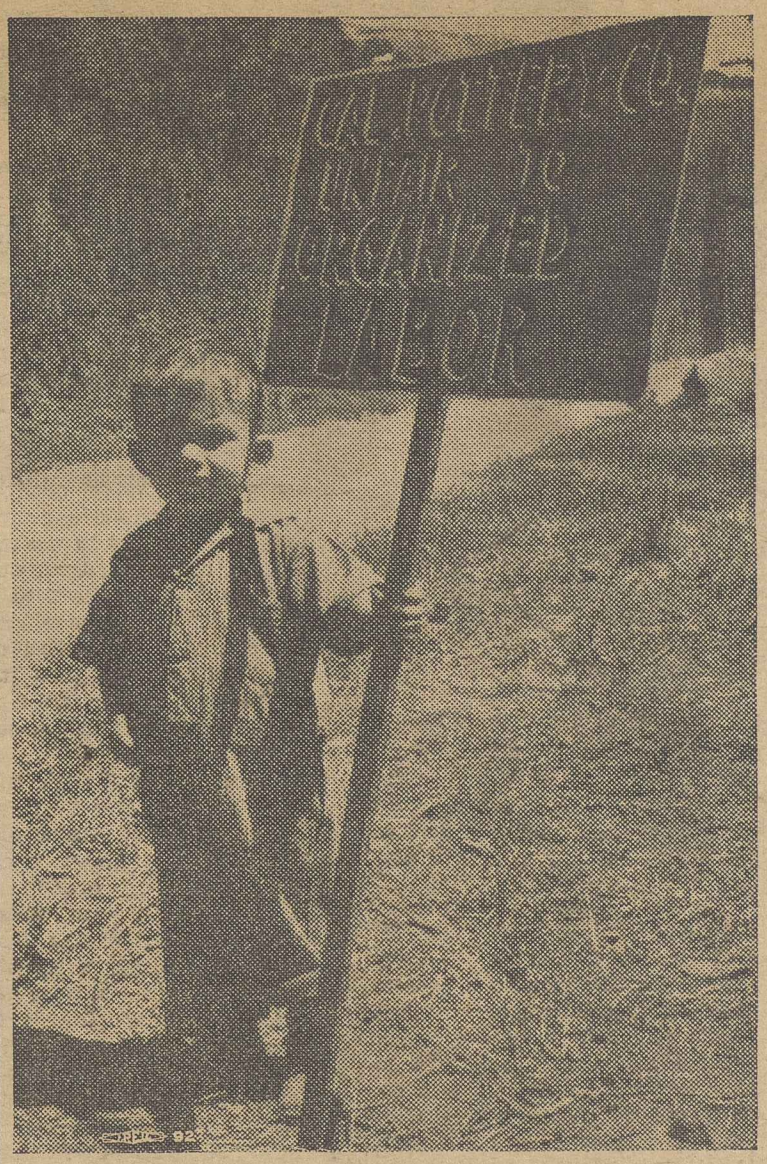
Washington, July 27.—Defense Commission officials announced here that plans for a conference on labor training in industry were now ready and that a group representing labor, government and the defense industries would meet shortly to work out a detailed program.

The committee also agreed to conduct a survey of the number of workers needed for defense and worked a general program designed to train apprentices, retrain workers to refresh their skill where necessary, and generally increase the skills of industrial workers.

CIO members of the committee include Clinton Golden of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, John Green of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, and Walter Reuther of the United Automobile Workers.

Appointed

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., July 27.—Sec.-Treas. George Hobaugh of the Aluminum Workers of America, CIO, has been appointed a member of the Westmoreland Housing Authority, county commissioners announced today.



'UNFAIR TO DADDY': They break the tots in for picket duty at an early age out in sunny California. Here's 21-month Donald Dewey, helping his father carry on strike activities for CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers against the California Pottery Co. at Nies Canyon.

Engineers Win Back Pay For 223

New York, July 27.—Back pay for 223 workers in the Lummus Company, designers of oil refineries, have been paid $13,845 in back pay for overtime as the result of protest by the CIO Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians to the Wage Hour Division of the U. S. Labor Dept.

The backpay came when the Division found the company had violated the act by classifying technical workers as professionals, which would have exempted them from the law. The investigation and decisions came after the Technicians union had filed charges against the company.

Oil Drive In Texas

Houston, Tex., July 27 — An intensive union drive by District Four, Oil Workers International Union, embracing the area from the Rio Grande River on the west to the Mississippi on the east, was announced here this week at union headquarters. Union officials estimated that the territory contained a potential membership of 100,000 oil workers.

Center of activity will be the Humble Oil Refinery at Baytown, one of the largest refineries in the Gulf Coast area. It employs upward of 4,000 men.

Regional Director Maurice J. Dineen is in charge of the drive with three field representatives—Bob Calloway, Sarge Kintsley and Jack Knight — working with him.

Plans for the campaign have been under way for three months.

Paper Workers Get Improvements

Kansas City, Mo., July 27.—CIO Local 179, United Paper Box Workers, has just won contracts with the Central Products Manufacturing Co., and the United Manufacturing Co. here, Neil Beam, CIO regional director, reported today.

A 5 per cent wage increase, vacations with pay, seniority, the union shop and checkoff of union dues were contained in the two agreements.

Form CIO Council In New York City, Elect Curran Head

NEW YORK, July 27.—A powerful Industrial Union Council for the world's biggest city was established at a meeting here attended by 234 delegates from 118 CIO local unions and seven joint boards. It will speak for a city movement of close to 400,000 members.

Pres. Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union was unanimously elected president of the Greater New York Indus-trial Union Council, as the new body will be known.

Other officers elected include Austin Hogan of the Transport Workers, first vice-president; John Cooney of the United Retail & Wholesale Employes, second vice-president; Saul Mills of the American Newspaper Guild, full-time secretary-treasurer; and Joseph F. Manning, United Cemetery Workers, sergeant-at-arms.

In addition an executive board of 16 members, representing the major unions in New York City, was elected.

President John L. Lewis sent greetings and congratulations, declaring that the new Council will fill a great need and add prestige to the CIO in New York City. It will strengthen all of the unions by solidifying their ranks and uniting their aims, purposes and objectives."

HAYWOOD SPEAKS

The meeting was opened by Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, who went into the history of efforts to form a New York City Council, culminating in action by the CIO national executive board. John Brophy and Michael Widman of CIO national office, as well as many delegates from the floor, also stressed the importance of the Council's formation after so many delays.

ENDORSE LEWIS' CALL

One of the first actions of the new Council was to pass a resolution endorsing the steps taken by President John L. Lewis to prevent government contracts going to Wagner Act violators, and calling upon President Roosevelt to issue an executive order to this effect.

A message from Irving Potash, New York Fur Workers' leader, in prison on a frameup for union organizing activities, brought a demonstration of sympathy from the delegates. It was unanimously resolved to condemn the frameup, send a telegram of greetings and demand release of Potash and other framed Fur Workers.

The Council will be financed by epr capita payments of one cent per member per month from affiliated locals. It will establish headquarters at the CIO office, 1133 Broadway.

CIO Man On Canada's Labor Board

Ottawa, Ont., July 27.—C. H. Millard, secretary of the Canadian CIO, has been appointed alternate member to the 20-man National Labor Supply Council, established recently by the federal government.

The duties of the board will be to advise "on any matters touching labor supply for industry which may be referred to it by the minister of labor."

Chairman of the board is Arthur J. Hills, chief of personnel of the Canadian National Railways.

Plan for 1941 Campaign

WASHINGTON, July 27.—CIO members in Maryland will be prepared well in advance for whatever battles they may face in the coming session of the Maryland General Assembly, due to open early in 1941. They are being urged by the Maryland-D. C. CIO Council to start drafting campaign plans now, though the session is five months away.

Among other points, the Council has suggested getting ready to campaign for a state labor relations act, for a state wage-hour law, and for liberalizing the present system of unemployment compensation.



50,000,000TH: Albert Charles Bassett of Philadelphia, right, received the 50,000,000th Social Security card to be issued by the government agency. He's shown getting a look at some of the Board's permanent filing cabinets from J. L. Fay, agency official.

Miners Press Drive for Passage Of Safety Bill, Cite Death Toll



JOSEPH CURRAN

Washington, July 29. — Some 1,538 coal miners have lost their lives during the "14-month procrastination" period in which the Neely-Keller mine safety bill has been bottled up in Congress, Pres. John L. Lewis reminded all members of the House of Representatives today.

Lewis' letter pointed out that four serious mine disasters in the past two years—at Providence, Ky., Bartley, W. Va., Willow Grove, O., and Portage, Pa.—have snuffed out the lives of 254 miners, leaving 186 widows and 418 orphans.

'APPALLING'

"This is an appalling series of disasters," Lewis told the Congressmen, and it would have been "entirely preventable by proper mine inspection and proper management of the mines by the operating companies."

"It would seem," the UMW official continued, "that ordinarily humane consideration would cause the average member of Congress to desire to cast at least one vote to prevent the continuous killing of coal miners.

"This mining bill can be passed within the next week or ten days if each member of Congress will only resolve to take a few minutes' time to exercise his personal influence. Surely, each member of Congress would wish to do this much.

COMMITTEE INACTIVE

"The inactivity of the Committee in charge of the Bill admits no other interpretation than desire to strangle the measure. This appalling wastage of human life continues, and the families of the dead are left to become objects of public charity.

"May I not strongly urge the personal attention and personal support of this measure by each member of Congress. The effort will cost so little and the sum total of the human agony involved is so great that in all sincerity the request for immediate action is justified by every human consideration."

The bill, S. 2420, was passed by the Senate in January of this year. Referred to the House Commitete on Mines, the bill was pigeonholed by a subcommittee. Some hearings were held in June, but in the ensuing six weeks no action has been taken.

Metal Miners To Hear Pres. Lewis

Denver, Colo., July 27. — CIO Pres. John L. Lewis will address the 37th annual convention of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, on Tuesday, August 6, Pres. Reid Robinson announced today.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, and Edwin S. Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board, have also accepted invitations, Robinson said. Sidney Hillman, CIO vice-president and member of the Natl. Defense Advisory Commission, has informed the union that he will make every effort to attend.

The convention opens at the Albany Hotel here on August 5. Problems of finances, organizational plans and issues arising out of the present national defense program will occupy key spots on the parley's agenda.

Back-to-Work Plan Flops At Steel Firm

Indianapolis, Ind., July 27.—Its attempted back-to-work movement a complete bust, the J. D. Adams Manufacturing Co. today took the easy way to end a 56-day strike by signing a contract with Local 1262 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

James D. Robb, SWOC and CIO director here, hailed the agreement, which followed more than 40 conferences in two years. Breakdown of the negotiations led to the calling of the strike.

The company unsuccessfully tried back-to-work movements during the walkout, but the union members held steadfastly together and finally won their contract.

PLAN LABOR DAY FETE

Stockton, Cal., July 27—Plans are under way here for a two-day Labor Day celebration to be held September 1-2. The committee in charge said that the biggest labor day parade ever held in the city will march down the streets to tunes played by drum and bugle corps.

Immediately following the parade a free barbecue will be served at Oak Park.

A baseball game between Stockton police department and Stockton longshoremen will be the big event of the afternoon.

Coast Anti-Labor Case Goes to Trial Again as Jury Splits

STOCKTON, Calif., July 27.—Twelve members of the State, County & Municipal Workers, CIO, are on trial here for the second time charged with contempt for refusal to testify before a state legislative committee set up to investigate and report on relief costs in California. The first trial held last month resulted in a hung jury.

The union charges that the committee, headed by Assemblyman San Yorty, and dubbed the "Little Dies" committee, has directed its efforts toward attacking unionism under the guise of studying relief administration costs.

A statement issued by the union's defense committee says that when the Yorty committee first started its investigation, the union co-operated willingly. Members answered all questions, only to find that the committee "swung the red herring in all directions, humiliated the workers personally, and gave out sensational interviews to the avid press."

28 DISMISSED

After an investigation conducted by Yorty in Alameda county, the relief director and 28 workers, 27 of them union members, were fired. "Now knowing itself to be under attack," the defense committee said, "the union had obtained legal advice that the (Yorty) committee had no right to ask personal questions, or subpoena union records."

Therefore, during Yorty's next investigation, this time in Tulare county, members of the SCMW local decided not to answer any questions regarding confidential union business. Joseph Zukas, financial secretary of the local, who refused to supply Yorty with a complete list of all persons paying dues, was later given a 60-day term and fined $100. Now out on bail, Zukas is on tour in the east to raise funds for the defense of the unionists.

THREE 'CONTEMPT' TRIALS

Seventeen other unionists were tried for contempt of the committee in three separate trials by a justice of the peace in Stockton. The first two trials, in which the police judge refused to admit a single defense motion, ended after 15 minutes with the conviction of five of the defendants. They were sentenced to one year and fined $500 and released on $2,000 bail each, pending appeal.

The 12 remaining unionists were tried in June, the trial ending June 28 with a hung jury. The re-trial of the 12, which began July 16, is now in progress here, with a jury being selected. The union charges that the judge and the prosecuting attorney show open prejudice against unionism in the conduct of the trial. Several special panels were exhausted before a jury was selected.

Court Upholds Glass Union's Position

Columbus, Ohio, July 27.—A decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals upholding Labor Board certification of the CIO's Federation of Flat Glass Workers as sole bargaining agency for employes of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., was hailed jubilantly at union headquarters here as "another step forward in complete organization of the glass industry."

The Board's order upheld by the court, certified the Federation as the proper union representative for all production and maintenance employes, excluding window glass cutters, in the company's flat glass plants at Mt. Vernon, O.; Clarksburg, W. Va.; Henryetta, Okla.; Crystal City, Mo.; Creighton, Pa., and Ford City, Pa.

Stop U.S. Contracts to Law Violators, Lewis Demands

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The U. S. Government, now engaged in making "patriotism profitable for American finance and industry," is subsidizing anti-union corporations that violate its own laws, John L. Lewis told CIO Executive Board members this week.

The subsidies come through highly profitable contracts freely given to consistent violators of the Wagner Act, he said, and three years of steady campaigning by the CIO have been blocked by Administration and Congress majority leaders' refusal to act.

Lewis' statement came in a letter to all Board members in which he pointed to huge contracts going to such firms as Douglas Aircraft, Bethlehem Steel, Electric Boat and others notorious for their defiance of the Wagner Act, and in which he detailed the history of attempts to stop the practice and urged all affiliates to press for action from the Administration and from the Defense Commission.

The circular to Board members also contained a letter from Lewis to Sidney Hillman in his capacity as labor coordinator to the Defense Council, urging Hillman to use his influence in support enforcing the Act.

"Under the urge of a declared emergency, the Government is making patriotism profitable for American finance and industry," Lewis wrote. "Surely it is not too much to expect of Government that it will also protect the inherent and statutory rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively.

"Labor, as well as industry, has

Continued on page five

Win Coast Aircraft Election

Los Angeles, July 27.—Aircraft workers at the big Vultee plant in Downey near here, largest aircraft concern in southern California, gave the CIO's new aircraft drive a fine start last week by voting 1439 to 512 for the United Automobile Workers at an election held by the Labor Board.

Of the 1968 ballots cast, 1439 were for the CIO union, 512 against, and 17 were blank, void or challenged.

CIO representatives here called the Vultee poll a key election, as it is the first to be held by the National Labor Relations Board since the CIO speeded up its national aircraft drive.

'A SPRINGBOARD'

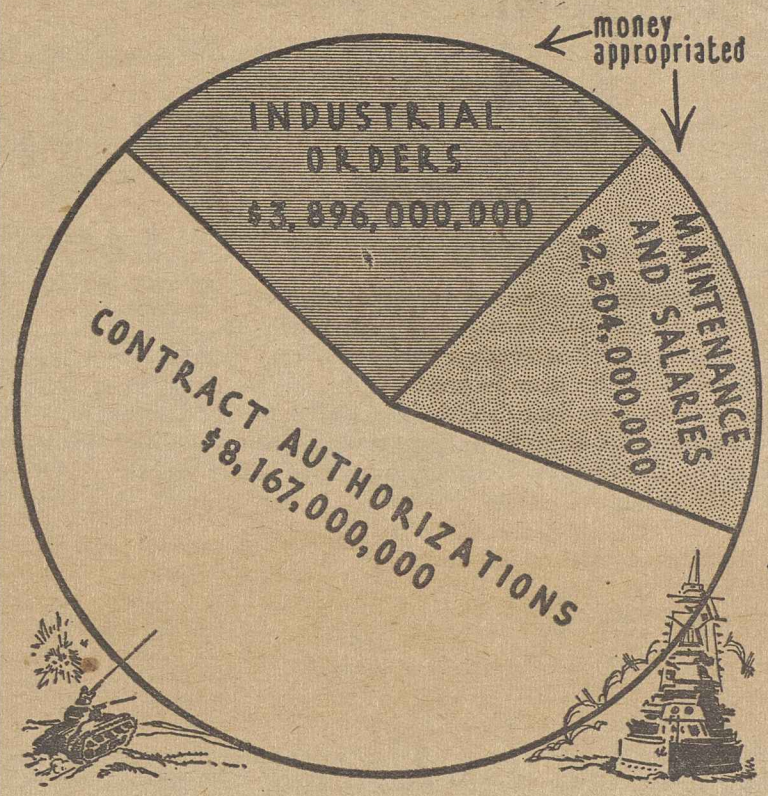
Walter Smethurst, recently appointed to head up the drive who arrived in Los Angeles before the election, declared after the vote was announced that the union's victory at the Vultee plant "would act as a springboard for further gains."

"There is now an election pending at the Ryan plant in San Diego," he said, "and more than 2000 signatures have been gathered on petitions circulated at the North American plant in Inglewood." There are some 50,000 aircraft workers altogether in southern California, union officials estimate.

Wyndham Mortimer, in charge of the UAW aircraft drive in this region said after the election: "This is but the first step. The low wages and insecurity in the life of aircrafters make it imperative that they be protected by a strong industrial union. We have that union.

"When aircraft workers in the the rest of the industries see the gains to be made by the Vultee workers, we have no doubt that they will follow the lead."

The election was the climax of a six months' campaign to win the right of collective bargaining for the Vultee workers, during which the United Auto Workers were given support by other unions in the area.



NOTES: The total of $14,567 million to be spent for national defense is reached by adding the appropriations and authorizations already made, those now before Congress for action and those officially proposed by the President. Some of the money is not yet actually appropriated or authorized, but it is expected that such action will follow the request of the President.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES: Breakdown of government defense spending is shown in this chart, published in the July issue of the CIO Economic Outlook.

Send Liberals To Congress, Lewis Urges

(Full Text of Letter, Page 6)



JOHN L. LEWIS

WASHINGTON, July 27.—John L. Lewis, acting in his capacity as chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League, today defined the major policy of that organization during the coming months as "the election of Congressmen and Senators who will cast their votes and exercise their office in behalf of the people of America."

The League chairman pointed out that "regardless of who may be the next President of the United States, we are confronted with this fact: If the men and women who are elected to the halls of Congress cannot be depended on to support the welfare of the people through legislation, no man in however high office can or will give labor what it needs."

The statement, sent to all LNPL state and local officials, stressed the fact that "whether labor achieves its program depends squarely on the men and women whom we elect to the United States Congress and Senate."

'HECTIC BARGAINING'

Lewis' message, his first comment on political matters since the party conventions, expressed regrets to the LNPL officials that "in this hectic business of bargaining for the rights of labor, both in the industrial and political field," he had been unable to "speak with you personally on these matters at every turn."

This statement, it was pointed out by the League, was based on experience after the 1936 Democratic landslide, when, despite campaign pledges by Pres. Roosevelt, enactment of the Wage-Hour law to ban sweatshops was delayed nearly two years by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans in Congress.

LABOR GAINS MENACED

Lewis pointed to the grave national situation which makes it more important than ever that labor's political voice be heard.

"The great social gains which labor has made through its organization and through political action are in jeopardy," he wrote. "Brutal warfare abroad and vicious hysteria at home are beclouding the issues that confront the labor people of Amer-

Continued on Page Six

CIO Laundry Workers Win Big Pay Lift

New York, July 27. — Gotham's laundry workers today looked forward to an immediate $300,000 annual wage boost, won for them through the efforts of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The increase came in the form of an order from the industry's impartial chairman wiping out flat 35c-an-hour minimum wage rates and replacing them with base rates ranging from 36 to 41c an hour and from $18 to $40 a week.

The arbitration award developed out of the collective bargaining agreement between the ACW's laundry division and nine laundry owners' associations last November. Following the pact, a study of the industry's wage rates was made by employers and the union.

Hyman Blumberg, manager of the union's laundry joint board; Noah Walters, assistant manager, and Dr. Gladys Dickason, ACW research director, argued the union's case before the impartial chairmen.

Blumberg, hailing the new min-

Continued on Page Six

Text of Lewis' Letter on Government Contracts

Following is the full text of Pres. Lewis' covering letter to the CIO Executive Board, in which he calls for immediate action to stop U. S. government contracts going to firms that violate the Wagner Labor Relations Act:

Under the urge of a declared emergency, the Government is making patriotism profitable for American finance and industry. Surely it is not too much to expect of Government that it will also protect the inherent and statutory rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively. Labor, as well as industry, has declared its willingness and desire to cooperate completely in making effective a program of national defense. Assuredly, if under this program, industry is to wax opulent, then labor as a partner of Government should at least be permitted to live and not be deprived of its rights by concerns which enjoy attractive and profitable Governmental contracts.

Three-Year Effort

For three years, the CIO has sought to have the Congress or the Executive Branch of Government agree that corporations and individuals contracting with the Government should stipulate that they will conform to the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act. Legislation to this end has passed the Senate three times, and each time it was killed in the House of Representatives by the Rules Committee and the House Majority Organization.

It is high time to renew the effort for the acceptance of the simple formula that lawless corporations and individuals should not be privileged to act in the capacity of purveyors to our Government.

I am therefore writing each member of the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, transmitting, herewith attached, copy of the formal presentation which I have made to Commissioner Hillman of the Defense Advisory Commission. This document contains:

a. Copy of my letter to Mr. Hillman dated July 15, 1940.
b. Tentative draft of Executive Order, directing the insertion of a provision in Government contracts requiring compliance with the National Labor Relations Act.
c. Legal analysis of the subject; and
d. Copies of correspondence between the President of the United States and this office, bearing upon the subject matter.

Urges Support

The Executives of the CIO should take the necessary time to read and analyze this document. It is of tremendous importance, and it is essential that each affiliated organization should give precise and definite support to this policy. The members of each affiliated organization should be made acquainted with this subject and their cooperation enlisted. The Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense and the Council of National Defense should be urged to give formal consideration to the question of policy involved.

At your early convenience, I should like to be advised of any definitely cooperative steps or actions which your union may take in the premises.

Sincerely

/s/ JOHN L. LEWIS



THAT BOARDING HOUSE REACH

Labor and the Elections

In outlining the position of Labor's Non-Partisan League on the coming elections, John L. Lewis, in his capacity as League chairman, makes a number of important points:

(1) Labor's strength in politics, just as in collective bargaining, rests on its organized strength. Union strength is at the highest point it has ever reached, making labor a great political force. The League's job is to impress the will of labor and the common people on the politicians.

(2) Brutal warfare abroad and vicious hysteria at home are beclouding the issues confronting labor, and threatening the social gains it has made.

(3) Further social progress to bring a better life to the people depends on labor's efforts. But labor must have allies among other groups. On the basis of contacts established with youth, Negro, pension, farm and liberal organizations, Lewis notes that "many outstanding groups are ready to work with labor."

(4) The major policy of Labor's Non-Partisan League is to secure the election of Congressmen and Senators who will carry out labor's program. For no matter who is elected President, he cannot give labor what it needs, unless the members of Congress can be depended upon to support the welfare of the people through legislation.

(5) The League will continue to advance concrete legislative proposals to meet the people's needs. All candidates for office must be checked on their practical response to such proposals, and not accepted at their own evaluation of themselves. Voting records of incumbent Senators and Congressmen, which the League can supply, should be carefully studied.

In a word, labor has great political power. If it keeps its head, refuses to be confused by campaign ballyhoo, acts in an intelligent and organized fashion, applies the test of its own program to all candidates, it can make this power effective in electing a new Congress that will be more responsive to the people's will.

Flying Start

The three-to-one vote for the CIO at the big Vultee aircraft plant at Downey, Calif., gets the recently announced organizing drive off to a flying start. The Labor Board election results showed the CIO United Automobile Workers to be the choice of the workers by a vote of 1,439 to 512.

This victory is the fruit of long and hard preparatory organizing work, and was aided by the cooperation of other CIO unions in the area.

With other aircraft elections pending in Southern California, the Vultee success opens the way to more victories in the near future. And with a national campaign now launched in the industry, it will inspire all other aircraft workers throughout the country to become speedily organized in a powerful CIO industrial union which can better their wages and conditions and assure them of the protection to which they are entitled.

Thanks to CIO

Millions of industrial workers and their families who are enjoying well-earned vacations this year can thank the CIO for them.

A survey by an employer research agency, the Natl. Industrial Conference Board, covering 2,700 companies, shows that 46.4% of them had vacation plans for hourly paid employes.

In 1935, before the CIO got going, only 17.9% of them had such plans. In other words, the number of companies granting paid vacations increased 160% in four years since the CIO started organizing.

The very idea that industrial workers are as much entitled as anyone else to vacations, without forfeiting their wages got its first impetus from CIO demands.

In some cases, vacations were granted to forestall CIO organization. But in most cases, they are now written into and secured by CIO union contracts, and the CIO is constantly working to extend their benefits to more and more workers.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III July 29, 1940 No. 31

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

IF YOU park in the wrong place downtown, the law will catch up with you pretty promptly. If you steal a dollar or two, you'll probably be sent to jail.

After all, laws are laws and he who breaks them must expect to be punished. You don't expect the cop to smile indulgently and reward you with a ticket to the ball game, for being so enterprising as to find the one vacant place, in front of a fire plug.

You don't expect such things, that is to say, if you are a plain person without much money or pull.

But if you are the head of a big corporation, a big shot, and the law you want to break is a big-time law, affecting the welfare of millions of plain people, why then, by gad, it's different!

Then you not only expect but you demand the right to break the law with impunity. More than that, you expect your government to uphold you in this right and to reward you substantially, and in hard cash, for your enterprise.

If labor is so "unreasonable" as to ask the government at least not to regard a lawbreaker with its fattest plums, you holler to high heaven through a hundred papers that this would be a "blacklist." Your politicians get busy juggling the buck in all directions and trying to shush up the whole subject.

And the final impression left with the innocent public is that laws to protect the rights of labor and the common people are of the pie-crust kind—meant to be broken, and just waiting for the Big Jack Horners of business to stick in their thumbs and pull out nice fat government contract plums, and say "What a good boy am I!"

Amazing Story

If fifty fifth columnists had sat up fifty nights thinking how to smear American democracy, they could not have done a better job than has been done by the public awards granted to corporations that violate the Wagner Act.

It is an amazing and a discreditable story that is revealed in the carefully reasoned documents and letters released by Pres. John L. Lewis of the CIO on this subject.

For three years, he points out, the CIO has been trying to have Congress or the executive branch of government do something to end the public scandal of government coddling and encouragement of concerns that break the labor law.

Companies which refuse to engage in collective bargaining, and can pay the lowest wages as a result, are given an unfair competitive advantage in bidding for government business, as against companies which obey the law.

The remedy for this is a simple one. The government, which is supposed to enforce the laws enacted by Congress, should no more consider a bid that is based on lawbreaking than should a judge allow a convicted thief to buy courtroom fixtures with stolen money.

Yet the CIO has been rebuffed again and again, as the documents show, in all its attempts to obtain this simple measure of justice.

Urgent Now

The purpose of the Wagner labor relations act is to promote industrial peace and uninterrupted production by establishing orderly collective bargaining where the workers desire it.

The achievement of this purpose is all the more important at the present time for the success of the national defense program; and with the great extension of government contracts, the government has a clear duty to see that the law is observed by the contractors with whom it deals.

That is why the CIO has renewed its urgent demand that the President issue and executive order to this effect. This was done under the Natl. Industrial Recovery Act, it is pointed out, when the President issued an executive order excluding from government bidding all firms unwilling to comply with the code of their industry.

Throttled in House

The efforts of the CIO to get Congressional action on this subject are story by themselves.

Three times legislation to this end has passed the Senate. But each time it has been killed in the House by the Rules Committee and the majority party leaders.

The issue is so clear-cut that House leaders have apparently been afraid to let it come to open debate on the floor and have throttled it each time in committee.

The last time it was introduced was in the form of an amendment by Senator Barkley to one of the military bills The War and Navy Departments ganged up against it with the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers on the ground that "business appeasement" was essential to national defense. Lewis points out, and "Vice Pres. Garner and Speaker Bankhead and Majority Leader Rayburn organized a bloc in Congress to bring pressure on the conferees to defeat the Barkley amendment."

Because labor is concerned for national defense, because it believes in American democracy, because it considers the law should be impartially enforced on rich and poor alike, it is not going to let this issue drop until some action is taken to end the special privileges granted by government to violators of the labor act.

Ban War Orders To Wagner Act Flouters, Is Plea

Continued from Page Three

declared its willingness and its desire to cooperate completely in making effective a program of national defense. Assuredly, if under this program, industry is to wax opulent, then labor as a partner of Government should at least be permitted to live and not be deprived of its rights by concerns which enjoy attractive and profitable Government contracts."

LEGISLATION KILLED

The CIO campaign to take the profit out of lawbreaking began three years ago, Lewis said, and secured passage of such legislation three times in the Senate, only to have it killed in the lower House by the Rules Committee and the majority leadership.

"It is high time to renew the effort for the acceptance of the simple formula that lawless corporations and individuals should not be privileged to act in the capacity of purveyors to our Government," he added.

The lengthy document sent to the CIO Board, which Lewis described as of "tremendous importance" contained four main sections:

1. Lewis' letter to Defense Commissioner Sidney Hillman, urging him to work for a correct Government policy on contracts.

2. Draft of an executive order for President Roosevelt's signature, requiring compliance with the Wagner Act by all government contractors.

3. A supporting memorandum giving the legal basis for such an order.

4. Copies of six letters between Lewis and President Roosevelt, in which Lewis urged him to sign the order and in which Roosevelt replied with offers of "technical assistance" from the Labor Dept. in drafting "remedial legislation."

LETTER TO HILLMAN

The letter to Hillman, after pointing to the need for executive action and enclosing the draft order, legal memo and correspondence with the White House, concluded: "Allow me to urge upon you the very great importance of establishing the proper governmental policy at this time, and my own conviction that you and your associate Commissioners should at once move in support of such a policy."

Ample legal basis for such an order exists, Lewis pointed out in the supporting memo, not only in various precedents but in the basic principles of the Wagner Act. These principles, "to promote industrial peace and uninterrupted production, are reasonably and necessarily related to the power of the Federal Government to secure the performance of its contracts," he said.

THE LETTERS

The correspondence between Lewis and President Roosevelt began with a letter from Lewis of January 18, 1939, in which he told Roosevelt that numerous lawbreaking firms were getting U. S. contracts and in which he asked for an executive order to put a stop to it.

Roosevelt replied that he was "very much concerned" at Lewis' revelations, but declaring that the proposed order "drafted along the lines you suggest would be open to the gravest legal doubt." He suggested that Lewis seek "remedial legislation in Congress."

Lewis' next letter reminded the President that "remedial legislation" had been killed by the House Rules Committee, although the Senate had passed it, and urged again that the order be issued. In addition, he said, the Labor Dept. had refused to press for passage of the bill "because of its controversial nature."

The President, in reply, again was doubtful that the order would be legal, repeated his suggestion of "remedial legislation," and once again offered the "technical assistance" of the Labor Dept. in drafting it.

THE NAM TIEUP

In his third and final letter, Lewis charged that the Natl. Association of Manufacturers and Administration officials combined to block passage of an amendment to a military bill that had passed the Senate — making the third time such a measure had gone through—on the grounds that "business appeasement" was essential to defense.

The letter, most sharply worded of the series, said:

"However, the War and Navy Depts. of the Federal Administration took it upon themselves to write to the conferees vigorously against the enactment of the Barkley amendment.

"The only other opposition to this amendment came from the Natl. Association of Manufacturers which indicated that to adopt the Barkley amendment was in effect a blow at 'business appeasement.'

"In other words, the War and Navy Depts. and the NAM have determined that 'business appeasement' and the 'protection of national defense' must necessarily involve the destruction of labor unions and deprivation of the fundamental rights of the workers to organize into unions of their own choosing."

This experience, Lewis added, made it hard to see how "we can attempt to obtain through the Democratic Administration legislation that would prevent corporations which flout the law of the land from receiving the benefits of profitable government contracts."

Auto Union Membership Up 93% in Year, Delegates Told

By EDWARD LEVINSON

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Sensational gains on all fronts for the United Automobile Workers, CIO, are reported to the fourth constitutional convention of the union which opens here today. President R. J. Thomas reports:



R. J. THOMAS

1. That paidup membership in May, 1940, was 294,428, the highest point since 1937 and a 93 per cent increase over the paidup membership of May, 1939.

2. That 327 additional companies, plants or garages have been brought under contract within the last year, making a total of 647 plants under contract, covering 412,352 workers.

3. That of 160 NLRB elections, the UAW-CIO won in plants employing 227,417, while the AFL dual group (mentioned in the report under "obituary") won in plants employing 8,803.

These were the highlights of a 105-page printed report prepared by Thomas for the convention delegates.

REVIEWS CAMPAIGNS

The report deals in detail with the great campaigns by which the International Union and the GM department, under Bro. Walter P. Reuther, and the Chrysler department, under Bro. Richard T. Frankensteen, rebuilt the membership and standing of the union in those giant corporations.

Dealing with other companies, the report analyzes the constantly improved type of agreements signed. Whereas a year ago the union spoke only for its members, today it has sole bargaining right for virtually every plant under contract, the report states.

Facing the tasks still ahead in a practical vein, the report outlines the progress and plans for the Ford organizing campaign, among unorganized campetitive shops, and in the aircraft and farm equipment industries.

Canadian auto workers' gains, despite the emergency of the war situation, are also detailed in the report.

The heavy tasks successfully completed by the auxiliary departments, including publication, publicity, legal, legislative, WPA-welfare, education, recreation and women's auxiliary, indicate the extent to which the union has emerged as an efficient, functioning organization.

WAR SITUATION NOTED

Pres. Thomas concludes his report with a solemn reference to the outbreak of war in Europe and with a pledge of the UAW-CIO for cooperation in the defense program. He warned, however, against efforts to whittle down or destroy labor and social legislation.

"We hold," says the report, "that military and naval defense and the well-being of our working-people must go hand in hand if our country is to be a unified force, able to withstand and defeat any threats to our existence as a democratic and sovereign nation."

Negotiate Pacts

New York, July 27.—The Furniture Workers Union Local 76-B is negotiating at present with employers of various trades in the industry where the agreements expire August 1 and September 1. To date the union, an affiliate of the United Furniture Workers, has succeeded in renewing contracts with six shops, and expects to sign many more during the next week or two.

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Work To Elect Liberal Congressmen, Lewis Urges

Continued from Page Three

ica. Under the guise of spurious ideals, the great gains made by labor are today threatened as never before."

Labor, he continued, now stands as a great political force in this nation and "our job, your job and mine, is to make that great force heard everywhere. Its words must be listened to by the politicians."

WILL STUDY RECORDS

"Practical realism in meeting the needs of the people" will be the criterion on which LNPL units will judge office seekers, Lewis went on, adding that "we must continuously check candidates" in those terms.

"Whether they are responsive to these needs can be directly tested only by their actions," he said. "This is the test we must use, and no other."

Coupled with the need for checking past activities of candidates, the message asserted, is the necessity for "advancing concrete proposals to the attention of all the people for legislative steps that will meet their needs. Labor's Non-Partisan League has constantly advanced programs that mean a better life for everyone. This is also a part of our policy in 1940."

Lewis' letter closed with a plea that labor "remain clear-headed" and do everything possible to bring the "vital issues" before the people.



ON THE DOTTED LINE: Representatives of the CIO Transport Workers Union and officials of the Jordon Taxi Co., Charleston, W. Va., sign a contract for 25 per cent wage increases. (Story in adjoining column.)

Laundry Union Wins $300,000

Continued from page three

imum rates for the various classifications, said it would eliminate cut-throat competition at the expense of labor.

The impartial chairmen's report, said the absence of classified minimum pay rates in the past "has not been conducive to the abolition of unfair cost competition among employers, nor has it contributed to the general goal of industry stabilization.

"Both workers and employers stand to gain by the establishment of minima for the various occupational groups."

Wages up 25% In W. Virginia Taxi Pact

Charleston, W. Va., July 27.—A closed shop contract providing for wage increases of 20 to 25 per cent, a shorter work week, seniority rights and other improved working conditions has been signed here between the Jordan Auto Cab and Transfer Service and the Transport Workers Union of America, CIO.

The Jordan Company is one of Charleston's largest taxicab and trucking firms. The contract with the CIO union for the company's hackies and truck drivers was signed after several days of negotiations instituted at the termination of a 15-hour strike last week.

Cab drivers who formerly received $2.50 will now get $3.00 per day and truck drivers' wages are increased, under the union contract, eight cents per hour. A general seven-day work week has been reduced to six. Formerly nonexistent, seniority rights and machinery for handling of employes' grievances is established under the contract.

Cleveland Plans Labor Day Parade

Cleveland, Ohio, July 27.—Organized workers of Cleveland are planning a gigantic Labor Day parade on Monday, September 2, to show their strength and unity, the Labor Day Committee of the CIO Council announced here today.

The parade and mass meeting which is scheduled to follow it will dramatize the gains made by all groups of the city's labor movement, the committee stated, and stress the three basic rights of wage earners—to organize into unions of their own choosing, to bargain collectively with their employers, and the right to freedom of speech, assembly, action and worship.

Georgia Textile Owners On Trial For Violence

Waycross, Ga., July 27—(FP)—The trial of 15 officials and employes of the Fitzgerald Cotton Mills, charged with conspiracy to deprive union workers of civil liberties guaranteed by the constitution and the Wagner Act, got under way here this week.

The six-count indictments, obtained last February by a federal grand jury, are similar to those in the federal prosecution of coal operators and peace officers in Harlan County, Kentucky.

"After employes had organized the union and informed the management of the organization, the defendants refused to consider honestly any sort of agreement," U. S. Atty. Thomas Dodd told the jury in his opening address.

SHUT DOWN MILL

"The defendants shut down the mill. Then they had printed and distributed during the shutdown forms of resignation from the union," he added.

It is charged that Witherspoon Dodge, organizer for the CIO Textile Workers Union, was kidnapped, beaten and chased out of town when he arrived to negotiate a union agreement in February, 1938, after the TWU had won an NLRB election.

Employes who joined or tried to join the TWU afterward were fired. The company, which employs 300 workers, even went to the extent of discontinuing the operations" for the purpose of inflicting economic pressure and starvation," the indictment charged.

Among the accused are James W. Cox, president and manager of the firm; John Henry Mayes, vice-president and superintendent; and J. T. Boyter, foreman. All 15 defendants, if convicted, face maximum sentences of 10 years in jail and $5,000 fines.

Seamen Hail CIO Stand On Politics

New York, July 27.—Wholehearted support for the CIO program "propounded more than six months ago by Pres. John L. Lewis and reiterated this week" was voted at the meeting of the National Maritime Union's national council here.

"The NMU declares further that it will only give support to those candidates who will commit themselves to a program calling for a return to the New Deal, preservation of all gains made by labor, preservation and extension of the Wage-Hour law and all legislation calculated to protect the rights of the American people and increase the standard of living," the council added.

Text of Letter Stating Labor League's Plans

(This is the complete text of the letter sent by John L. Lewis, chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League, to all LNPL officials on July 25.)

Since the National Office of Labor's Non-Partisan League has received inquiries concerning national policies in coming elections, I want to take this opportunity briefly to put before you certain considerations.

First, I want to assure you of my profound feeling, which I know you share, that labor faces greater problems in the political field than it has ever faced before in its history. The part which you, as a worker in the ranks of Labor's Non-Partisan League, have already played in helping to build our organization is deeply appreciated by me and the other officers. I am confident that your great devotion to the cause of labor in political action will play a great part in helping all of us to find a solution to the crucial problems facing labor today.

Labor's Strength

Labor's strength in politics, just as in the process of collective bargaining to better the working conditions of working men and women, rests on its organized strength. **Today we have achieved the most outstanding unionization of labor that our country has ever seen. Labor stands as a great political force among the people of our country.** Our job, your job and mine, is to make that great force heard everywhere. Its words must be listened to by the politicians.

We in Labor's Non-Partisan League have consistently recognized the fact that, in helping to elect men to office, be that office high or low, we are working in a practical way with politicians. You and I know that politicians respond to the will of the people in proportion as that will is organized, coherent and vocal.

Gains in Jeopardy

You and I know that the great social gains which labor has made through its organization and through political action are in jeopardy. Brutal warfare abroad and vicious hysteria at home are beclouding the issues that confront the laboring people of America. Under the guise of spurious ideals, the great gains made by labor are today threatened as never before.

In addition to this fact, labor is still confronted with the pressing necessity for achieving additional programs that will mean a better life for the people of our country. I emphasize that this job of achieving further betterment for our people rests primarily with labor. At the same time, labor must have allies among other groups of our population. We have found recently that many outstanding groups are ready to work with labor in achieving these ends.

Key to Progress

Whether labor achieves its program depends squarely on the men and women whom we elect to the United States Congress and Senate. Regardless of who may be the next President of the United States, we are confronted with this fact: if the men and women who are elected to the halls of Congress cannot be depended upon to support the welfare of the people through legislation, no man in however high an office can or will give labor what it needs.

The greatest job confronting Labor's Non-Partisan League at this time is, therefore, the election of Congressmen and Senators who will cast their votes and exercise their office in behalf of the people of America. The program of Labor's Non-Partisan League has long been dedicated to this end. This purpose constitutes our major policy at the present time.

'Meet People's Needs'

Coupled with this, however, is the need for our advancing concrete proposals to the attention of all the people for legislative steps that will meet their needs. Labor's Non-Partisan League has constantly advanced programs that mean a better life for everyone. This is also a part of our policy in 1940.

We must continuously check candidates for whatever office in terms of their practical realism in meeting the needs of the people. Whether they are responsive to these needs can be directly tested only by their actions. This is the test we must use and no other. When a candidate asks our support, through which we will be instrumental in his election, we cannot accept his own evaluation of himself. We must test him in every situation that concerns us.

I urge that you carry forward the tremendously important work which you have been engaged in, as a worker in Labor's Non-Partisan League, by promoting the election of men to office who will meet these tests, and further I urge that you do everything possible to bring before the people of our country the vital issues that concern them. Labor must remain clear-headed. It must forever recognize that its onward, upward climb to achieving its rights depends upon its unity and strength.

Hectic Bargaining

I am glad to have the opportunity of addressing these few words to you. I only wish that in this hectic business of bargaining for the rights of labor, both in the industrial and political field, that I could speak with you personally on these matters at every turn. Both of us realize that this is impossible, because of the tremendous demands upon our time in carrying out our daily tasks. I shall hope, however, to communicate with you further on these matters. Let us go forward with the sole purpose of achieving for labor its rights through ever increasing strength in the industrial and political field.

Rabbit Food Plea Fails, Firm Lifts Pay

AMHERST, N. S., July 27.—A pay raise of 10% was won by more than 100 employes of Canadian Car & Foundry plant here after a brief strike.

When the strikers protested to the management against the low pay scale they were caustically told that people of Belgium only had "rabbits and porridge" to eat therefore they should not seek to improve their living standards.

The strikers replied the rapidly-increasing profits now being earned by the company did not justify their continued acceptance of subsistence wages.

Canadian Steel Union Wins Bonuses

Hamilton, Ont., July 27.—Intensified activity of SWOC in this Ontario steel city has netted wage dividends to all employes of the Steel Company of Canada.

The employes will receive nine days' bonus pay based on their average pay for the past six months. The wage dividend was increased from six days at the first of the year and is directly attributed to a recent demand by several hundred employes of the company's Canada works for a conciliation board.

Stelco's profits were recently reported at a new high while production has also been sharply boosted.

Nova Scotia Sends Group To Parley

Halifax, N. S., July 27.—A large delegation from Nova Scotia CIO local unions will attend the annual convention of the All-Canadian Congress of Labor in Toronto September 9 when the national body will be re-organized as the Trades Congress of Canada.

The new organization will adopt its own constitution and by-laws and will have complete autonomy within the Dominion.

A total of 35 Canadian unions with many locals scattered across the Dominion will be represented by 400 delegates at the convention.

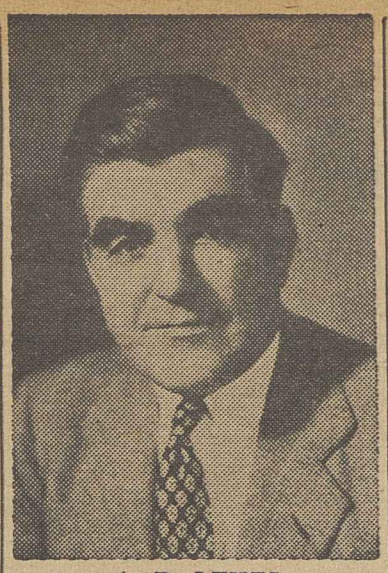
When formed the Trades Congress of Canada, which will have all CIO organizations in the Dominion affiliated, will be the outstanding labor body in Canada.

Silby Barrett, Canadian CIO chairman, is active in making arrangements for the convention which will witness the formal union of CIO organizations and other powerful labor groups in the new congress.

It is expected that United Mine Workers and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee local unions in Nova Scotia and other CIO groups in the province will be strongly represented at the Toronto gathering.

ANNUAL WAGE

Buffalo, July 27 — CIO Packinghouse Workers are getting an annual wage contract at the Danahy Packing Co. here. The agreement involves 150 workers.



A. D. LEWIS

School For Organizers Big Success

Washington, July 27.—Success of a four months' training course for "apprentice organizers" conducted by the Maryland-D.C. CIO Council here has led to plans for a fall term, according to Council Secretary Sidney Katz who directed the first experimental session.

The school enrolled about 50 members of local CIO unions, and was led on the project method combining practical experience with lectures and discussion groups. The course included pointers on leaflet writing and publicity, home visits to workers and speaking at meetings. At one point in the course the students took part in the General Motors election drive in nearby Baltimore, under the leadership of a United Auto Worker international organizer.

John Brophy, CIO director of Local Industrial Unions, spoke at the final meeting of the class on the general theory and practice of organizing the unorganized in basic industries.

GET PAY BOOST

New York, July 27.—Workers of the Juvenile Furniture Department of Local 76-B, United Furniture Workers, will receive an increase in pay September 1, in accordance with the agreement the union has with employers in this trade.

Construction Union Rounds Out First Year With Record of Gains

By CECIL OWEN

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Marked progress in carrying the message of industrial unionism to the workers in the construction industry, last stronghold of the crafts, has been made by the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee in its first year. It was on Aug. 1, 1939, that President John L. Lewis announced establishment of the UCWOC.

Under the guidance of Chairman A. D. Lewis and his fellow committee members, Philip Murray, R. J. Thomas, Sherman Dalrymple and James B. Carey, the UCWOC has forged steadily ahead until today it has more than 150 local unions in all parts of the nation.

Wage agreements on an industrial union basis have been signed with several hundred contractors in all types of construction, residential, commercial and heavy. Members of the UCWOC are at work in this construction season on many jobs from gas filling stations to large apartment houses and highway bridges.

BANNER STATES

Among the banner states for the UCWOC are New York, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Washington. Great headway has also been made in the national capital. The UCWOC has established local unions in about 30 states, the District of Columbia and Alaska.

Running over the states alphabetically, UCWOC officials point to dozens of building contracts in California and a 400-home residential project under the slogan "CIO Homes for CIO Members." California activities are directed by Fred Rausch, a veteran of the construction industry. He supervises eight big local unions in that state.

Connecticut has a militant group of UCWOC members led by Clifford S. Unger who have attracted state-wide and even national attention with their fight to put their men to work on equal terms on a USHA project at Bridgeport. This resulted in a ruling by the USHA at Washington granting preference to local labor as requested by the UCWOC.

Pensacola is the stronghold of the UCWOC in Florida and its members there are at work on many important defense projects. Progress is being made in Georgia, at Macon and elsewhere, despite attacks on union members by Klansmen.

Illinois ranks near the top as a UCWOC state with 14 locals in Chicago and the southern part of the state where William E. Kidd, UMWA official, has given a helping hand. Frank Barnhart, former UMWA officer, is in charge of the Chicago area.

MIDWEST LOCALS

Indiana's UCWOC locals are growing rapidly under Thomas Davis, who has been especially successful in obtaining work for UCWOC members on road projects and commercial buildings. In Iowa, the UCWOC was late getting started but with the aid of Frank Wilson, UMWA district president, is now forging ahead. It has two thriving locals.

In Maryland an aggressive drive is under way which is enlisting several hundred truckers into the UCWOC. Arthur G. Pilon, UCWOC representative, and Frank Bender, CIO Regional Director, are jointly directing the drive. UCWOC members are at work on roads, bridges, churches, schools, and other miscellaneous jobs in Baltimore and elsewhere in the state.

Massachusetts is the latest state to enter the UCWOC fold and the first of the upper New England states to show UCWOC progress.

The story in Michigan, where August Scholle, CIO Regional Director has been a tower of strength, is one of continued growth. With help of the UAW-CIO and other CIO unions in Detroit, Flint and other CIO centers, the UCWOC has won dozens of contracts covering maintenance, painting and repair work in industrial plants. James F. Boyne is the UCWOC representative who looks after the six UCWOC locals there.

MISSOURI RIVER JOB

On the Missouri River in Missouri several hundred UCWOC members are at work on a big three-year revetment job which will employ more than 1,000 men. This contract was negotiated by James T. Nash, CIO representative. New Jersey is a state in which the UCWOC has been active from the start and where it has many wage agreements to show for its efforts. Its members are at work on apartment houses, hauling jobs, commercial work and residential developments. A 400-house project for shipyard workers at Kearny is just getting under way. James Murphy and James McDade are the UCWOC field men.

New York leads the UCWOC parade with 18 big locals, mostly in New York and vicinity. Hundreds of UCWOC members are working on repair, electrical, residential, commercial and all manner of construction jobs. Louis E. Rode, veteran of the industry, is in charge of a large staff of organizers. In Buffalo, Julius Goodman, Jr., ex-newspaper man, is energetically building the UCWOC and has made the entire area UCWOC conscious. He has had the active co-operation of Hugh Thompson, CIO Regional Director. A UCWOC housing program is in progress at Buffalo.

ON THE GO IN OHIO

Paul Fuller, CIO Regional Director at Cincinnati, has made such gains for the UCWOC there that all craft union contracts have been cancelled. Numerous meetings are being held with large Ohio contractors and several important contracts have been signed. Elsewhere in the state, Akron, Youngstown and Toledo report substantial progress. UCWOC representatives include Clifford E. Miller, Akron; O. B. Allen, Cleveland, Jerry Girard, Youngstown, and Carl C. Schmidt, Toledo.

ON WEST COAST

Among other states where the UCWOC has established itself is Washington, especially Seattle. Dozens of Seattle contractors are under agreements with the UCWOC. The work there has been directed by Richard Francis, UMWA District President. In Oregon also, CIO Regional Director Dalrymple, has been able to report increasing strength of the UCWOC.

Rap Use Of Thugs In Detroit

Detroit, July 29.—Not all the goons in Detroit are in the employ of Henry Ford, the Mihigan Industrial Union Council today made clear in a call for support of striking members of the United Construction Workers at the Currier Lumber Co.

"If you think Ford is vicious, if you think old man Weir is vicious, you ought to see the tactics practiced by Currier," James F. Boyne, UCW representative, declared.

"Hired strike-breakers and thugs come out of the plant and slug our strikers, and one of them has threatened to take me and others for 'a ride.'"

Before the strike, Boyne charged, Currier employes were forced to work as long as 99 hours a week, while wages were as low as 35c an hour.

AID FROM COUNCIL

Gus Scholle, state CIO president, and John Gibson, council secretary, joined in the call to all Michigan unions to support the walkout.

Gibson said he had met with the company prior to the strike in the hope of working out a peaceful settlement.

"In response to our proposals," he said, "the company hired goons to kick union men around the plant and to kick them out of the plant."

WIN CONTRACT

Indianapolis, July 27 — J. D. Adams and Co., builders of heavy road machinery, once said they never would sign a contract with a union. Today 500 SWOC workers, out on strike for 56 days, are back with a signed agreement.

Union's Efforts Bring Home-Building Program

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Opening of the three "Greenbelt" communities to private development is a triumph for the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee which has advocated such a program before the Farm Security Administration for some time.

Concrete proposals submitted to Farm Security officials through the UCWOC's National Office were followed by public announcement that the three communities in Washington, D. C., Cincinnati, O., and Milwaukee, Wis., are to be completed by private builders.

Builders having wage agreements with the UCWOC played a large part in the preliminary negotiations and it is expected the development of these communities will provide employment for several hundred members of the UCWOC in each of the cities named.

ROOM FOR 3,000 FAMILIES

These communities were built by the government itself in the first Roosevelt Administration, but were left incomplete when Congress tightened up on the purse strings. While more than 800 families live in the Washington Greenbelt community, there is vacant land available to accommodate 3,000 families.

Since the government lacks funds with which to carry the projects further, Farm Security has now agreed to lease the land to builders under certain conditions one of which is that not less than 200 homes must be erected by any builder obtaining the contract.

The three towns were built as low-rental housing projects and as demonstrations of model suburban planning and development. Each community was originally designed to permit considerable future expansion, and the sewerage plants, water systems, shopping centers, streets and other facilities were built to accommodate this growth.

CIO Rubber Union Campaign Booms In Mid-West Area

CHICAGO, July 27.—Rubber union organization in and around the Chicago and Rock Island areas is going places, Charles E. Lanning, representative of District 4, United Rubber Workers, said here today, in reporting on the gains made in recent months.

"We have the first union label agreement in the industry," Lanning declared. This agreement is with the Judsen Rubber Company of Chicago, manufacturers of knee pads for coal miners, beach sandals and other rubber products.

"We appeal to every union man and woman using any of these articles, to ask for those bearing the label of the United Rubber Workers of America."

During the past few weeks, Lanning reported, "we have been busy signing up workers in several plants in the area.

"In Rock Island where the going has been tough, a number of them have joined."

Lanning said he would like the "CIO workers throughout the land to know that the rubber workers are doing their best to help bring our membership up to ten million in as short a time as possible."

Seamen Rap Insurance BillLoopholes

Washington, July 27.—Spokesmen for the Natl. Maritime Union, CIO, led by President Joseph Curran, charged that a new bill ostensibly to promote compensation for sick or injured seamen was actually an attempt to deprive them of their right to sue and recover cash damages from shipowners.

The charge was made during testimony on HR 6881 before a subcommittee of the Senate Commerce Committee.

According to Curran and other NMU officials, "shipowner inspired" amendments put into the bill a few days before hearings were announced would also increase the hazards of marine work, since the seamen's right to sue has acted as a stimulus to development of safer working conditions on board ship.

The proposed bill, Curran said, would reduce weekly compensation to $8.00 to $10.00 and would abolish the seaman's right to sue now held under the Jones Act.

PAY INCREASE

Oakland, Calif., July 27—Wage increases and other gains were won for the workers of the California Corrugated Culvert Co. here in a Steel Workers Organizing Committee contract covering 125 employes. The contract was won despite loud protests from an AFL union that rushed in with jurisdictional claims at the last minute.

August Conventions

WASHINGTON, July 27 — Here is the list of CIO conventions that will be held during August:

August	5—Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers	Denver, Colo.
"	5—Inland Boatmen's Division of National Maritime Union	Pittsburgh, Pa.
"	23—Indiana State Industrial Council	Gary, Ind.
"	23—Iowa-Nebraska Council	Sioux City, Ia.
"	30—Minnesota State Council	Austin, Minn.
"	31—United Office & Professional Workers	Chicago, Ill.



KEEP UP VIGIL: Members of Local 77A, CIO Textile Workers Union, keep an eye on the gate of the American Lead Pencil Co. plant at Hoboken, N. J. Some 600 employes struck for a 25% wage boost and an increase in minimum pay from $13 to $18 a week.



MINERS' HOME: New headquarters of Butte, Mont. Local of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers is this $35,000 building, purchased early this month. Building used to be a swanky club.

Swanky Club Becomes Butte Miners' Home

BUTTE, Mont., July 29. — The best is none too good for Butte's union miners.

Acting on the principle that the miners should maintain their rightful place in the city's life, Local 1 of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers has purchased the big three-floor Silver Bow Club Building for $35,000.

Originally built for the so-called "elite" of Butte's mine-owning society, the building cost more than five times the amount paid by the union.

"The Butte Miners Union has, since its reorganization in 1933 gradually but surely assumed its rightful place in the community as the representative of the largest body of workers, that body of workers on whose shoulders rests the burden of supporting the entire community," declares Robert Brown, head of the Local's press committee.

CITY DEPENDS ON MINES

"Mining is the sole industry of Butte, and its geographical situation, high up in the Rockies, without natural resources other than the apparently limitless quantity of ore in the depths of its hills, does not very well permit the development of other industries.

"Hence, if there were no miners there would be no bankers, no merchants, no captains of industry and none of that very numerous profession, morticians. The man who digs the copper supports them all, and it is therefore fitting that he should occupy a position in the community commensurate with his importance.

"He has not arrived at his full stature in this respect, but he is making rapid progress."

Heat-Wave Notes:

Boss Sees Picket, Thinks It's 5 (Count 'Em) Columns

Washington, July 27. — Quick thinking by Shoe Workers Local 136 scotched the scheme of an anti-union employer who tried to discredit a union picket line in front of the Selis Shoe Repair Shop. The local started to picket when the employer broke his agreement with the union.

Shortly after two signs appeared in the window of the shop which read: "This man looks ilke an American, talks like an American, dresses like an American, but he is a fifth columnist, and another saying, "We do not employ Fifth Columnists."

The union immediately gave picket Jimmy Branigan a sign with an American Flag painted on the corner and the following words: "While Old Glory waves, we refuse to be slaves. Support us for a living wage!"

At the same time over 1,000 handbills were given to passers-by which stated the union's case. "Americans are against Fifth Columnists. A Fifth Columnist," and another saying, race prejudice and hatred. A fifth Columnist hates unions because he wants to undermine the American standard of living.

"A Fifth Columnist violates his contractual agreements, chisels on his employes, is undependable. Our union is pledged to fight these Fifth Columnists in our city, and we shall continue the fight.

"We ask all fair-thinking Americans to support us."

Whereupon both signs disappeared from the window.

Negotiate

Sydney, N. S., July 27.—Steel Workers Organizing Committee negotiators are at present engaged in conferences with the Dominion Steel Corporation following the recommendation of a federal arbitration board that a bonus of 15 cents per shift be paid its more than 3,000 workers. Philip Clowes, special SWOC representative, is assisting in negotiations.

2 More Fake Unions Land In Ashcan

Washington, July 27. — Two more company unions were added to a rapidly growing casualty list this week, their death warrant signed by the National Labor Relations Board. At Zanesville, O., the American Rolling Mills was ordered to abolish its Armco Employe Representation Plan, and the Indianapolis Power & Light Company's Employes' Protective Association was given its quietus.

The Power Co. was also ordered to stop interfering with the organizing activities of the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee and to reinstate two workers with back pay previously fired for "their interest in organization."

More Packing Workers Get WageLawAid

Washington, July 27. — More than 70,000 fruit and vegetable workers will come under the pay provisions of the Wage Hour law, according to a decision just handed down by Col. Philip B. Fleming, Wage-Hour administrator. At the same time, the decision allowed canneries to work their employes overtime without pay for 28 in place of the 14 weeks' previously allowed.

The Wage-Hour head also restricted the "area of production" definition made earlier, cutting down the number of plants exempt from the act because they are located near farms where produce is grown.

The decision followed testimony by CIO union officials of the Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, who presented a strong brief arguing for inclusion of the workers and restriction of the production area definition. They testified against permitting the 28 weeks' exemption.

DEFEND WAGNER ACT

New York, July 27 — Members of the AFL Cafeteria Employes Union here were urged to defend the Wagner Act from amendments as a first line front of democracy. The urging came in a message from Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer, in Cafeteria Call, the union's official publication.

Unions Back Drive On Wagner Act Evaders

SEE STORY PAGE THREE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 32 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | AUGUST 5, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

AUTO WORKERS MAP FORD, AIRCRAFT DRIVES



BOOST THE CIO: **This bevy of beauties hails from Toledo, Ohio, where they're helping to give "oomph" to that city's big CIO Labor Day Jamboree. Winner in the beauty contest will be crowned Miss Toledo CIO. Meanwhile, all the girls are helping to sell tickets and drum up interest in the celebration.**

Cheer Pres. Lewis' Warning Against War Hysteria

(See Story, Page Three, Text of Lewis Speech Page Six)

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—The CIO United Automobile Workers of America, nearing the end of its convention here, today was formulating plans for whirlwind organizing campaigns at the Ford Motor Co. and in the nation's busy aircraft industry.

The delegates, assembled here from all parts of the United States and Canada, gave a tremendous ovation to CIO Pres. John L. Lewis, who addressed them on Tuesday. Recounting the pressure on the auto union from government and employer sources during the historic 1937 strikes, Lewis called upon the UAW to build its strength to the point where neither internal nor external forces may smash it.

He called upon the UAW to back the CIO campaign against U. S. purchasing orders for corporations which violate the Wagner Act, warned of the dangers to American democracy in the conscription bill, and demanded once again that the nation's leaders take positive steps to give jobs to the unemployed.

Later, the convention also heard addresses by CIO Vice-Presidents Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman, who have served as a two-man committee to lead the union out of the morass created by disruptionist leaders two years ago.

UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas and Sec. George Addes reported a 93% gain in dues-paying membership over last year. The union's contracts, they pointed out, now give protection to well over 400,000 workers.

'Biggest' Labor Day Celebrations Planned By Unions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—CIO Labor Day celebrations will be "bigger and better than ever," scattered reports reaching national headquarters indicated today.

A main feature of all the festivities will be the speech which Pres. John L. Lewis will deliver over a nationwide radio hookup.

Details concerning his address will be made known soon.

MURRAY IN SOUTH

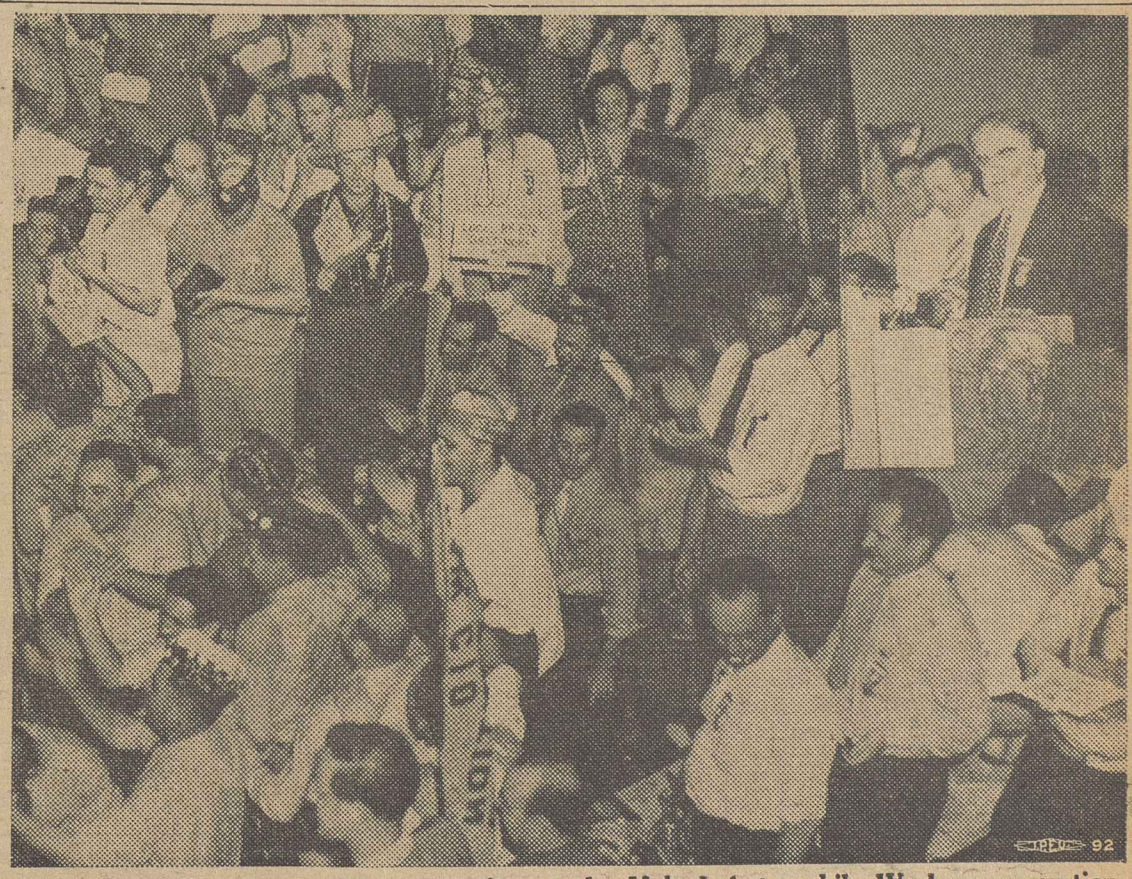
An estimated 100,000 southern workers will hear Vice-President Philip Murray on the holiday when he travels into the TVA country on Sept. 2. He will speak at Chickamauga Lake, a Tennessee Valley Authority development near Chattanooga. Edward Callaghan, a national leader of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, who heads the Tennessee city's celebration committee, said a huge parade is on schedule for the holiday.

Austin, Minnesota, whose Harmel Packing Co. is 100 per cent organized by the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, isn't going to be content with marking Labor Day alone. Plans call for a 3-day Labor Festival, with the State CIO convention serving as an added attraction.

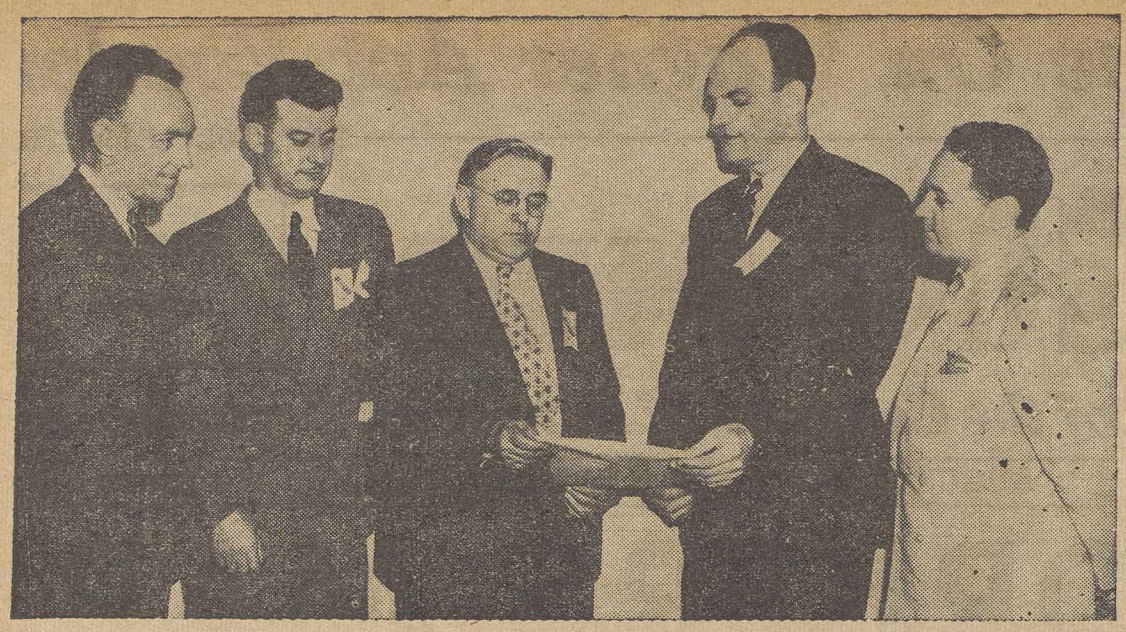
'GREATEST EVER'

The northern end of the city's Main street will be marked off for the occasion, and Frank Ellis, PWOC leader, predicts that the parade, "which will naturally be one of the greatest ever held in Southern Minnesota, will draw entrants from far and near."

The Toledo, Ohio, CIO, famed for its big celebration, is planning a Jamboree, with beauty contests, athletic events and scores of prizes—chief among them, a trip to the New York World's Fair.



ENTHUSIASM: **Demonstration at the United Automobile Workers convention in St. Louis for CIO Pres. John L. Lewis was biggest in labor history, newspaper reporters declared. Delegates cheered, sang and paraded for three-quarters of an hour in tribute to the CIO and its leadership. Lewis is shown (at upper right) during the course of his speech.**



LEAD NEW COUNCIL: **Officials of the newly-created New York City Industrial Union Council receive their charter from Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization. Shown, left to right, are the council officers: 2nd Vice-Pres. John Cooney, of the United Retail & Wholesale Employes; 1st Vice-Pres. Austin Hogan, of the Transport Workers Union; Haywood; Pres. Joseph Curran, who heads the Natl. Maritime Union; and Sec.-Treas. Saul Mills, a representative of the American Newspaper Guild. Unions with several hundred thousand members in the metropolitan area are affiliated to the council.**

Coast Arbitrator Lauds Bridges, Raps Ouster Move

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 3.—Criticism of the bill to deport Harry Bridges, head of the west coast longshoremen's union, came today from Dean Wayne L. Morse of the University of Oregon law school, who serves as impartial arbitrator under the coastwise longshore agreement.

The statement was sharply critical of those who would oust the union leader from the country.

Bridges, "is more sincere in his convictions concerning democratic processes than many of his critics who seek to deport him," Morse wrote to Sen. William King of Utah, member of the senate special sub-committee studying the bill.

Morse said his opposition to the deportation bill stems from the fact that the "movement to deport Mr. Bridges is charged with emotionalism, hysteria and much misinformation."

Metal Miners Open Annual Parley

DENVER, Aug. 5.—Intent on meeting the problems created by the present war situation and laying the financial basis for completing the twice-approved organizational program, delegates to the 37th Convention of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers met at the Albany Hotel here today.

An address by CIO President John L. Lewis on Tuesday afternoon is expected to be the high point of the convention program. Opening the week's events will be Labor Board Member Edwin S. Smith and CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood, who are to address the delegates today. West Coast maritime leader Harry Bridges is billed to speak Wednesday.

To the 116 delegates of metal mining, smelting and fabricating locals of the union scattered all over North America, President Reid Robinson presented an annual report showing outstanding progress by the union during the past organizational year.

Dues-paying membership of the union increased 20 per cent during the year, President Robinson reported, and the IUMM&SW now represents over 70,000 workers through sole collective bargaining contracts.

MANY NEW PACTS

Coming out of its last meeting with 100 contracts covering employes of 100 companies and subsidiaries, the union goes into this convention with 153 contracts covering 123 companies and subsidiaries—a 53 per cent gain in the number of contracts in force.

PROTECT CIVIL RIGHTS

Commenting on the fact that the impact of the war abroad is the "biggest single factor confronting the delegates here assembled in every phase of our work," President Robinson's report to the convention deals extensively with the national defense situation and the position which labor must take with regard to defense.

Pritchett Again Seeks Visa to U. S.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3—The long fight of Harold Pritchett, Canadian-born president of the CIO's International Woodworkers of America, for the right to obtain a visa and to apply for American citizenship has started all over again.

The AWA President who made his first attempt to obtain a visa to enter the country with his family in February, 1938, and was turned down on the basis of "secret" information that he was a Communist, recently announced his intention to apply again for a visa. His application will be presented to the American consul in Vancouver.

IN VANCOUVER

Pritchett was forced to return to Vancouver July 12, when his last 90-day visitor's permit expired. Since he was elected president of the Woodworkers in 1936, Pritchett has been forced to return to Canada periodically and re-enter each time on a visitor's temporary permit from the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.

The charges against him on which a visa has been refused have never been made known. Pritchett says they are based on false information given to the authorities by anti-labor elements who oppose him as the head of a powerful union which they would like to see destroyed.

He demands that an open public hearing be held on his case so that "charges and accusations emanating from anti-labor groups can be discredited and the continuous questioning of my integrity and undermining of my character can be stopped for all time."

Union Cancels Frisco Warehouse Pact As Firm Refuses Arbitration

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Employer stubborness today had caused invalidation of San Francisco's city-wide warehouse union contract.

Effective July 29 the CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union invalidated the agreement, announcing that in the future it will deal individually with employers and will strike, if necessary, when agreements cannot be reached. The union's action was caused by refusal of the Lyons-Magnus Candy Co. to reinstate striking ILWU members after they had ended their walkout.

The city-wide master contract contained an arbitration provision, but Lyons-Magnus refused to arbitrate.

Serving advance notice on the Association of San Francisco Distributors, the union said that the organization was apparently "no longer interested in maintaining relationships" with the ILWU.

Lyons-Magnus says the distributors' association prevented reinstatement of the striking warehousemen, who were replaced during the strike by members of an AFL outfit.

New York CIO Set to Launch Campaign

New York, Aug. 3.—The newly formed CIO Council here is going to take the job of making New York a union town out of the slogan stage and put it into reality, Joe Curran, Natl. Maritime Union leader and head of the Council, said in his first interview after election.

The Council went on record at its first meeting against conscription, describing it as a weapon in the hands of anti-union employers who would be able to have active unionists drafted and as a denial of the means of livelihood to all workers affected.

"There's a potential union membership in New York City exceeding 2,000,000 and on the basis of present organization, both CIO and AFL, New York is far from being a union town," Curran said.. "Our first and constantly foremost job will be organizing the unorganized. That's the CIO policy. That's John L. Lewis' policy."

The Council already represents 400,000 organized workers in the city. Assisting Curran are Austin Hogan of the Transport Workers, John Cooney of the Wholesale and Retail Employes as vice-presidents and Saul Mills, Newspaper Guild, as secretary-treasurer.

To Form Council

Kent, Ohio, Aug. 3.—A call to form a CIO Industrial Union Council in Kent and Ravenna has been issued by John Soltis, local representative of the United Automobile Workers.

U. S. Merchant Ships Seen Undermanned

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—American ships are undermanned to the point where safety of passengers, crew and vessel is in danger, according to spokesmen for the Natl. Maritime Union, CIO, The disclosures were made at hearings of the U. S. Maritime Commission held in this city.

Even the newest ships in the merchant marine—the Commission's C2 and C3 boats—are undermanned, the NMU said. "American ships must be made safe ships—safe for passengers and crew," according to Frederick Myers, leader of the NMU delegation. "A short-handed vessel is a dangerous vessel. Safety at sea must be made a reality. And safety at sea means safe working conditions as well as seaworthy ships."

Myers laid the blame for undermanning at the door of "certain elements" among shipowners, who, he said, were "more interested in profits than in human life," and who have been allowed to set the pace for the industry.

SUBSIDIES

The NMU spokesman pointed to the huge subsidies given to American shipowners as an added reason why they should be required to maintain safe and decent working conditions.

"Unlimited working conditions and inhumane working conditions," Myers said, "seem to go hand-in-hand. The American people. . .have succeeded to a certain extent in curbing the subsidy racketeers. They should now join with the marine unions in forcing the operators to improve working conditions."

AFL's Propaganda Licks AFL Union!

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 3. — An AFL campaign among workers to vote for "no union" in a recent election at the huge GM Frigidaire plant was revealed today to have backfired against a federation-affiliated craft union.

An AFL patternmakers' local was seeking bargaining rights for 14 of the 8,000 employes. As a result of the AFL campaign, it lost by 8-6.

The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers polled 3,926 votes in the principal election for production workers, and lacked only 62 votes of getting the majority needed for certification.

Big Ohio Contractors Sign CIO Agreements

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3. — Signing of eight contracts with builders employing several hundred workmen was announced here by Paul Fuller, CIO regional director, on behalf of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

Six of the builders are Cincinnati firms, while one is at Portsmouth and the other at Dayton. All are general contractors except one who is a painting subcontractor.

Upward of 500 members of the UCWOC are covered by these wage agreements which are the result of several weeks negotiations by Fuller and UCWOC representatives. The Cincinnati builders are all active members of the Contractor's Guild.

The signing of these contracts is the latest of a series of advances by the UCWOC in this area. Virtually all craft union contracts were allowed to lapse by Cincinnati builders, who are turning toward the industrial union of the CIO.

Conscription Bill Viewed As Threat To Basic Rights

(See Text of Letter, Page 5)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The CIO is "in fundamental opposition" to the Burke-Wadsworth compulsory military training bill now before the Senate, Pres. John L. Lewis said in a letter sent this week to the Senate and House Military Affairs Committees.

The CIO regards the proposed draft of men as "a very definite departure from the basic principles of the Constitution of the U. S. and the Declaration of Independence," Lewis wrote, as a threat to millions of individuals and to basic civil rights throughout the nation.

Lewis' statement was made after a canvass of all CIO affiliates for their opinion on the bill, which, he said, showed agreement on the dangers to labor and to the nation involved in the bill. His letter was accompanied by an analysis of the Burke measure which called for registration of all men from 18 to 64, training for eight months and reserve duty for a further period — all at the proposed wage rate of $5.00 per month, later raised to $21.

The CIO has pledged its full support to national defense, Lewis pointed out, but it is "firmly of the opinion that national defense is not and must not be based on the destruction or curtailment of our basic democratic institutions."

DISLOCATIONS

Conscription as proposed in the Burke bill would "result in tremendous dislocations among the lives of millions of individuals in industry and in communities throughout our country," Lewis wrote. "Basic civil liberties, including freedom of speech and freedom of press, and freedom of individual initiative and enterprise, would be seriously threatened."

Lewis' statement urged that army and navy needs be filled through voluntary enlistment, pointing out that enough men

Continued on Page Five

Auto Union Maps Ford, Aircraft Drives

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—The United Automobile Workers convention, meeting to celebrate peak strength and a year of triumphant progress, hailed John L. Lewis as its leader in the greatest ovation of welcome ever to occur at a labor meeting.

The CIO president's words were cheered to the echo as he lashed out at conscription; demanded enforcement of the Wagner Act on government contract work; warned against war hysteria and involvement; and criticized the major political parties for their failure to cope with the great domestic problems of unemployment and poverty.

"Some day in this country the people are going to lose confidence in the eixsting political parties to a degree they will form their own party," Lewis warned, as the delegates rose to their feet in a hurricane of applause.

The demostration which greeted the CIO leader when he entered the hall broke all labor records, according to veteran newsmen. The 600 delegates rose to a man, climbed on tables, paraded around the aisles with flags and banners, cheered, clapped and sang until hands were blistered and voices were hoarse.

Repeated attempts were made to halt the demonstration so that Lewis might start speaking. But each time the applause burst through all restraints, and it was 40 minutes before the delegates could be induced to resume their seats.

When Lewis concluded, the delegates rose in another tumultuous ovation and had to be warned from the platform to restrain their enthusiasm, as the hotel management complained they were rocking the plaster from the ceilings.

In relating his close association with the birth of the Auto Workers' Union, Lewis told of a number of previously unrecorded incidents of administration and political pressure brought to bear upon him to settle the General Motors strike on unsatisfactory terms.

UNSATISFACTORY PROPOSALS

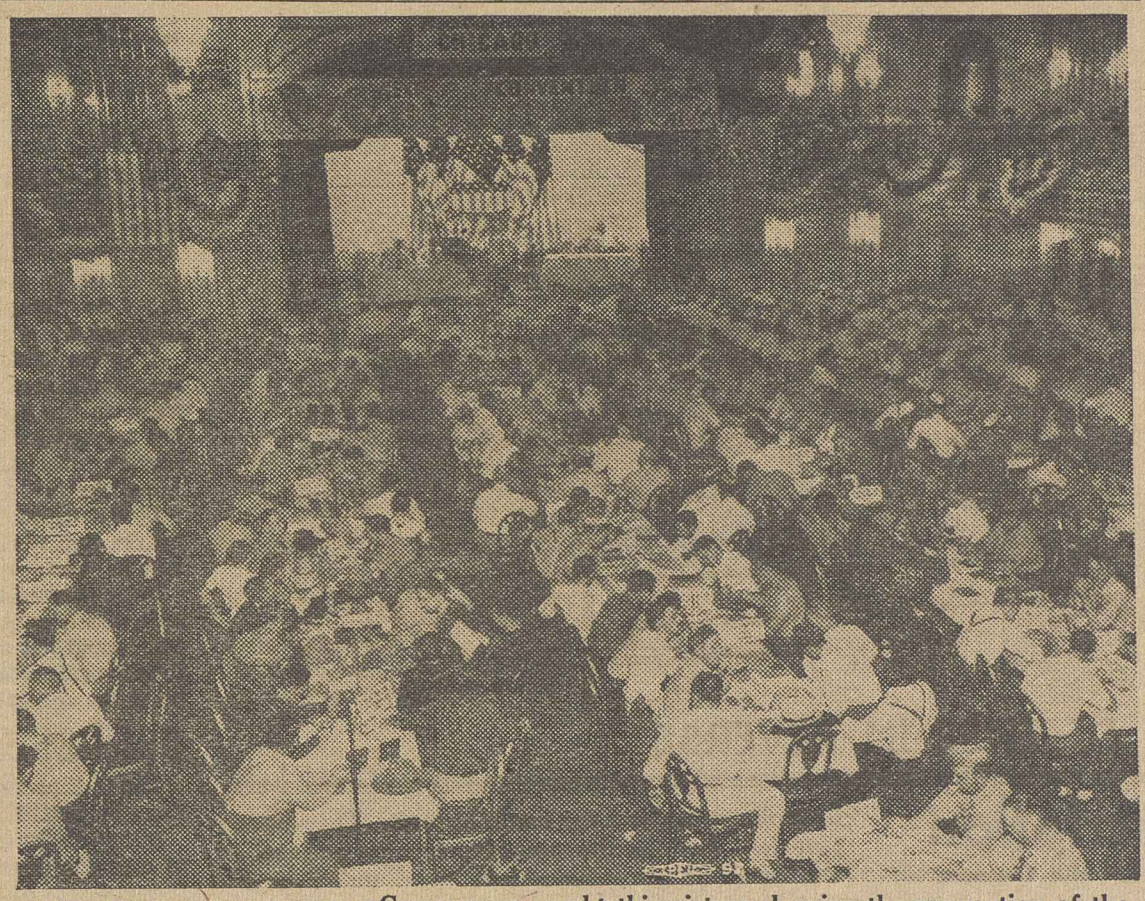
"On February 1, 1937," he said, "in behalf of the CIO and the United Automobile Workers, I conferred with the President of the United States, and the proposals which were adduced for settlement at that time were so unsatisfactory that I declined to present them to the United Automobile Workers Union" and took the train for Detroit.

In the long negotiations that followed, there was constant pressure upon Lewis to get the men out of the plants before any satisfactory settlement was reached. On one occasion the Governor read him a formal letter demanding such action.

"My reply," Lewis said, "to the Governor of the state when he read that letter with the knowledge of the President of the United States—and the approval—was this:

" 'I do not doubt your ability to call out your soldiers and shoot the members of our union

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CONVENTION: **Cameraman caught this picture showing the convention of the United Automobile Workers in session at St. Louis.**

Co-op To Use Union Label

READING, Pa., Aug. 3.—The Pagoda Knitting Mills, Inc., an employe-owned cooperative hosiery mill here, has signed the union label licensing agreement of the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers, and will use the label on its line of women's full-fashioned hosiery.

Pagoda is the 20th hosiery manufacturer to sign the licensing agreement for use of the union label.

WinTwoMore GE Elections

New York, Aug. 3.—Two election victories in small plants of the General Electric Co. today brought the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers' total to 18 in the GE set-up, and paved the way for an expected win at the big Erie, Pa., plant on August 8.

At York, Pa., the CIO union wiped out an earlier defeat by trouncing a "Loyal Workers Union" 79-21.

At San Francisco, Calif., a 13-1 victory in the electric refrigerator shop climaxed several weeks of organizational work. UERMW officials anticipated that the success in the small shop will greatly stimulate organizational work now being conducted at the main GE plant in the district, the big manufacturing unit at Oakland.

Bethlehem Steel Locals to Meet

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 3.—Recent demands made by President John L. Lewis of the CIO that the Bethlehem Steel Corporation be deprived of further government contracts unless it obeys the Wagner Labor Act and the Walsh-Healey Act are being followed up by a national conference of CIO unions whose members are employed in Bethlehem Mills and Shipyards.

The conference, which will be held August 11 at Bethlehem, Pa., is called by Philip Murray, vice-president of the CIO and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, who will preside. It will be composed of SWOC representatives from Bethlehem's numerous mills and of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America representing all the Bethlehem shipyards.

Besides Murray, among those attending will be Clinton S. Golden, SWOC director of the Northeastern Region, covering 65 per cent of America's annual steel tonnage output. Van A. Bittner, SWOC director, Western Region; John Green, president, and Philip Van Gelder, secretary, of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers.

300 DELEGATES

Three hundred delegates will attend from Bethlehem mills and shipyards at Rankin, Leetsdale, Williamsport, Lebanon, Pottstown, Steelton, Coatesville, Johnstown

Continued on page five

Unions Back Drive On Wagner Act Evaders

Many Groups Laud CIO Campaign

Washington, Aug. 3.—Wide support for CIO President John L. Lewis' demand that the U. S. government stop subsidizing anti-labor corporations through profitable Federal contracts came in from CIO unions this week. Lewis' demand was made a week ago in a letter to CIO affiliates urging them to seek a Presidential order stopping the practice.

The statement specifically urged that firms known to be flagrant violators of the Wagner Act—such as Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, Douglas Aircraft, and the like be barred from bidding on government orders until they were willing to declare they would obey the law.

From headquarters at Denver, Colo., Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, wrote to President Roosevelt and to Sidney Hillman, defense labor coordinator, urging that the executive order be issued.

"Labor asks no favors in this defense program," Robinson said, "but since it has shown its readiness to cooperate with the needs of national defense, it feels it has the right to insist that the government shall not use these orders further to enrich these outlaw corporations."

In New York the Executive Council of the Natl. Maritime Union wired President Roosevelt declaring: "We support without qualification the position of Pres. John L. Lewis of the CIO that labor's rights be protected as part of defense program. We urge you issue executive order that no defense contracts be awarded to companies or firms that do not obey Wagner Act and who refuse to engage in collective bargaining with their employes."

PACKING WORKERS

The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, through National Director Art Kempfert, sent a circular to all locals urging them to send resolutions on "this just request on the part of labor" to the President and to Commissioner Hillman.

The Cannery and Agricultural Workers sent a similar message to all locals over the signature of Pres. Don Henderson, who also wired support to Pres. Lewis, congratulating him on his "courageous leadership."

LOCALS ALSO

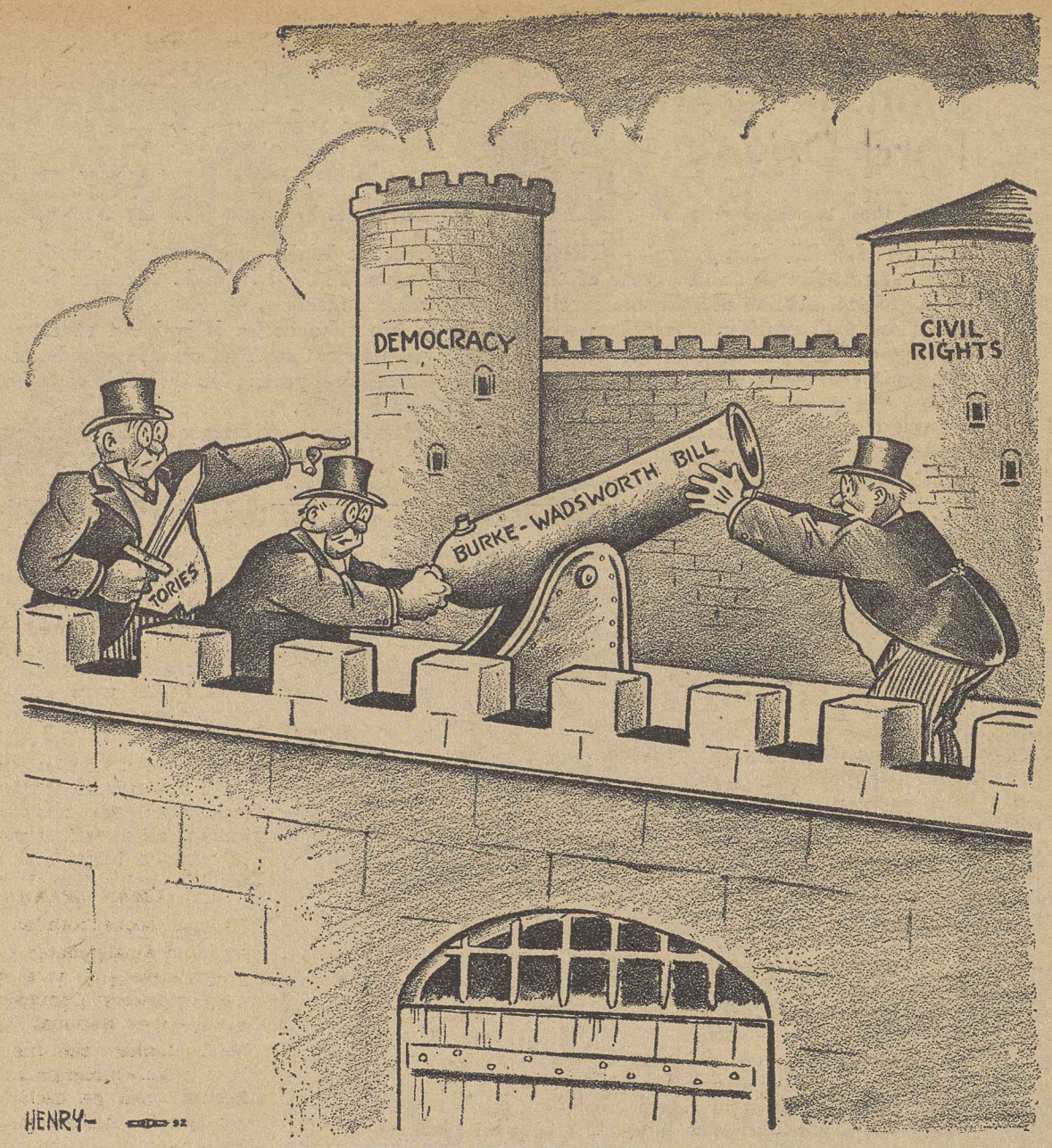
Support also was beginning to pour in from local unions and CIO Councils. Local 475 of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, largest local of skilled machinists in the U. S., sent a message of support to Lewis and a demand for an executive order to

Bethlehem's Profits Soar On U.S. Buying

President Roosevelt. From Washington, Local Industrial Union Director John Brophy wrote all LIU's urging them to take similar action. In New York, the recently formed CIO Council wired support to Lewis and sent a resolution to Roosevelt and Hillman.

And also in New York, Chairman Eugene Grace of Bethlehem Steel, teamed with Tom

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DEFENSE IN REVERSE

Against Conscription

It is natural and logical that the Congress of Industrial Organizations should take a position against the Burke-Wadsworth compulsory military training bill, as it has recently done, following a canvass of its affiliates on the subject.

This conscription bill would mark a definite departure from American principles and ideals which labor has cherished most deeply. It would dislocate the lives of millions of individuals and seriously threaten basic American civil liberties.

Speaking to the Automobile Workers' convention, CIO Pres. Lewis deplored the attempt to estabish here the militarism which our forefathers left Europe to escape—with its excessive burden of taxation, its restrictions of personal freedom, and the power it places in the hands of a military caste.

"I wonder if in our zeal to protect our country from the shadow of a Hitler, we are not foolishly taking on some of Hitler's own methods," he said.

Lewis warned against the building of "a gigantic military instrumentality quartered upon the people." While it may be called a defensive mechanism, he said, "sooner or later will come a chief executive of the United States, a man on horseback, who will believe this instrumentality is not a defensive instrumentality at all, but an offensive instrumentality that will carry out his imperialistic dreams and conceptions."

Finally, the CIO has emphasized that conscription is not necessary to national defense. Voluntary enlistments could be increased as needed, it points out, if pay for enlisted men were increased over the present $21 a month and the minimum period of enlistment reduced.

On this, as on many other issues, it is labor which has to take the lead in defending our basic democratic institutions, which are now threatened from so many directions.

CIO Prodigy

It is hard to write in anything but superlatives about the CIO United Automobile Workers of America.

It is certainly the liveliest of unions, as attendance at its conventions or any of its other activities will prove to anyone. There is an optimistic spirit of youth, vigor and vitality, a good-natured assertiveness, a sense of humor and a lot of other qualities about this union and its members that are hard to match.

It is certainly one of the "fightingest" of unions. Its strike struggles have made history. They have revealed, besides the courage, loyalty and self-sacrifice that are common to most unionists in such situations, an exceptional degree of rank and file initiative and imagination and a hundred novel wrinkles in strike strategy, social activity and everything that goes to build up union morale.

It grew the fastest of any union perhaps in history. For awhile it had the doubtful distinction of the screwiest union president and some of the wildest internal factionalism. It rebounded from the reverses that these inside troubles caused in double quick time, reunited its ranks, disposed of AFL dual unionism in a few whirlwind campaigns —and now it is one of the most successful unions in existence.

Superlatives are needed too to describe the record reported by this prodigious CIO union to its St. Louis convention. A 93% increase in membership in the past year—a 100% increase in number of plants under contract—contracts covering 412,352 workers in 647 plants—union membership of 382,000, with 294,428 paid up in dues—election victories of landslide proportions —and out of it all improvements in wages and working conditions that make the union one of the major benefactors of the human race.

Now this motorized division of the CIO is all set to take on Henry Ford, the aircraft industry and to mop up in several other directions—and it's looking around for new records to break!

THE CIO NEWS
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
John L. Lewis ..... President
Vice-Presidents
Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve
James B. Carey ..... Secretary
Len De Caux....Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III August 5, 1940 No. 32

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

IN a record-breaking 40-minute ovation that literally shook the plaster from the ceilings, the delegates to the United Automobile Workers convention demonstrated their enthusiasm for the leadership of John L. Lewis. They gave the CIO president what newsmen agreed was the greatest reception ever accorded to a labor leader.

It was a demonstration of loyalty and gratitude to a man who had done more than any other individual to establish their union in the critical days of its birth; and whose head had been the target for the brickbats of all their enemies.

It was an expression of affection and approval for the daring, the initiative and the fighting spirit of a leader who more than any other embodied the qualities of their own union and their own membership.

It was also an assertion of the Auto Workers' determination to continue, in the spirit of the CIO, to build an even greater, stronger and more independent labor movement.

Lewis's Speech

Lewis, on his part, gave them a speech which brought a continuous and electric response from the delegates. In close tune with the mood and the experience of the Auto Workers he developed the picture of a movement proud of its achievements, self-reliant, and standing today as the greatest bulwark of American liberties in a world at war.

He stressed the tasks ahead — the spreading of union organization; demands upon government and politicians for a square deal for labor; defense of civil rights in the current hysteria; and the necessity to end unemployment and to remove the cancer of poverty from American life.

Lewis voiced what was in the auto workers' own hearts, and it rang true and was readily understandable to them.

They cheered and constantly applauded, because they recognized in him a champion of their own demands who would not sell labor short but who bargained and fought against all comers for the very most that can be gotten for labor and the common people.

Sold Short

The auto workers have known what it is to be sold short by politicians and false leaders.

Bitter disillusionment followed their early attempts to organize in the AFL in NRA days. They flocked to the unions in many centers. But instead of giving them encouragement and aggressive leadership, the AFL offered only division and discouragement.

Not only craft division but internal dissension was promoted by the AFL leaders, who conceived it their duty to sit on the lid and denounce any local leadership that tried to do anything for the auto workers.

Finally, the government offered them the company union Wolman board, and when they had the strength to gain something for themselves, the AFL leaders induced them to submit to the virtual destruction of their unions.

The GM Strike

In the CIO the auto workers found a totally different kind of leadership — men like Lewis who encouraged them to realize their own strength and to be united, daring and determined in asserting their rights.

When the General Motors strike took place, Lewis used all his influence and all his powers of leadership to breathe courage into the auto workers and to persuade them to hold out for the most they could get.

At the same time, on their behalf, he steadfastly resisted all the pressures of government and politicians who sought to achieve early peace at the auto workers' expense.

The auto workers bore the brunt of that critical struggle that was to make or break their union, and with it possibly the whole CIO. They won, and all of labor was the gainer, because they found in Lewis and the CIO aid and leadership worthy of their own courage and determination.

Understanding

The sweeping gains that followed, then the period of intense factionalism, and the rebirth of the union after Martin's removal, are all matters of history now.

The auto workers' union stands at the peak of its strength today, with more and better contracts, and a larger and more united membership than ever before.

But in their present triumph, the auto workers have not forgotten that at every step in their union's stormy career, the CIO has stood by them, aiding and encouraging them to preserve unity; to exercise a wise militancy; not to underestimate their own strength; and not to be beguiled by politicians or anyone else into accepting less than they are reasonably entitled to and have the organized power to obtain.

When they demonstrated for Lewis and applauded his speech, the UAW delegates must have had many of these thoughts in mind. They responded as they did, to a kindred spirit, and to a leadership which they of all people should best understand — a leadership that does not sell labor short, nor rest content with sops, but constantly urges greater and more independent organization, industrially and politically, and more assertiveness until labor and the common people really win their place in the sun.

Text Of Lewis Letter On Conscription Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 — Following is the full text of the letter in regard to the Burke-Wadsworth compulsory military training bill sent by CIO President John L. Lewis to Rep. Andrew J. May, chairman, House Military Affairs Committee, and to Senator Morris Sheppard, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee:

"I am writing you in regard to H. R. 10132. I have carefully canvassed our organizations and find that the consensus of opinion is in fundamental opposition to this measure.

"The Congress of Industrial Organizations has pledged its full support to a program for meeting the needs of national defense of this country. However, we are firmly of the opinion that national defense does not and must not be based upon the destruction or curtailment of our basic democratic institutions.

DEPARTURE FROM OLD PRINCIPLES

"Compulsory conscription in time of peace, as provided for in the above legislation, involves a very definite departure from the basic principles of the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence. Compulsory conscription would necessarily result in tremendous dislocations among the lives of millions of individuals in industry and in communities throughout our country. Basic civil liberties, including freedom of speech and freedom of press, and freedom of individual initiative and enterprise, would be seriously threatened.

"Democracy, which we are seeking to defend and preserve, must offer its own way of life to combat the forces which imperil civilization today.

"Consideration of national defense cannot be restricted to the needs of our armed forces. The problems of unemployment, security for our elder citizens, the health needs of our lower income groups, and the preservation of civil liberties are of equal importance in our struggle to maintain our democracy.

SHOULD SPUR ENLISTMENTS

"To this end, the Congress of Industrial Organizations suggests that if there is a need for larger personnel in our armed forces, the method of voluntary enlistments be continued and relied upon to meet the needs of the present emergency. We believe that a sufficient number of voluntary enlistments could be secured if the pay for enlisted men were increased and the minimum period of enlistment reduced. Such an enlisted army, highly trained in the use of mechanized arms, would, we submit, meet our military defense problems.

"Furthermore, Congress should give immediate and urgent thought to legislative measures to meet the problems which are creating insecurity, ill-health and unemployment for millions of our citizens in this nation. Failure to do so, with concentration solely upon national defense through increased armed forces, would, under the guise of national defense, destroy the very institutions and principles which are so dear to the people of this nation."

Unions Back Drive On Law Violators

Continued from page three

Conscription Bill Seen As BlowtoRights

Continued from Page Three

would volunteer if pay were raised from the present army level of $21 per month and if the enlistment term were reduced from three years to one.

NEEDS OF PEOPLE

"Consideration of national defense cannot be restricted to the needs of our armed forces," he added. "The problems of unemployment, security for our elder citizens, the health needs of our lower income groups, and the preservation of civil liberties are of equal importance in our struggle to maintain our democracy."

Failure to do something effective about these national problems "would, under the guise of national defense, destroy the very institutions and principles which are so dear to the people of this nation," he said in concluding his letter.

Brophy Urges Locals Back Drive

Washington, Aug. 3 — CIO local industrial unions today were urged to throw their full support behind Pres. John L. Lewis' campaign for an Executive Order barring government contracts to violators of the Wagner Act.

In a letter sent out today, John Brophy, director of local industrial unions, called upon all local affiliates to communicate with Sidney Hillman of the Natl. Advisory Defense Commission, Federal Reserve Building, Washington, and with Pres. Roosevelt, "urging that Pres. Roosevelt issue an Executive Order of the kind referred to" by Lewis.

Girdler of Republic, as one of labor's most vicious enemies, announced that profits for the first half of 1940 were $21 million, compared to $6 million for the same period last year. Navy orders have brought the corporation's "blacklog" to $500 million, Grace said.

Steel Parley

Continued from page three

and Bethlehem, Pa.; Lackawanna, N. Y.; Sparrows Point, Md.; Fore River, Mass., and New York harbor. Pacific coast mills and yards will also be represented. Evidence covering low wages and constant wage cutting by the corporation, violations of the Wagner Labor and Walsh-Healey laws, and Bethlehem's refusal to practice bona-fide collective bargaining will be presented for action at the conference.

E. J. Lever, SWOC director for the Bethlehem Mills, predicts that the conference will protest against the recent demand for higher profits made by Eugene Grace of Bethlehem Steel. Lever referred to the announcement made by Grace on July 25 in which Grace reports a profit of $10,807,318 for three months ending June 30, 1940, for Bethlehem Steel.

Auto Union Plans Aircraft, Ford Drives

Continued from Page Three

out of those plants. But let me say that when you issue that order I shall leave this conference and I shall enter one of those plants with my own people. And the militia will have the pleasure of shooting me out of the plants with you.' The order was not executed."

Lewis related the efforts of the CIO for three years to get both the legislative and executive branches of the federal government to refrain from giving government business to concerns which violate the Wagner labor act.

LABOR'S RIGHTS

"Laws to protect labor's opportunity and labor's right to organize and express itself should be just as sacred in the eyes of a democratic administration in Washington as the laws that bring great profits and great privileges and prosperity to the makers of guns in America," he said, bringing a standing ovation and cries of "You'll get it," when called for the union's support on this proposition.

The Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill was attacked by both Lewis and CIO Vice President Philip Murray, who addressed the convention on a later day.

Denouncing the proposed military conscription as a departure from American ideals and principles, and a threat to democratic civil rights, Lewis warned that the building of a "gigantic military instrumentality" might bring a "man on horseback" to use it for aggressive purposes.

"Call it a defensive mechanism, if you please," he said, "but sooner or later will come a Chief Executive of the United States, a man on horseback who will believe this instrumentality is not a defensive instrumentality at all, but an offensive instrumentality that will carry out his imperialistic dreams and conceptions.

"I wonder if in our zeal to protect our country from the shadow of a Hitler, we are not foolishly taking on some of Hitler's own methods."

Murray declared he saw no need for a conscription law now, and that people should be given a chance to enlist voluntarily. He called attention to the "contrast between conscripting workers and giving special privileges to corporations under the defense program. There are obvious manifestations from day to day," he said, "indicating that so far as Congress is concerned widespread discrimination against working people are contemplated."

BETHLEHEM STEEL

The Bethlehem Steel Corp., Murray said, is enjoying more public contracts than perhaps any other concern, is reporting huge profits, but refuses to comply with a U. S. Supreme Court ruling requiring payment of Walsh-Healey act minimum wages.

"Yet Eugene Grace," he said, "has the effrontery to tell the people of the United States he is not going to cooperate with the government defense program unless the government puts the money down on the old barrel head. He is unwilling to risk one lousy speculative dollar on the defense program, while young men are being asked to risk their lives.

"Grace says 'go ahead with conscription. I'm all for it. But, by God, you won't interfere with one cent of my profits.' "

ORGANIZING PLANS

Murray dwelt at length on the organizing tasks ahead of the UAW, in regard to Ford, the aircraft and the farm equipment industries. Plans for these campaigns occupied much of the convention's attention, and it decided to increase per capita to the international office from 37½ to 40 cents a month to provide more money for organizing. A proposal for a $1 assessment for organizing was referred to a referendum vote of the membership.

Murray brought the convention to its feet and to singing "Solidarity Forever" when he denied newspaper rumors of division in the CIO.

"I want the people of the United States to know, through the medium of this convention," he said, "that there is no disunity in the CIO. We're working together to promote organization as we always have.

"Personally I am a man of strong convictions and expressed opinions. But no one is justified to say publicly or privately, in the press or anywhere else, that there is any disagreement between John Lewis and me."

UNION GAINS

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW, also stressed the unity of the CIO in his opening address, calling it "one of the closest knit organizations in the country," and expressing the auto workers' loyalty to CIO Pres. Lewis, "the greatest labor leader in the world today."

Reciting the union's achievements, with contracts in 647 plants covering 412,000 workers, Thomas said that in the past six years it has brought these workers more than $800,000,000 in increased wages.

Other outstanding CIO leaders who addressed the convention in the first few days included Vice Presidents Sidney Hillman and S. H. Dalrymple and Organization Director Allan S. Haywood. Gov. Lloyd Stark of Missouri and Congressman Frank Fries were also among the speakers.

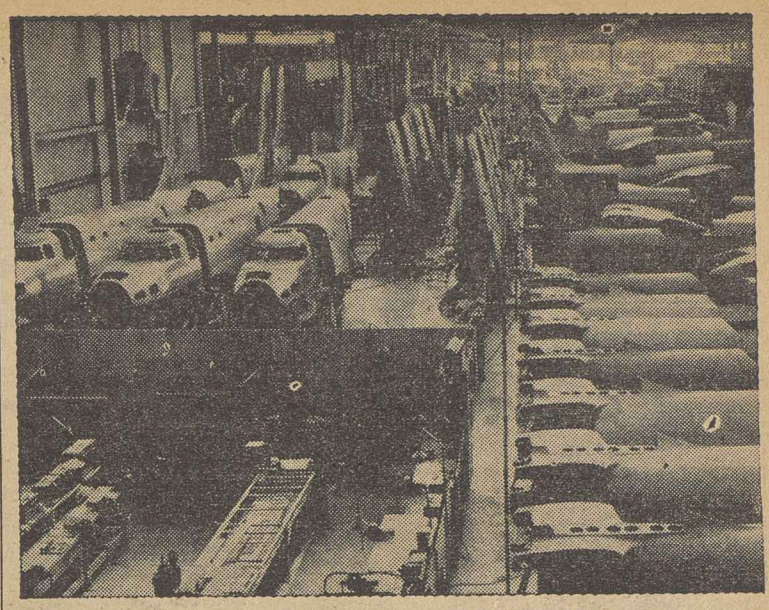
HILLMAN SPEAKS

Hillman spoke both as a CIO leader and Amalgamated Clothing representative and as a member of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense.

He explained the functioning of the defense program and drew applause when he declared that "real national defense means the enforcement of all our favorable labor and social legislation," and when he declared that he saw no necessity for lengthening working hours.

"If labor becomes convinced that national defense needs the lengthening of hours we will do it, and we will need no advice from the outside.

"But it is a common sense dictate that before you break down your hours you should find jobs for those who are unemployed."



TO BE ORGANIZED: View of the big Douglas aircraft plant in Santa Monica, Calif., which is one of the focal points in the airplane organizing drive of the CIO and the United Automobile Workers. The UAW gave the campaign an enthusiastic reception at its convention this week.

Dairy Contract

Mishawaka, Ind., Aug. 3. — United Dairy Workers CIO Local 1035 has signed a sole bargaining contract with the Riverside Dairy here providing weekly minimum pay rates ranging from $25 for plant men to $16.80 for new employes starting as helpers. Commission rates for route men and drivers are also included in the agreement.

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Problems Facing American Workers

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Lewis Discusses Politics, Jobs, Defense

(Following are excerpts from the speech delivered by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis to the convention of the United Automobile Workers of America at St. Louis on July 30.)

●

I was present at the birth of this organization in every major sense. From afar I watched the struggles of the men in the automobile industry to form an organization to find redress for their wrongs and their ills, to get better treatment from their employers during the years 1933, 1934 and 1935. I know something of the sense of injury and disappointment that came to the workers in the industry when, during those years their plans were frustrated and they were frequently sent back from their conferences in Washington or elsewhere with less than was their proper portion, with but little consideration of a nature that would encourage the formation and continuance of a mighty organization in the automobile industry, capable of dealing on even terms with those great aggregations of capital which had ruled the industry for decades without having any agency or power to oppose them.

The 1937 GM Strike

On February 1, 1937, in behalf of the CIO, in behalf of the UAW, in behalf of the men on strike in the General Motors plants, I conferred with the President of the United States, and the proposals which were adduced for settlement at that time were so unsatisfactory that I declined to present them to the union. On the following day, February 2nd, I took a train for Detroit with no further conference arranged, determined to contribute my strength to the cause of the workers in the General Motors plants and determined to rise or fall with these men and that organization.

I do not know what happened in the night, but on leaving the train in Detroit the following morning I was waited on by representatives of the Governor of Michigan and summoned forthwith into a conference which resulted later in the day in a joint meeting of three representatives of the General Motors Corporation and the Governor of the State. Those conferences lasted nine days and a large part of nine nights, and during that entire period the constant refrain of the manufacturers' representatives and the constant request of the Governor of the State was that I order an evacuation of the plants, and submit to the hazard of negotiations following that evacuation.

My reply was every day and every night to this effect: "Those men, out of a sense of their own grievous injustices, voluntarily elected to take that step, and I would be a fool and a traitor indeed if I asked those men to evacuate their position of strength, knowing that in Flint and elsewhere they would be shot down in the streets by the murderous agents of General Motors Corporation, and the chances of getting a satisfactory settlement would be entirely dissipated and thrown away."

Reply to 'Orders'

It is a matter of public knowledge now that the Governor of this State read me a formal letter in writing demanding that this action be taken by me, and my reply to the Governor of the State when he read that letter, with the knowledge of the President of the United States—and the approval—was this: "I do not doubt your ability to call out your soldiers and shoot the members of our union out of those plants, but let me say that when you issue that order I shall leave this conference and I shall enter one of those plants with my own people.

"And the militia will have the pleasure of shooting me out of the plants with you." The order was not executed.

And one morning about 3 o'clock, after nine days of constant, wearisome negotiations, a vice-president of General Motors Corporation who owned $13,000,000 worth of stock, came up himself to my bedroom in the hotel and told me that General Motors would sign on the dotted line. And they did, and I did, and you did, and the Union was born beyond peradventure. They had executed collective bargaining contracts with the mightiest corporation of them all.

It all goes to show that united we stand; collectively we are powerful, individually we are weak and have no strength, and we fall.

America's Problems

America has problems ahead. No man today can draw a blueprint of the effect of the European war upon our own country, and no man may accurately measure the economic impact upon our own affairs that will come when peace comes to Europe, as peace some day will come.

It may be that America stands to lose more out of the ending of this war in every economic and social sense than is even true of some of the beligerent countries, and it is necessary for labor to build up it strength so as to be articulate and so as to take its share of responsibility of leadership, to help and assist government in the power of decision, because there is a man's work ahead of each of us and the nation needs the sustaining strength of the millions of Americans who comprise the membership of its associated labor organizations.

For three years the CIO has been trying to get our government at Washington, both through the legislative and executive branches, to refrain from giving any government business to concerns that deny the rights of labor.

Law-Breakers' Profits

For three years the Congress and for three years the executive branch of government has withheld that action. Now we are in the midst of a great defense program that contemplates perhaps an internal expenditure within the nation approximating some fifteen billions of dollars and the government and the Congress is making it profitable for industry and finance to be patriotic. What corporation would not be patriotic when they are being paid to be patriotic in extra profits? They are making guns and war materials.

Well, someone may say, that is a necessary attribute, a necessary condition in the mad rush to build up defensive armament for the nation. Granted for the moment—then labor also says that if industry is to be permitted to wax opulent in consideration of its patriotism, then labor at least, not asking for profits but merely for the right to live, has a right to insist that the same government compel that same industry to observe the laws passed by the Congress of the United States.

And I submit that a great corporation or manufacturing enterprise like Bethlehem Steel and the Ford Motor Car Company, if they want government business, if they want the right to make profit by making defense materials, have just as much moral compulsion to accept the conditions of the Wagner National Labor Relations Act as they have from stealing chickens, because the state legislature enacted a law against it. . . .

I want the support of this organization in all of its great, far flung membership if I can get it on that principle and on that proposition.

Conscription

Again, in relation to the defense program, the Congress of the United States is considering and will soon be debating a universal conscription law for military service. The CIO has taken a position against it. If our Congress should undertake to enact such a law in peace time it will mark a turning point in the policies of this Republic and constitute a departure from our expressed and foresworn ideals and objectives as a nation such as were never contemplated in all the years of the life of this Republic.

I doubt that some of the proponents of universal peace time conscription really understand what they propose, or the implications or the potentialities of their own proposals. The Chief of Staff of the United States Army nonchalantly comes before a Committee of Congress and proposes a standing army of 2,000,000 armed men, quartered on the citizens of the United States. I wonder if he understands the social and the political implications of such a suggestion! I wonder if they understand the economic implications and potentialities of such a program!

Build up a defensive army of that magnitude and train our millions of young men in the arts of war at the public expense, and as sure as the sun will rise tomorrow, by that act our Congress is planting the seeds of destruction of democracy and is paving the way for the rise of a new imperialistic nation within the confines of the United States of America.

Imitating Hitler?

Build up, if you please, a gigantic military instrumentality of that character and quartered upon the people of this nation under a Roosevelt or under any other President, call it a defensive mechanism, if you please, but sooner or later will come a Chief Executive of the United States, a man on horseback who will believe this instrumentality is not a defensive instrumentality that will carry out his imperialistic dreams and conceptions. . . .

What is our Congress and our country coming to when men in Congress propose as an amendment to the conscription act that anyone who would express an opinion in opposition to conscription or the administration of the law be liable to a fine of $10,000 and five years in prison!

I wonder if, in our zeal to protect our country from the shadow of a Hitler, we are not foolishly taking on some of Hitler's own methods to build up that protective situation which, in the end, may circumscribe our individual liberties and eliminate our collective civil liberties, and put a burden of taxation on the people that will be oppressive and that will create social confusion and unrest to a point where we are in fact bringing about the condition from which we have been vainly seeking to escape.

It is proposed that the young men be drafted into the Army and that they be paid the Army wage of $21.00 per month. What young man who has a father or a mother or a sister or other kinsmen or relatives can idly contemplate entering the Army for one year or three years and abandoning his family and his obligation for the sum of $21.00 per month.

The Unemployed

We have 10,700,000 unemployed now, and long before those 5,000,000 men can secure employment making guns and munitions and defensive equipment, the European war will probably have been ended, and the Chino-Japanese war may be ended, and 100,000,000 men now in the military service of the various countries or serving them in the manufacturing facilities at home will return to peace time pursuits and be sending the products of their cheap labor to every consuming center on the surface of the globe.

When that time comes America will have lost so much of her foreign trade that the economic impact of that situation in our own country will cause a reduction in volume of business, excessive unemployment, and the layoff of millions of men, and our entire internal economy will be again thrown into reverse action.

Beware of Hysteria

I warn my fellow Americans not to be beguiled into a war hysteria nor the acceptance of a war state of mind merely because some politician or statesman was incapable of coping with the problems of Americans who see in war, or the association of our country with other countries in war, relief from the clamorings of its own people and relief from the dreadful obligations of not being able to submit constructive ideas for national economic reform or bring about national economic stability . . .

There is what is the matter with America — an insufficient national income that will permit its population to consume its own production. There are plenty of people in those 19,000,000 families who would buy new automobiles if they could afford it, but they can't buy many automobiles on $69.00 a month. About the best they can do is to borrow it from the finance company for a month or two.

Parties Silent

There is America's problem. What are we going to do about it? What are the major political parties going to do about it? The platforms of the major political parties are silent on that question. They break no new ground. They point with pride to what they have done, and they swear by all the Gods that ever sat on High Olympus that they are going to preserve what they have done, but they don't say anything about what they are going to do about those 10,700,000 men and women unemployed and they don't say anything about what they are going to do about those 19,000,000 American families who have to live on $69.00 a month. Those are the questions.

Some day in this country the people are going to lose confidence in the existing political parties to a degree they will form their own party . . .

Labor's Cause

As long as I can present on the public platform and in the councils of the nation what you believe to be the things and the ideals and the objectives that are in your heart and mind, I am glad to lend my strength, and I am glad to have your support. Without that support, my words are like the tinkling of cymbals and the sounding of brass! they mean nothing.

The only thing that gives strength to my arms and to my voice is the fact that you men say that I correctly represent you and interpret your dreams and your policies, and if the day should come, as it well may, that that support is withheld from me, I shall accept your judgment, and no longer annoy you with my counsels or advice.

I stand uncompromisingly now, as I have, pleading the cause of labor and the common people of this country, and I care not who it offends, whether it be those who sit in the seats of the mighty, in the counting houses of the nation, whether it be those who control a great political party, or whether it be those statesmen who currently occupy the positions of council at the seat of government.

I have no apologies to offer for my convictions or for the policies I have espoused, I feel that in supporting the logical objectives of labor, as they have declared for them in their councils and conventions, that I am making a contribution to the well-being of every American who is denied opportunity for the greater happiness of his children and the security of those institutions which have been erected under our flag and which we all desire to protect.

11-Month Strike Paves Way For Waterman Pact

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 3.—An 11-month strike and consumer campaign against the L. E. Waterman Co. today forced the big fountain pen firm to sign an agreement with Local 134, United Rubber Workers, CIO.

The company agreed to reinstate 190 locked-out workers and to fire all scabs and strike-breakers. Other terms included a closed shop, the union hiring hall, paid vacations, wage adjustments and seniority rights for the 350 workers. The existing weekly minimum is $18. As part of the settlement, the union dropped its charges with the Labor Board.

REFUSED TO BARGAIN

The walkout started last August after the firm refused to negotiate a new union contract, declined to appear before the NLRB, and fired 50 employes, many of them with as many as 20 years of service.

Although picketing was discontinued for a few months after the strike started, an effective campaign against the firm's products was effective in registering labor protests.

Shoe Union Reports Big Progress

Washington, Aug. 3.—Progress in its organizational campaign throughout the shoe industry was reported today by the CIO United Shoe Workers.

In Baltimore, Md., the union ran up an almost 2-1 majority over no union in a Labor Board election among the more than 200 employes of the Muskin Shoe Co. In Lynn, Mass., the union rung up a majority vote at the Vogue Shoe Co.

Meanwhile, national officers of the USWA announced the chartering of a new local at the North Shore Last Co. in Lynn, and said that union membership was practically 100 per cent at the Chicago plant of the Irving Shoe Co. An NLRB election will be held there in a few days.

TO CONVENE

Washington.—The first constitutional convention of the CIO United Federal Workers will be held here on Sept. 17.

Shoe Union PicketsJersey Sweat-Shopp

Jersey City, Aug. 3.—(FP)—The Harborside Building, open shop fortress located in Mayor Frank (I Was the Law) Hague's home town, is being picketed by employes of one of the sweatshops sheltered within the vast structure.

The sweatshop is the Inter-Allied Slipper Co., which employes accuse of paying less than the 30 cents hourly legal minimum and of running a longer work week than 42 hours without payment of overtime wages under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The strike was called by the United Shoe Workers, CIO, just 10 months after the union won its first contract with another Harborside sweatshop, the Oxford Slipper Co.

"The company pays as little as 11½ cents an hour and works the men as much as 70 hours a week without paying overtime," declared Anthony Scimeca, USW district business agent. "Often the men have to work all day Saturday and Sunday, too."

The 140 strikers want union recognition, a 15 per cent wage increase and a 40-hour week.

Paper Workers Get Pay-Boost

Cincinnati, Aug. 3.—United Paper Workers, CIO Local 19, has won a three-cent hourly wage increase in negotiations with the Oxford Miami Paper Co., Paul Fuller, regional director, announced today.

The plant signed a contract with the union last January which provided for improvements in working conditions and contained a pledge to negotiate on wages in July.



STUDY FARM PROBLEMS: Members of the Tolan congressional committee, which is starting a survey of the problems of transient farm workers, watch women pack beets at the highly-mechanized 10,000-acre Seabrook Farms near Bridgeton, N. J. Here, in 1934, police and special deputies used guns and teargas against strikers.

No Shortage In Shipyard Labor Supply

New York, Aug. 3.—There are plenty of skilled shipyard workers along the Atlantic coast to man adequately existing plants, the Joint Council of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers declared today in a statement criticizing the Navy Department's announced plan of bringing more men from inland cities.

"While employment in the repair yards is better this year than last, there is nothing remotely approaching full-time employment for the New York shipyard worker," the union said.

Ask Re-hiring Of 3,000

San Francisco, Aug. 3 — The National Labor Relations Board has asked the U. S. circuit court of appeals for an order enforcin a decision against the powerful Grower-Shipper Vegetable Assn. of Central California and its 27 affiliates.

The NLRB wants the organization to recognize the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, and rehire 3,000 workers.

North Or South -- CIO Wins Elections

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Aug. 3.—The farthest-north election in National Labor Relations Board history today followed the pattern set in the States: the CIO won.

Despite a barrage of hostile propaganda from radio, press and leaflets, the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers polled 345 votes among Fairbanks miners to 333 for no union. Intl. Rep. W. A. Rasmussen and other officials hailed the outcome as "unionism's greatest victory in the interior of Alaska."

Out of the almost 800 votes cast, the AFL picked up only 29 and a company-dominated Brotherhood 11. Their total, however, prevented the CIO from getting a majority, and a run-off will be held, probably with the two small groups eliminated from the ballot.

Union leaders say every possible slander and lie was directed against the CIO, together with a whispering campaign rumor that the mine would shut down if the CIO won. Use of local radio stations and newspapers was denied the CIO when it sought to reply.

Guild Fights Louisiana Injunction

Monroe, La., Aug. 3—Its strike against Monroe's two daily papers now four months old, the CIO American Newspaper Guild today launched a campaign against a sweeping anti-union injunction handed down by District Court Judge J. T. Shell.

The writ prohibits striking employes of the News-Star and the Morning World from picketing advertisers in the two publications. In addition, they may not distribute handbills in front of the unfair stores, use a sound truck to announce their names or even publish the firms' names in the Guild's own publications.

The injunction was obtained July 26 by 15 local merchants, most of them guests at a recent banquet given by Publisher Ewing, who is attempting to salvage his advertising revenue.

Shell granted the writ on the fourth day of unfair labor practice hearings before the Labor Board. The Guild charges the publisher with firing the local Guild secretary for union activity and with refusing to bargain.

ASK PAY RAISE

Richmond, Ind.—Demands for a 10 per cent wage increase are being pushed by Local 118 of the Farm Equipment Workers at the Intl. Harvester plant here.

Newsmen Resist Law Exemptions

Washington, Aug. 3.—In the old days before newspaper workers were organized the publishers used to console them for low wages and long hours by telling them their job was a "profession" and therefore they shouldn't have any truck with unions and such.

Now they know better, of course and this week Secretary-Treasurer Vic Pasche of the American Newspaper Guild told a Wage-Hour hearing that newspaper workers regard their job as a skilled craft and therefore they are entitled to the same protection from the law that other workers get.

Pasche appeared in oposition to the American Newspaper Publishers Assn. which claims exemption from the Wage-Hour law on the ground that their employes are all "professionals" and not entitled to minimum standards.

TORTURE

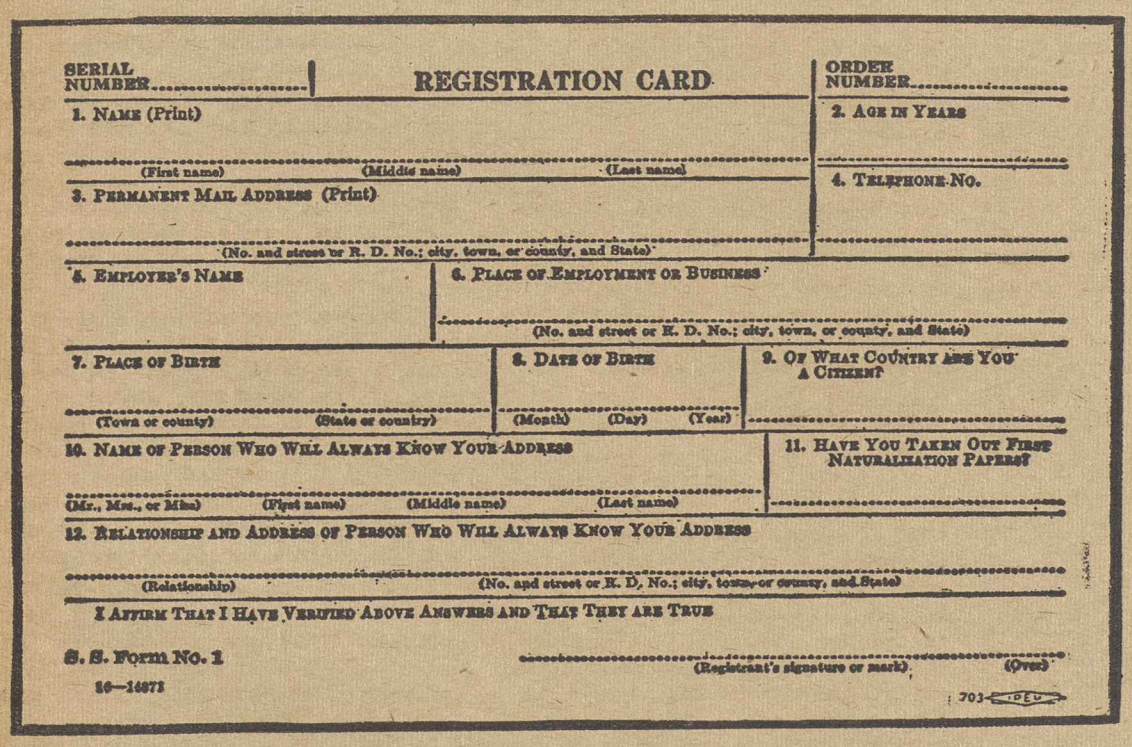
Efforts of Elisha Hanson, counsel for the publishers, to define them as professionals amounted to "torture of the English language," Pasche said. Pasche also opposed a number of learned Deans of Journalism from the better universities who appeared to testify for the employers.

The hearings were the result of a reopening of the question of what makes a "professional" and an "executive" by the Wage-Hour Administration of the U. S. Labor Dept.

Correction

A story appearing in the July 3, 1940, issue of The CIO NEWS inadvertently left the impression that the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union and the Natl. Labor Relations Board had won a victory in U. S. Circuit Court decision involving the Humble Oil Co.

Actually, the decision struck out the most important sections of the NLRB ruling and made no change in the status of company unions' function at the firm's Baytown and Ingleside, Tex., plants.



SERIAL NUMBER..... | REGISTRATION CARD | ORDER NUMBER.....

1. NAME (Print) — 2. AGE IN YEARS

(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

3. PERMANENT MAIL ADDRESS (Print) — 4. TELEPHONE NO.

(No. and street or R. D. No.; city, town, or county, and State)

5. EMPLOYER'S NAME — 6. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OR BUSINESS

(No. and street or R. D. No.; city, town, or county, and State)

7. PLACE OF BIRTH — 8. DATE OF BIRTH — 9. OF WHAT COUNTRY ARE YOU A CITIZEN?

(Town or county) (State or country) (Month) (Day) (Year)

10. NAME OF PERSON WHO WILL ALWAYS KNOW YOUR ADDRESS — 11. HAVE YOU TAKEN OUT FIRST NATURALIZATION PAPERS?

(Mr., Mrs., or Miss) (First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

12. RELATIONSHIP AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WHO WILL ALWAYS KNOW YOUR ADDRESS

(Relationship) (No. and street or R. D. No.; city, town, or county, and State)

I AFFIRM THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE

S. S. FORM NO. 1 — (Registrant's signature or mark) (Over)

16—14671

45,000,000 READY: Picture shows the two sides of the registration card which all men between 18 and 64 will fill out if Congress passes the Burke-Wadsworth draft bill or similar legislation. CIO unions have expressed opposition to the bill as a threat to labor's rights.

Fight Ford Influence On College Campus

Anti-Union Firings At Michigan Hit By Organizers

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 3.—Issues of academic freedom and labor's rights to bargain became closely intertwined here when the University of Michigan dismissed a number of students for assistance to a CIO union organizing drive on the college campus.

"A study of the composition of the Board of Regents will reveal the fact that the Ford Motor Co. of Dearborn, Mich., is the real director of the university. The last fortress of the open shop has been trying to apply its servicemen tactics to the University," the local said.

The University of Michigan Local of the State, County & Municipal Workers, in a statement released here, listed the facts in the case and called for labor protests to President Alexander Ruthven of the University.

REFUSE RECOGNITION

"When the state organizer of the SCMWA began work here, he was informed that 'the University of Michigan will not recognize any labor union or attempts at collective bargaining!' "

The University has complete control over distribution of leaflets and has forbidden the passing out of literature on University property.

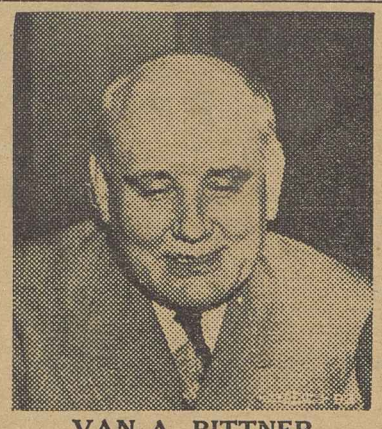
Assistance given the union by a number of students living inside the dormitories led to their dismissal from the school. One University official was quoted as admitting a student had been barred because he "had stirred up the workers."

"The University of Michigan has a long record of anti-labor practices," the union charged.



EMIL RIEVE

As President of the Textile Workers Union, Rieve is asking the U. S. Wage-Hour Division to set new minimum pay rates for the textile industry.



VAN A. BITTNER

Chairman of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, which is rolling up new victories in its organizing drives at Cudahy Packing Co. plants throughout the country.

Textile Union Asks New 40c Pay Base

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Experience of textile workers in the past nine months justifies an increase in the minimum wage set by the Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Labor Dept., Emil Rieve, Textile Workers Union president, declared in petitioning the Division for a new committee to establish a 40-cent per hour scale.

"The average hourly earnings in the cotton textile industry have risen to the degree forecast by the first committee," Rieve said. "Average hourly earnings are now 41 cents or seven per cent above the 38.3 cents prevailing prior to the adoption of the 32.5 cent minimum."

IMPROVE MORALE

Textile corporation profits are also up, Rieve pointed out, citing a 1939 profit of close to $10 million compared to a $7.5 million loss in 1938. Textile consumption and plant expansion are also increasing, he said, and U. S. government orders are expected to give a further boost.

Higher minimum wages would "improve the morale of the textile workers and assure greater service and usefulness in our defense program," he said. "Stronger, healthier and more satisfied workers who will enjoy the benefits of democracy in their mill and in their homes will add might to their devotion."

CIO Wins Poll At Cudahy Plant

Sioux City, Ia., Aug. 3. — Three victories in three Labor Board ballots at Cudahy Packing Co. plants is the record of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, brought down to date by a 671 to 81 win at the Kansas City branch. The first two were at Los Angeles and Kansas City.

A loudspeaker system mounted on an auto told the workers at the plant gates why they should vote CIO. Daily leaflet distributions were made and repeated pre-election rallies held.

PWOC Director Art Kampfert headed up the campaign in the final days before the ballot.

Cudahy Signs First Contract

Los Angeles, Aug. 3. — First contract with the Cudahy Packing Co. was won by Local 107 of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee here. The CIO agreement, which gives sole recognition to the PWOC, will put an AFL rump group out of business, local officials announced.

The agreement also includes overtime pay, strict seniority, grievance adjustment apparatus, and vacations with pay.

Win Election

Chicago, Aug. 3. — CIO Packinghouse Workers added another link in the huge Armour and Co. packing empire here when they took a Labor Board election at the Armour Wholesale Market by 34 to 6. The PWOC already has sole bargaining rights at the main plant in the Yards, the 31st St., plant, and the Armour Car Shops.

Push Drive for House Action on Poll Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Latest attempt to get Congress to act on the anti-poll tax bill is a resolution calling upon the House rules committee to grant a rule permitting the bill to go to the floor of the House, Congressman Lee E. Geyer, (Dem., Calif.) author of the bill said this week.

The proposed act would prohibit the requirement of payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite for voting at federal elections. Eight southern states—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgie, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia—have poll tax requirements for voting.

ACTION NECESSARY

"Congressional action is necessary if we are to get rid of this unfair, unjust and undemocratic tax," Congressman Geyer said.

"All states which were able to remove the poll tax requirement for voting through their own legislative enactments have done so: North Carolina in 1920, Pennsylvania in 1933, Louisiana in 1934 and Florida in 1938.

"In the remaining eight poll tax states, the provision has been 'frozen' into the state constitutions and can only be removed by an act of Congress outlawing such statutes."

If Geyer's resolution is favorably reported on by the rules committee, it will bring the anti-poll tax bill to the floor of the House.

Walk-Out At Cemetery?

DETROIT, Aug. 3. — If the management of the Woodmere Cemetery here wants its graves to be dug on schedule, it had better meet with the union—and quick.

For the United Cemetery Workers, CIO, has filed strike notification with the state mediation board, following the breakdown of two conferences and subsequent refusal of the firm to bargain further.

More than 90% of the cemetery's 85 employes belong to the union. They're asking a 10c hourly increase for men now receiving 50c an hour, and a 13c boost for women now getting 37c hourly.

Boatmen To Plan Drive In Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, Aug. 3—A drive to wind up negotiations for the securing of a contract for boatmen on Jones and Laughlin (Vesta Coal) boats will be initiated next week concurrently with the holding of a National Conference of the Inland Boatmen's Division of the National Maritime Union on Aug. 5.

Pittsburgh has been selected as the place for the Conference because "the union has only the Pittsburgh Pool area left in order to get collective bargaining agreements for practically every boat on inland waterways throughout the United States."

This statement was made by Michael Luschinski, Field Representative of the National Maritime Union, who announced that "National Officers of the Union will be present for the Conference and will confer with leaders of the CIO steel and mine workers concerning the organization drive on both J.&L. and Carnegie-Illinois boats."

INVITE CIO LEADERS

Among the national officers to be present at the Conference will be Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, Felix Siren, national coordinator of the Inland Boatmen's Division, and Howard McKenzie of the National Council.

Allan S. Haywood, in charge of Organization for the CIO, is expected to address the Conference. In addition, various nationally prominent CIO leaders who make their headquarters in this city, such as Philip Murray and P. T. Fagan, have been invited to be present at the Conference.

New Construction Union Bulletin

Washington, Aug. 3.—The CIO United Construction Workers' Organizing Committee marked its first anniversary by starting publication of a four-page semi-monthly bulletin as the committee's official organ.

The United Construction Workers News will appear on the first and fifteenth of each month. It will contain news about the union and the building industry.

Furniture Union Wins New Pact

New York, Aug. 3. — Renewal of contracts signed jointly last year by Local 76-B of the CIO Furniture Union and the New York Woodcarvers & Modelers Association, AFL, with the machine carving contractors in the frame industry was announced this week.

The contracts provide for a minimum wage scale, the use of the union label and other union terms.



NEGOTIATE: A negotiating committee of 52 unionists, representing locals of the CIO American Communications Assn., meets in New York to draw up demands for a new union contract with the Postal Telegraph Co.

Auto Union Convention Adjourns

SEE STORY PAGE THREE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 33 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | AUGUST 12, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

UNIONS CONDEMN DRAFT

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Lewis Renews Attack On Burke Bill

Addresses CIO Metal Miners

(See Story Page 3)

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 10.—Renewing his previously expressed criticism of the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill, CIO Pres. John L. Lewis warned delegates to the 37th annual convention of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers to keep close guard over their civil rights.

The CIO leader, delivering his second convention address in a week, was interrupted by frequent bursts of applause as he told his fear of the possibility that a military caste system might force the great mass of American citizens to live in the status of servants of the war machine.

Lewis also was critical of the bill introduced by Cong. Sabath of Illinois which would provide heavy jail sentences for those who express allegedly "dangerous thoughts"—a proposal which he interpreted as endangering American rights to freedom of speech.

Earlier CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood had advised the union to keep calm and not to "fall for the fifth column hysteria."

Sharp gains in union membership, contracts and dues payments were reported to the delegates by Pres. Reid Robinson, who opened the convention sessions.

To Name CIO Queen

Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 10.— The title of "Miss Connecticut CIO" will be awarded to the winner of the bathing beauty contest to be held at the state Industrial Union Council field day at McLay Park, East Haven, on Aug. 25.

Pictures of the winner will appear in the Council's annual book, as well as in a subsequent issue of THE CIO NEWS.

In addition there will be a number of athletic events, boating and dancing. Prominent figures in the CIO and in the world of sport will address the thousands expected to attend.



THE GHOSTS WALK: Upholding the best labor traditions, the ghosts of dead unionists picket Detroit's Woodmere Cemetery to aid striking CIO grave diggers. No decent corpse can rest in peace in a scab-dug grave, future customers of the cemetery are being warned. The pickets are aiding CIO United Cemetery Workers, who seek wage increases, improved working conditions and overtime pay.

The strike, one of the first of its kind, has won widespread support from Michigan CIO leaders. State Sec. John Gibson has been active in conducting negotiations for the local, while other CIO affiliates have been active in providing assistance to the strikers.

Congress Gets Many Protests

(See Story Page 5)

Washington, Aug. 10. — A flood of letters and telegrams from unions and civic bodies in all parts of the country today was pouring into Congressional offices urging defeat of the Burke-Wadsworth military conscription bill.

National unions, state and city councils and local unions swelled the rush of communications, considered one of the largest in recent years. In addition, scores of letters reached CIO headquarters praising the stand of Pres. Lewis, who made public his own letter of protest a week ago.

Most of the letters expressed strong opposition to the principle of compulsory military service in times of peace, while others pointed to the more specifically anti-labor sections of the bill.

Sen. Burke of Nebraska, one of the sponsors of the measure, who was defeated for renomination a few months ago, has frequently worked in close harmony with the Tory Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers.

'Babs' Loses Her Cut On Million Dimes

New York, Aug. 10. — Wagner Act violation today cost heiress Babs Hutton her share of the net profits in one million dimes.

For the National Labor Relations Board today had ordered the F. W. Woolworth Co. to reinstate 140 New York warehouse employes and to pay them one-fourth of the company's entire warehouse payroll total for an eight-month period. The amount is estimated at $100,000.

An end to discouraging membership in Local 65, CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes, and to interfering in the workers' right to bargain collectively was also ordered.

When the local launched an organizing campaign at that time, the NLRB decision found, the company broke a precedent by giving a general wage increase of $1, presumably to stall off organization. Union leaders were segregated in one section of the plant.



UNION MASCOT: Frank Thomas, year-old son of Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, seems to be learning the art of convention gavel-wielding at an early age. He called the UAW convention to order a couple of times, was promptly adopted as union mascot. His father looks proud.

62,000 Electric Workers Lack Jobs, Union Survey Indicates

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—At least 62,000 skilled and semi-skilled workers in the nation's electrical manufacturing industry are now jobless and available for national defense work, the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers suggested today.

The estimate was based on "half-way" tabulations in the union's nation-wide survey of unemployment in the industry. The report, based on data from 258 plants with a payroll of 125,000 employes, showed that 31,167 workers are now unemployed in half of the industry.

SEE NO SHORTAGE

James Matles, UE director of organization, said the survey has so far shown no facts "to indicate any immediate prospect of a shortage of labor, or shortage of skilled labor. Our program of activity in this field indicates that the major problem for both industry and labor at this time is that of ascertaining what and how much the industry is expected to produce during the coming months.

"We find there is perhaps too much emphasis on the training of labor through plans involving expenditure of taxpayers' money. Our concept is to meet these needs through the facilities of the industry itself with the full co-operation of labor, and to call on public funds only when absolutely necessary."

WANT REAL PLANNING

Matles warned against a hit-or-miss program under which a thousand welders might be given training only to have the industry find out, after government orders are allocated, that workers in other categories are the ones needed.

Whatever the situation may be, Matles added, "we can predict confidently that industry and labor together will solve these problems with characteristically American speed and efficiency."

Honor Picket Murdered By Fink

St. Louis, Aug. 10.—The murder of a striking Century Electric Co. employe by a knife-wielding fink today had aroused all St. Louis labor.

The victim, Oscar Buckley, for seven years a worker at the plant and a loyal member of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, was stabbed to death by Norman Pirtle, a strikebreaker.

Buckley is survived by his wife, a seven-year-old son and a 4-months-old baby.

"We pause in his memory, saddened that a young man must die that Century can carry on its un-American fight against living wages and decent working conditions," a resolution passed by Buckley's fellow unionists declared.

"With increased determination, we carry on. We know that our fight is the fight for which he gave his life. We know that the best monument which we can erect in his memory is to achieve those conditions which he wished to bring about."

ASK STATE PROBE

Following Buckley's death, officers of the Local called upon Governor Lloyd Stark of Missouri to investigate the activities of the city police, whose behavior during the course of the seven-week strike has been the subject of considerable comment.

The St. Louis Industrial Union Council, acting in support of the UE Local, "condemned strike-breaking activities" of the police.

To Appeal Coast Anti-Union Case

New York, Aug. 10.—A campaign of persecution and terrorism against the union, culminated in the conviction of 12 West Coast members of the State, County & Municipal Workers who were charged with "contempt," is being waged against the union in California, according to a statement issued at the national SCMW office here this week.

Tried for "contempt of the legislature" for refusal to give up union records to the union-baiting Yorty (Litle Dies) Committee, the 12 members were convicted and sentenced to a year in prison plus $500 fine each.

TO APPEAL DECISIONS

The union announced their conviction would be appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court if necessary and has sent out an appeal to organized labor for financial assistance to fight the case.

"The issue is an attempted 'legal lynching' of our union and a direct threat to every labor union," the union defense committee declared in its appeal for aid.

WANTED BLACKLIST

"The issue involved is the unprecedented attempt by a California 'Little Dies' Committee of five assemblymen to seize our union's books and records for use as a blacklist."

CIO Sweeps Erie GE Poll By 3-1 Margin

Erie, Pa., Aug. 10 — A smashing 3-1 CIO election victory was marked up to the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers at the huge General Electric Co. plant here today.

The vote gave the CIO union 2,744; an "independent" outfit, 873; and "no union", 476.

The election victory brings the last of the 19 major General Electric Co. plants into the UE fold and automatically extends the union's basic contract with the firm to cover the factory here.

Pres. James B. Carey pointed out that the UE now has more than 250,000 workers under contract, and that 85 per cent of the electrical products manufactured in the United States are now produced under CIO conditions.

Ask Better Break For Canada Labor

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 10.—More labor representatives on various federal war-time boards was demanded by Angus MacInnis, Co-operative Commonwealth Federation member of the House of Commons, and a leader of the United Mine Workers.

The labor parliamentarian charged that many, "if not all," of those appointed by the government to control war production in various industries were opposed to trade unions in industries they controlled.

He said "the place to begin fighting and for winning democracy is right here in Canada."

"I could name members associated with the department of munitions and supply in whose industries an employe cannot belong to a trade union.

"Is it any wonder that the people are suspicious, and doubt that after the war we are going to have real democracy in Canada?" he asked.

"If we are sincere in saying that we favor democracy then let us fight for it at home and free our people from the thraldom on monopolistic control under which they suffer at the present time."



HELPING HAND: Delegates to the United Automobile Workers convention at St. Louis lost little time in lending assistance to members of a brother CIO union. They're shown on the picket line at the Century Electric Co., where the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers have been striking for weeks to get a contract.

News Guild Leaders Poke Holes in 'Satevepost' Charges

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—An attack on the CIO American Newspaper Guild by Joseph Dineen of the Boston Globe, whose several thousand words occupied a lead position in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post, received quick reply from two national Guild leaders.

Pres. Donal Sullivan — who is employed by the same Boston newspaper — accused Dineen of using the "technique of accumulating minor misstatements of fact and half-truths to build a falsely imposing 'factual' edifice from which to proceed to profound conclusions."

'DOESN'T LIKE UNION'

Executive Vice-Pres. Milton Kaufman, after analyzing Dineen's various complaints, reached the conclusion that "Mr. Dineen is resigning because he does not like a union."

The writer of the magazine article seemed particularly grieved that the Guild is a union rather than a wishy-washy "professional association," that it is an industrial union rather than a group composed solely of high-paid editorial writers, and that Guild members objected when Dineen walked through a restaurant picket line to get himself a cup of coffee.

Pres. Sullivan particularly criticized Dineen's assertions that Guild membership has resulted in pro-labor coloration of news stories about unions.

'UTTERLY FALSE'

That assertion, he said, "is so utterly false that the managing editors of Boston papers should feel properly resentful.

"A long list of outstanding Boston newspapermen who are Guild members could be recited in refutation of the curious charge that the Boston Guild is made up of 'the incompetent, the mediocre and the misfits'."

The real comment on the article, Sullivan concluded, "should not be on Dineen, but on the editorial judgment of the Saturday Evening Post in presentation of the 'news'."

Auto Parley Ends; Thomas, Addes Re-Elected

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 10.—President R. J. Thomas and Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes were unanimously re-elected to the leadership of the CIO United Automobile Workers at the concluding session of its international convention.

Other important actions taken in the convention's closing days included resolutions on the Ford and aircraft organizing campaigns; a vigorous stand against conscription and war involvement; and opposition to defense contracts going to violators of the National Labor Relations or Walsh-Healey Acts.

The newly elected international executive board includes: **Michigan:** Richard Frankensteen, Richard T. Leonard, Leo LaMotte, William McCauley, Walter Ruether, Linwood Smith and Carl Swanson; **Ohio:** Paul Miley, R. E. Reisinger and Jack Thompson; **Indiana:** Arnold Atwood; **California:** L. H. Michener; **Eastern District:** Peter Zanghi; **Missouri:** Delmont Garst; **South:** Lawrence H. Smith; **Wisconsin:** George Nordstrom; **Canada:** George Burt.

RAP CONSCRIPTION

The unanimously adopted resolution on conscription declared that "compulsory military conscription is entirely foreign to our mode of life," and is "a potential danger to organized labor." It warned that "the development of a huge standing army . . . may lead to imperialistic adventures and the development of a military caste in this country."

The convention registered itself as "unalterably opposed to any form of compulsory military service at this time."

The resolution on war opposed "any involvement of the United States in any war on foreign soil"; urged labor to oppose "any infringement on American democracy"; and called for an educational campaign on the dangers threatened by the war.

FORD CAMPAIGN

The Ford campaign was the subject of constant attention at the convention. It was resolved to appoint a full-time director in charge of the drive and to have a national council set-up, similar to those operating now in General Motors and Chrysler, to cover all Ford plants.

Besides backing up the CIO's demand for government action to prevent its contracts from going to corporations which violate the Wagner Act, the convention adopted a special resolution on the anti-labor attitude and the defiance of the labor act by the Ford Company, demanding that it be awarded no government contracts "unless it changes it attitude toward union labor."

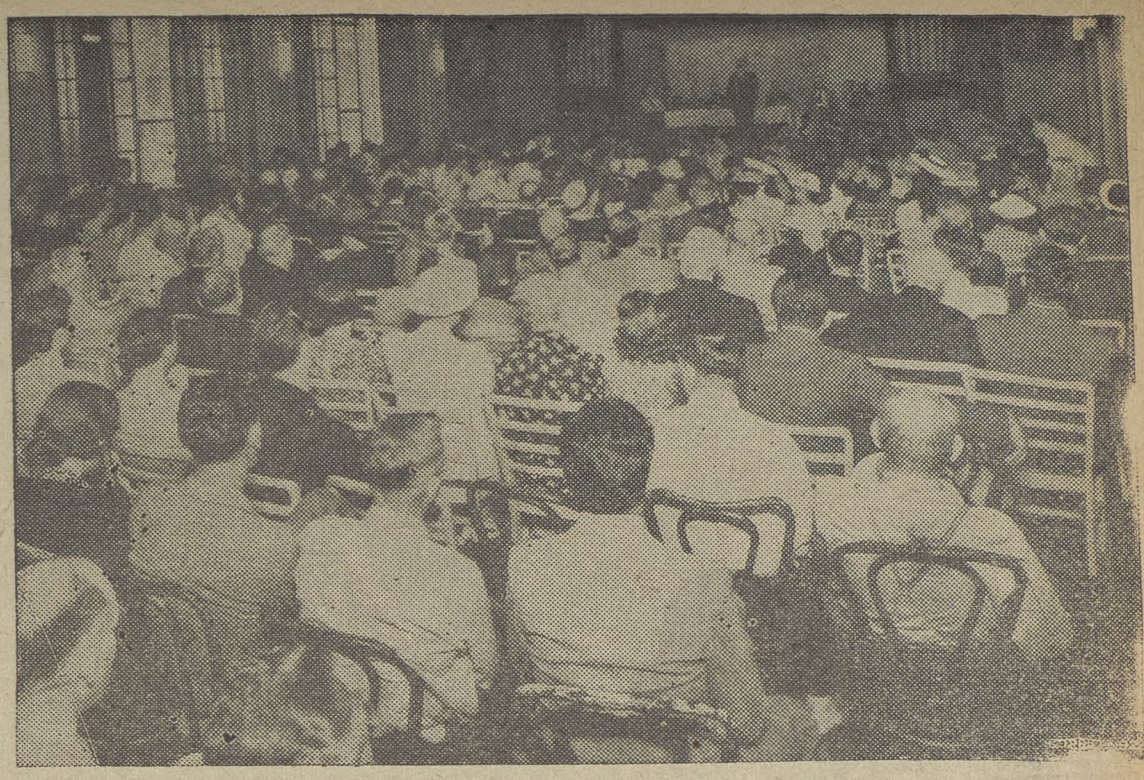
AIRCRAFT

The resolution on the aircraft organizing campaign called attention to the fact that aircraft corporations "find their chief revenue coming from public funds" and are yet denying to the workers "a wage sufficient to maintain a decent American standard of life". The officers were instructed to proceed with a "concerted drive in the aircraft industry" and to "push such a drive to completion as rapidly as possible."

Special attention was also given to the organizing of farm implement workers, and the executive board was instructed to work out arrangements with other unions in this field in conjunction with the CIO.

The Chicago area is to be the scene of increased organizing activity. A resolution was adopted calling attention to the competitive situation created by unorganized plants in this area, and ordering the assignment of addi-

Continued on Page Six



AT DENVER PARLEY: **Delegates to the 37th annual convention of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers are shown as they gathered at Denver to discuss future organizing plans. Picture was taken as John L. Lewis was addressing the meeting at the second day session.**

Michael Tighe, Steel Union Veteran, Dies

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 10.—Michael F. Tighe, veteran leader of the Amalgamated Assn. of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, CIO, died here this week from a stroke believed brought on by the heat. Tighe, a member and an official of the Association for 60 years, was 82 when he died.

Tighe went to work in the steel mills of Wheeling, W. Va., at the age of 10, for $2.00 a week. He joined the Association in 1877, as soon as he reached the minimum age of 18.

In 1936 Tighe signed the agreement between the Association and the CIO that set up the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

During his lifetime, Tighe saw the organization of steel workers grow from the early days of struggle and defeat to 1940, when the SWOC has over 600,000 workers under contract, and has improved conditions beyond anything thought possible before the advent of the CIO.

CIO Furriers Win Strike

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 10.—A nine-week strike at the S. M. Gusdorf Company here was settled last Monday when the company signed a contract with Local 63, International Fur & Leather Workers, granting pay increases and other gains.

Win 18c Wage Boost!

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 10.—You can talk all day, but you won't be able to convince Armour Co. employes here that unionism doesn't pay.

Through their organization, Local 33 of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, 43 workers have received pay boosts.

Biggest increase was for welders, whose income jumped 18c an hour. They had formerly been paid the common labor rate.

Truck drivers won their point when the company agreed to pay hotel and food expenses for men on the road over 12 hours.

Mill Union Warned On War Hysteria

Denver, Aug. 10.—Pay increases of close to $6 million plus a 53 per cent increase in workers under contract achieved during the past year were highlights of the annual convention of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, together with speeches by CIO President John L. Lewis, National Director Allan S. Haywood, Natl. Labor Relations Board Member Edwin S. Smith and others.

National Director Haywood's address received with prolonged applause by the delegates, stressed a note of warning against war and "Fifth Column" hysteria, used principally by labor's enemies as a weapon against the labor movement.

"Don't fall for the Fifth Column hysteria," Haywood warned. "If you did what the corporations did recently, and sat down for more than eight per cent, you'd be accused of being traitors," he declared, pointing to the refusal of corporations to undertake defense orders until they were assured profit restrictions would be waived by the government.

Pres. Robinson's report, made at the opening convention summarized a year's gains of the union, warned of difficult tasks ahead in view of the sharpening political and economic situation, and called for increased support and activity from all members to bring in the thousands of workers still outside the union fold.

"In spite of the many difficulties encountered—the growing attacks on labor, the changing conditions in our industry and in the world, and the united employer opposition—our organization has steadily progressed and has brought material gains and increased security to the workers in and out of our ranks, and has again provided a solid basis for future advances."

Lewis Hits War, Militarism in Talk At Mill Parley

DENVER, Aug. 10.—Pride in the progress of CIO organization, coupled with sharp warning of the drift toward militarism and war, marked the speech of CIO President John L. Lewis to the 37th annual convention of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers at the Albany Hotel here.

Lewis, who was greeted with a tremendous ovation as he appeared in the convention hall, opened his address on a "family" note, pointing to the close industrial connection between the metal miners and process workers and the United Mine Workers of America. The progress of the Mine, Mill and Smelter workers gave him great satisfaction, he said, but there were great gains still to be made, great numbers of workers still outside the union that must be organized.

Turning to the crisis in American affairs brought on by the international situation and by the failure of government to find an effective solution to problems of poverty and unemployment, Lewis lashed at advocates of conscription as men who seek a way out of problems they cannot face at home.

FUTURE AT STAKE

"As we sit here today," he said, "the Senate of the U. S. has before it the question of whether or not it will enact a law providing universal conscription for military service. The question is whether the institutions of the U. S. in the future are to be defended by free men or by armies of conscripts.

"I wonder who it was that told the Senate of the U. S. that Americans like to be conscripted," he asked. "It wasn't the organizations of labor; it wasn't the young men who will be conscripted; it wasn't the mothers and sisters of these young men; it wasn't the religious organizations of the U. S."

Labor will defend the free institutions of this nation, Lewis declared—and it will defend them as free men, as men who have the right to organize, the right to speak their minds without fear of government repression, the right to work together for the betterment of all America's people.

This cannot be done if conscription is put through, he said. It cannot be done if a military caste is put in control of the lives and welfare of millions of American workers and their families.

POLITICAL ACTION

A considerable portion of Lewis' speech was devoted to the need for political action by workers as a necessary part of their struggle for better living and working conditions.

"There is too little attention paid these days by the politicians in power and those who seek office to the demands and wishes of the men and women of the labor organizations," he said. "Labor has always been prone to sell its influence too cheaply and for too small a price. Labor can endorse a politician today and tomorrow he will come out and kick labor in the face by endorsing conscription."

This statement, interrupted by prolonged applause from the hundreds of delegates and visitors, was followed by a repetition of his declaration at the Auto Workers' convention of a week before in which he said that the people of America would some day lose confidence in the two old political parties and would build a political organization of their own.

"There is just one thing to do," he said, to meet the threats to peace and security contained in current U. S. domestic and international policy. "Expand your organization. Build it bigger. Make it more powerful, and express yourselves constantly on these questions."

Plaything Workers Ready If Draft Bill Passes

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Prepared for anything that Congress may do, a Buffalo local of the CIO Plaything & Novelty Workers Union today had signed a contract based on possible passage of the peacetime conscription bill.

The agreement guarantees seniority and restoration of jobs to any employes who may be called to service if the peacetime draft measure is passed.

The conscription security provision was contained in a "supplement to a war clause" negotiated by the local and a local wallpaper company.

Ralph Tillotson, CIO field representative here, said he believed the contract to be the first of its kind.



LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

WHEN you're in a moving crowd and find you're getting shoved and hustled a little more than seems necessary, it's a good time to look out for pickpockets.

The war abroad has made the American people into a moving crowd. Everyone and everything is moving in the direction of "national defense."

Patriotic feelings are aroused at a time like this, and there is general agreement that everything possible should be done to defend this country and its institutions against any and all attackers.

But at the same time, truly patriotic and thinking Americans know the dangers that lurk in a moving crowd. They know that a cruel and senseless mob psychology or hysteria can be whipped up. They know that a moving crowd can sometimes be diverted to another direction from that in which it thinks it is going. They know that pickpockets and other hooligans take advantage of crowds for their own nefarious purposes.

So there has been an uneasy feeling among many Americans of late that there has been some rather suspicious jostling and hustling going on around them.

The conscription issue, the granting of government contracts to violators of labor laws, the demands of Wall Street interests for destruction of social legislation and lengthening of hours, while they insist on huge and guaranteed profits for themselves, and many vicious attacks on civil liberties—these are some of the incidents that have made patriotic Americans definitely uneasy.

They fear that real national defense may be jeopardized by selfish interests which seek to shackle labor, destroy democratic institutions and line their own pockets under cover of a deliberately promoted war hysteria.

CIO Gives Lead

In this situation, it is the CIO that has given the most definite and courageous lead to all who want to keep their heads clear and their eyes on the main goal—defense of the peace, welfare and liberties of the American people.

The recent statements and speeches of John L. Lewis denouncing attempts to rush the country into conscription; demanding an end to government coddling of lawbreaking, profiteering, anti-union corporations; and vigorously defending civil rights against the current hysteria, have brought an instantaneous response.

Hundreds of letters, wires and resolutions have been addressed to him on each occasion not only from the ranks of labor but from Americans in all walks of life.

Almost without exception they bless the CIO leader for having the courage to speak up in times like these; to voice what millions are thinking; to warn against dangerous anti-democratic trends; and to give a lead for the real defense of the rights and welfare of labor and the American people.

Conscription

The very brazenness of the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill seemed to take people by surprise, and opposition was slow in mobilizing.

But since the CIO announced its stand, the opposition has assumed formidable proportions. Union after union, nationally and locally, has gone on record against this peacetime conscription. And now, not only the CIO, but the Railroad Brotherhoods and the AFL as well have declared themselves against it.

Farm and liberal organizations of all kinds have also taken a similar position.

The insistence of big anti-labor corporations like Bethlehem Steel on guaranteed profits, and their refusal to risk a single dollar on national defense work, have opened the eyes of many people.

There are proposals of all kinds to crack down on labor, to curtail its rights and to conscript its young men. But corporations like these get not even a slap on the wrist for trampling on labor's rights in defiance of the Wagner act and insisting on their right to profiteer at the nation's expense.

Here again the CIO has given a lead with its demand for equal justice for labor and employers on government contract work. The call of Pres. Lewis for an executive order denying government business to violators of the labor act is receiving the vigorous backing of union after union all over the country.

The essential reasonableness of this demand, and its importance for undisturbed defense production, are also finding recognition among progressive Americans.

Labor's Duty

Incidentally, the correspondence and resolutions in response to these and similar CIO demands indicate increasing realization of the truth of something else that Pres. Lewis has been saying repeatedly.

"There is too little attention paid these days by the politicians in power and those who seek office to the demands and wishes of the men and women of the labor organizations," he put it at the Mine, Mill & Smelter convention. "Labor has always been prone to sell its influence too cheaply and for too small a price."

In times like these, labor's demands are the most level-headed and the most important of any for the defense and welfare of this country and its institutions. It is therefore labor's patriotic duty to assert these demands vigorously and not to give away its support too readily to politicians who will not carry them out.

Substantial Progress

The progress reported by Pres. Reid Robinson to the 37th convention of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, meeting in Denver, gives grounds for rejoicing. It includes:

A 20 per cent increase in dues-paying membership during the past year.

A 53 per cent increase in union contracts in effect, which has brought 70,000 workers under the benefits of sole collective bargaining agreements.

A 91 per cent victory record in NLRB polls.

Wage increases of about six million dollars, won under union contracts, on the basis of an incomplete survey.

This is a substantial record, which carries with it many other improvements in the lot of the workers in this great industry and their families.

It is also a record of increasing organizational strength which lends momentum to the plans being made for still further expansion and gives promise of greater betterments to come.

The whole CIO naturally rejoices in the progress of this industrial union which was one of the founding fathers of the CIO itself and has always been a most loyal supporter of the national movement for organization of the unorganized.

But it is also good news for the country generally. For strong and progressive unions like the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers are the bulwark of democratic liberties and the driving force behind all moves for greater security and more general prosperity.

Unanimous

The Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill "borders closely on the principle of dictatorship," according to the presidents of the railroad transportation Brotherhoods. "Compulsory military service in time of peace is the very antithesis of freedom," they say.

In an official letter to the Senate and House committees, jointly signed by them on behalf of their organizations, the railroad labor chiefs declare:

"While you are giving thought to the Burke-Wadsworth bill let not the hysteria of the moment sweep you into supporting such a drastic and ill-advised change in the American way of life . . .

"The program at present contemplated will cause hundreds of thousands of our youth to become 'war-minded' and will, if carried out, establish the fabric of a giant war machine, which experience teaches us cannot and will not be permitted to rust in peace. 'War games' inevitably lead to war."

This statement is typical of hundreds of other resolutions adopted by CIO, AFL, railroad labor and other workers' organizations of all kinds. Never perhaps has there been such unanimity in labor ranks on any other public issue as is now being shown in the storm of protest aroused by the present attempt to clamp down peacetime conscription on the American people.

The CIO has stated its opposition in no uncertain terms, and John L. Lewis and other CIO leaders have been emphasizing this opposition and explaining it to the whole country in a number of recent speeches.

The fact that the CIO has been joined in this position by all other labor bodies that have gone on record is a tribute to the clear-headedness of the great majority of American workers, and to their refusal to be swept by war hysteria into sacrificing the liberties and democratic institutions which they include in the real national defense to which they are committed.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III August 12, 1940 No. 33

Protest Plans For Conscription

CIO Stand Wins Strong Praise

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10. — The drive to make conscripts out of American workers, started in the U. S. Senate with the thought that it would slide through in a matter of days, has met an obstacle—the American people, who are letting their Senators and Congressmen know, at the rate of thousands of wires, letters, resolutions daily, that they don't want to be drafted. . . . . .

The obstacle, some Washington observers predict, may prove fatal—provided it keeps itself in the way of the bill.

The wave of protest and popular anger, centering on the Burke-Wadsworth bill that would put millions in the army at $21 a month and register everyone from 18 to 64, was touched off when CIO Pres. John L. Lewis wrote 10 days ago to the House and Senate Military Affairs Committees to record the protest of the CIO, and again when he spoke out on the fascist nature of the bill, at the Auto Workers convention in St. Louis and to the Smeltermen in Denver.

ALL GROUPS JOIN

Since that time the whole of the labor movement, AFL,, Railroad Brotherhood, unaffiliated, has joined in with the CIO and with organized youth, women, church groups, farmers, Negro organizations, individuals have kept Congressional mailbags full to capacity and beyond with protests.

Senator Wheeler, leader of the anti-conscription and anti-war forces on Capitol hill, told recently of 2,000 letters praising his stand. Other Senators took to mimeographed replies to their constitutents because typed answers were out of the question.

EVEN GREEN

Even William Green, AFL president, came out with a letter against the Burke-Wadsworth bill, though cautiously worded with room for retreat if the going got tough.

The Brotherhood statement was emphatic. "Compulsory military service in time of peace is the very antithesis of freedom," it said. "It involves an infringement on the very principles of democracy which it is invoked to defend . . . The program at present contemplated will cause hundreds of thousands of our youth to become 'war-minded' and will, if carried out, establish the fabric of a gigantic war machine which experience teaches us cannot and will not be permitted to rust in peace."

Hundreds of CIO local unions, state city Councils, and national and international affiliates have spoken out on the bill and similar attempts at a peacetime draft. All of them make the same points; the Burke-Wadsworth bill is undemocratic, un-American, a fascist measure. All of them point out that the CIO defends American institutions without question — and they add that one of the chief of these is freedom from regimentation.

LETTERS TO LEWIS

Among the most revealing examples of popular fear and indignation at the draft bill are the hundreds of letters received in the CIO office by Pres. Lewis following his statement and speeches attacking the measure. The letters come from people in all groups and of all ages, from young people who will have to go into the conscript army, from their mothers who will watch them go, from wives, from ministers, farmers, workers, professionals, businessmen, every kind that makes up America.

"Thank God for a man like you and all opponents of the Compulsory Military Training bill," a woman writes. "Mr. Lewis, defeat this bill. We cannot let this happen in America."

Another cites the U. S. Constitution in his protest: "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as punishment for crime . . . shall exist in the United States."

Another simply writes in huge block letters on a postcard: "NO CONSCRIPTION." "The constitution say all men are borned free — not so if they can be shipped like cattle," is from still another.

KEEP UP THE FIGHT

The minister of a New York Presbyterian Church thanks Lewis for his stand. "Your recent pronouncement gives us strength," he writes. "At least it does me." A Pennsylvania businessman tells of a trip through six eastern states, talking to farmers.

All of them, he said, were against conscription and war. "You will have the wholehearted blessings of all the mothers in the U. S. if you will only continue your fight against the projected compulsory military training bill."

"Keep up the fight" is the burden of most of the letters. Unionists write their fear that conscription will destroy their organizations and their living standards. Young men write that they want jobs, not military training.

Women write of their fears for their homes if their men are pressed into the army. How can people live on $21 a month, they ask. What will happen to my job when I'm away, who will take care of my family? And why conscription for men only — what about profits?

The American people are in action against the Burke-Wadsworth bill and against all peacetime conscription. They're following the lead given them by John L. Lewis, spoken in the name of 4,000,000 American men and women who make up the CIO.

Lewis' Labor Day Talk On NBC Blue Network

WASHINGTOU, Aug. 10. — The annual Labor Day speech of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis will be heard over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Co. from 4:00 to 4:30 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, on Monday, Sept. 2.

In announcing details of the broadcast, Len De Caux, CIO publicity director, recalled that last year a number of affiliates scheduled Lewis' broadcast at their Labor Day meetings and celebrations and suggested that similar arrangements be made for the coming address.

De Caux also advised unions to contact their local NBC Blue network stations to make sure that the speech is carried.

"Local stations that might not otherwise carry the broadcast can often be induced to do so if sufficient interest is shown by individuals and organizations which want to hear it," he pointed out. Groups which find difficulty in getting the program scheduled on their local stations were urged to communicate with the CIO publicity department as soon as possible.

Following is the complete list of stations for which the CIO president's speech is available:

Albany, N. Y., WABY; Albuquerque, KOB; Allentown, Pa., WSAN; Asheville, N. C., WISE; Atlanta, Ga., WAGA; Augusta, Me., WRDO.

Bakersfield, Calif., KERN; Bangor, Me., WLBZ; Battlecreek, Mich., WELL; Baton Rouge, La., WJBO; Bay City, Mich., WBCM; Beaumont, Tex., KDFM; Billings, Mont., KGHL; Boise, Idaho, KIDO; Boston, WBZ; Bridgeport, Conn., WICC; Buffalo, N. Y., WEBR; Butte, Mont., KGIR.

Charleston, S. C., WTMA; Charleston, W. Va., WGKV; Charlotte, N. C., WSOC; Chattanooga, WAPO; Chicago, WENR; Cleveland, WHK; Columbia, S. C., WIS; Columbus, O., WCOL; Dayton, O., WING; Denver, Colo., KVOD; Des Moines, KSO; Duluth-Superior, Minn., WEBC.

El Paso, Tex., KTSM; Erie, WLEU; Evansville, Ind., WGBF; Flint, Mich., WFDF; Fort Wayne, WOWO; Fort Worth, KGKO; Florence, S. C., WOLS; Grand Rapids, WOOD; Greenville, S. C., WFBC.

Harrisburg, WKBO; Hartford, WNBC; Helena, Mont., KPFA; Hot Springs, Ark., KTHS; Houston, Tex., KXYZ; Jackson, Mich., WIBM; Jackson, Miss., WJDX; Jamestown, N. Y., WJTN; Kansas City, WREN; Knoxville, Tenn., WROL.

Lakeland, Fla., WLAK; Lancaster, Pa., WGAL; Lansing, Mich., WJTM; Los Angeles, Calif., KECA; Louisville, Ky., WAVE; Clarksburg, W. Va., WBLK; Madison, Wisc., WIBA; Manchester, N. H., WFEA; Mankato, Minn., KYSM; Medford, Ore., KMED; Memphis, Tenn., WMPS; Minneapolis, Minn., WTCN; Mobile, Ala., WALA; Montreal, CFCF-CBF.

Nashville, Tenn., WSM; New Orleans, WDSU; New York, WJZ; Norfolk, WTAR; Ogden, Utah, KLO; Oklahoma City, KTOK; Omaha, Nebr., KOWH.

Pensacola, Fla., WCOA; Philadelphia, WFIL; Pittsburgh, KDKA; Phoenix, KTAR; Plattsburgh, N. Y., WMFF; Pocatello, Id., KSEI; Portland, Ore., KEX; Providence, WEAN; Pueblo, Colo., KGHF; Raleigh, WPTF; Reading, WEEU; Reno, KOH; Richmond, WRTD; Rochester, Minn., KROC; Rochester, N. Y., WHAM.

Sacramento, KFBK; Santa Barbara, KTMS; San Francisco, KGO; Salt Lake City, KUTA; Savannah, Ga., WSAV; Seattle, KJR; Shenandoah, Iowa, KMA; Sioux Falls, S. D., KELO; Sioux City, Iowa, KSCJ; Spokane, KGA; Springfield, Mass., WBZA; St. Cloud, Minn., KFAM; St. Louis, KWK; Stockton, KWG; Syracuse, N. Y., WSYR; San Diego, KFSD.

Tampa, WFLA; Terre Haute, WBOW; Toledo, WTOL; Toronto, CBL; Tucson, KVOA; Twin Falls, Id., KTFI; Washington, D. C., WMAL; Wichita, KANS; Wilkes-Barre, WBRE; Winston-Salem, WSJS; York, Pa., WORK; Youngstown, O., WFMJ.

Baltimore, Md., WBAL; Birmingham, Ala., WSGN; Bozeman, Mont., KRBM; Daytona Beach, Fla., WMFJ; Dubuque, Iowa, WKBB; Jacksonville, Florida, WJHP; Miami Beach, Fla., WKAT; Ocala, Fla., WTMC; Springfield, Ill., WCBS; Yuma, Ariz., KYUM.

'Buy CIO, Live CIO' Is Union Plea

Washington, Aug. 10.—"Buy CIO—Live in CIO Built Homes," is the message of a new leaflet put out by the Construction Workers Organizing Committee here.

The leaflet points out that now the CIO is organizing building workers, CIO members can have union-built houses for the first time—previously, it explains, the AFL building trades czars ignored private construction entirely.

Copies can be secured from the UCWOC at 15th and I Sts., NW., Washington, D. C.

The Smith amendments to the Wagner Act are stirring again, with hearings scheduled before the Senate Labor Committee this week. Order the CIO's newest Wagner Act leaflet, "It's Up To You" to learn what the Smith bill would do to destroy labor's rights. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Conn. Ave., Washington, D.C.

Registration Of Aliens Starts Aug. 27

Washington, Aug. 10.—Registration and fingerprinting of all non-citizens in the U. S. will begin August 27 and run through to December 26, it was announced by the Dept. of Justice here. The order to register follows an Act of Congress passed earlier this year and signed by President Roosevelt.

The Act provides severe penalties for failure to fill out the forms or for making false answers to the 15 questions. Of the questions, one asks for a list of "clubs, organizations or societies" to which the person filling out the form belongs.

Director Harrison of the Alien Registration Division pointed out that "there is no stigma attached to this registration" and that the Government has no intention of harassing law-abiding aliens.

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STAINLESS STEEL...
in the Food Industry

• Purity and quality dictate the selection of equipment used in the preparation of foods. For this reason, many manufacturers of food processing equipment are using stainless steel.

Stainless steel is not attacked by chemical sterilizers, cleansers, and brines. It is immune to practically all types of food acids, and will not affect the taste, color, or keeping qualities of the foodstuffs with which it comes in contact. Equipment used in preparing various foods have shown greatly improved performance when stainless steel has been used for parts subject to rusting or corrosion.

The food industry is rapidly becoming aware of the inherent possibilities of this rustless metal to solve some of its major problems.

Senate Group to Open Study Of Smith Bill; Green Under Fire

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A flurry of developments today brought the Wagner Act amendment battle back to life and indicated hot legislative activity in the next few weeks.

Most important of the recent moves was the announcement by Sen. Elbert Thomas of Utah, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, that his group would start formal consideration on Tuesday, Aug. 13 of the Smith "ripper" amendment bill, which was passed by the House a few months ago.

The Smith Committee, meanwhile, held short hearings in a last-gasp effort to do another smear job on the National Labor Relations Board. AFL Pres. Green, whose support of the Smith proposals shocked workers throughout the country, followed up his earlier treachery with a letter to all AFL affiliates calling for support of those Congressmen who voted for the Smith amendments.

Response to Green's communication was quick and heated. The St. Louis AFL Central Labor Council, asked by Green to endorse Rep. C. Arthur Anderson, expressed itself as "amazed that the AFL would lend its endorsement to a candidate whose record during his service in Congress has been so anti-labor."

CLOSED SESSIONS

In announcing plans for consideration of the Smith bill, Sen. Thomas said his committee would hold a number of closed hearings at which it would seek the views of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis, Green and a representative of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers.

Lewis has expressed his opposition to the bill at frequent intervals, while the AFL leader, Republican Sen. Taft, of Ohio—who is a committee member—and H. W. Prentis, head of the NAM, are in substantial agreement that the amendments should be rushed through the Senate.

A majority of the Senate committee members are believed to be hostile to the Smith amendments, and the scheduled hearings may cause considerable time to elapse before recommendations reach the Senate floor.

That the Virginia bank president who sponsors the Smith amendments is plainly irritated with the Labor Board's continued service to organized labor, was amply demonstrated at the House Committee hearings last week. Rep. Howard Smith and his committee counsel, Edmund Toland, sharply questioned Board Chairman J. Warren Madden about the continued existence of the NLRB's economic research division, now called the Technical Service Division.

Largely through Smith's efforts, funds for the division—which is headed by David Saposs — were eliminated by Congress last June. The Congressman tried desperately to build up a case that the NLRB had been in contempt of Congress when it continued the research division with funds from the Board's general appropriation.

Madden argued convincingly that Smith was talking through his large-sized hat, and pointed out that the division was a necessity in the handling of such cases as the repayment of $5,000,000 in back wages to Republic Steel employes.

If Smith is relying on the AFL-NAM alliance to push his crippling amendments through the Senate, he's due for a sad disappointments, the early reaction to Green's letter would indicate.

The St. Louis AFL leader, Joseph P. Clark, pointed out that Green's endorsement of Rep. Anderson ignored the fact that the Congressman's two opponents in the primary race are both members of AFL unions.

"You should recall," Clark continued, "his (Anderson's) many charges against the Wagner labor act made both in Congress and in public speeches and particularly his ill-famed bill, which he introduced in the 1939 session of Congress, which would have emasculated the Wagner labor act.

"While I hold no brief for some of the actions of the personnel of the Natl. Labor Relations Board, Mr. Anderson's attacks were made on the principle of the law . . ."

UNANIMOUS SUPPORT

Clark's letter had the unanimous endorsement of the St. Louis AFL body, which had heard charges from a mechanics union business agent that Anderson had repeatedly and defiantly walked through picket lines.

Another target of Green's wrath is liberal Rep. Abe Murdock, of Utah, member of the Smith committee's minority opposition and now a candidate for nomination to the Senate.

A consistent supporter of labor legislation and friendly with both CIO and AFL groups in his home state, Murdock predicted that Green's letter would not change the attitude of the Utah Federation of Labor.



LAST GASP: The Smith Committee, aiming to destroy the Wagner Act, took a final deep breath last week and unsuccessfully attempted to smear the Natl. Labor Relations Board. Edmund Toland (left), committee counsel — he's just resigned to campaign for Wendell Willkie — is shown questioning NLRB Chairman J. Warren Madden.

Auto Union Ends Annual Convention

Continued from page three

tional organizers and the launching an intensive drive there.

RESOLUTIONS

Lengthy debate was provoked by a resolution calling for the re election of President Roosevelt which was finally adopted with some forty delegates rising in opposition. After this action the convention unanimously went on record "re-affirming its allegiance and confidence in the leadership of John L. Lewis in the CIO."

A resolution was also adopted against foreign dictatorships and wars of aggression, after lengthy debate on the issue of including Russia along with Germany, Italy and Japan in the resolution.

The union's constitution was amended to deny office to members of organizations "declared illegal by the government of the United States of America through constitutional procedure."

A strong stand was adopted in defense of civil liberties in a resolution attacking attempts to deport Harry Bridges, west coast CIO leader, as "an anti-labor conspiracy" and "an attack against labor as a whole."

A move to change the date of the annual convention from July to October was defeated.

Honorary UAW Members

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 10.—As an expression of the workers' appreciation for the leadership and services rendered by the leaders of the CIO, the convention of the United Automobile Workers of America went on record unanimously granting honorary life membership to President John L. Lewis, Vice-Presidents Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman, and CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood, after they had addressed the convention.

Fought Smith, Renominated

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 10.—Estes Kefauver, the only Tennessee Congressman who opposed the Smith amendments to the Wagner Labor Relations Act, has been overwhelmingly renominated in the third district Democratic primary.

Kefauver polled 9,553 votes to only 723 for his opponent, John S. Wrinkle, a Chattanooga lawyer and politician. Nomination is equivalent to election.

CIO Leads By Over 3-1 In Elections

Washington, Aug. 10. — CIO unions have again swamped the AFL more than three to one in the number of votes won in recent elections held by the National Labor Relations Board. According to figures released by the Board, the CIO ran up a total of 6,207 votes in 19 elections won by various CIO unions.

The AFL carried 1,930 votes in 20 elections won by AFL unions. Most of the polls reported in the Board's latest summary were held during the first two weeks in July and the latter part of June.

Independent unions and employe representation plans carried only five elections with a total of 494 votes.

The CIO took part in 28 elections during this period, winning 19 of them or 67.8 per cent, while the AFL participated in 31, winning 20 or 64.5 per cent. CIO and AFL unions competed in seven of the elections, the CIO carrying 704 votes to 375 for the AFL.

Amalgamated Re-Elects Pres. Hillman

New York, Aug. 10. — The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, announced this week that Sidney Hillman had been re-elected president in a referendum vote in which 93,501 ballots were cast. President Hillman was the only candidate nominated for the post which he has held since the Amalgamated was formed in 1914.

Jacob S. Potofsky, former assistant general president, also unopposed, was elected general secretary-treasurer, succeeding Joseph Schlossberg, who becomes secretary-treasurer emeritus.

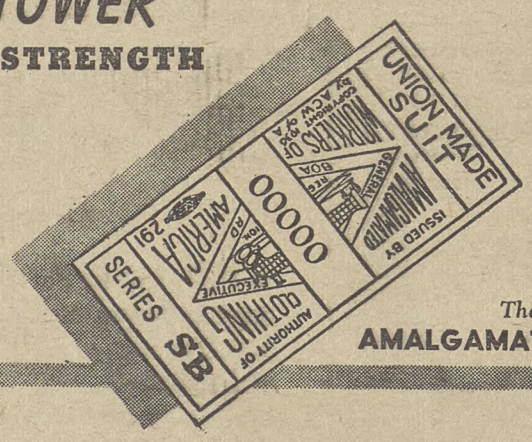
EXECUTIVE BOARD

Members re-elected to the general executive board were: Dorothy J. Bellanca, Hyman Blumberg, Joseph Catalonotti, Abraham Chatman, Louis Hollander, Jack Kroll, Leo Krzycki, Samuel Levin, A. D. Marimpietri, Abraham Miller, William Heznicek, Frank Rosenblum, Stephen Skala, Charles Weinstein and Murray Weinstein.

Amendments to the constitution were adopted by a vote of 83,624 to 3,541 in the referendum and Chicago was designated as the city in which the next convention will be held in May, 1942.



A TOWER OF STRENGTH



The AMALGAMATED LABEL

The Amalgamated label is the trade mark of --

1 -- High standards of work
2 -- American standard of living

Your demand for the union label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America will lend added strength to the cause of organized labor.

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The Amalgamated label appears on all men's wearing apparel--men's and boys' clothing, shirts, work clothes and overalls, gloves, neckwear, sport clothing, pajamas and underwear.

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AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA



BEATEN: Eyes swollen, nose and forehead bleeding profusely, H. H. McCabe, Port Arthur, Tex., union seaman, was "taken for a ride" and assaulted by city policemen.

Seaman Tells Of Assault By Police

Port Arthur, Texas., Aug. 10.—A story of arrest without charges and a subsequent midnight ride which ended in a brutal beating by Port Arthur police, was related in an affidavit signed here by H. H. McCabe, member of the National Maritime Union.

McCabe was picked up while walking on a local street, held in a jail cell until three a. m. the next day and then taken to the outskirts of the city by a group of police officers.

CHIEF A WITNESS

There, in the presence of the city police chief and the head of the detecitve squad, he was beaten with a blackjack until unconscious. During the attack, the police warned him never to return to Port Arthur.

McCabe's affidavit said the police accused him of being a "fifth columnist," apparently because of his union membership and one of their group in the car even suggested that he be killed.

Call Strike At Big Store

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Aug. 10.—Employes of the Lazarus Department Store here went on strike after the management refused to engage in collective bargaining with representatives of the United Retail & Wholesale Union.

Other CIO unions in the area, including the United Mine Workers, the Wilkes-Barre CIO Council, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, are aiding the strikers.

The Lazarus strike is the first large department store strike strike called by a CIO union in the anthracite region.

Farmers Hear Growing Need For Cooperation With Labor

BLACKSBURG, Va., Aug. 10.—The close relation of the workers' wages and the farmers' income was emphasized by Ralph Hetzel, Jr., CIO unemployment director in a talk at the Institute of Rural Affairs held here this week.

Hetzel spoke following an invitation from the Virginia Political Institute, which arranged the meeting.

"Labor thinks that the farm people of this country ought to be the strongest supporters of the labor movement," Hetzel told his 2,500 listeners, drawn from farms throughout the state. "The establishment of a stable economy in our country depends upon the realization of the kind of program labor stands for. The better off is the working man, the better off the farmer."

This statement, Hetzel said, was proved by figures assembled over many years that show industrial wages and farm income moving side by side. "There are charts published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture which show how closely the movement of cash farm income follows the income of industrial workers," he said.

"Practically from month to month the two figures move side by side. It is very significant that cash farm income follows much more closely the trend of industrial workers' income than it does of national incomes as a whole."

LABOR'S PROGRAM

The program of the CIO, while primarily designed to lift the living conditions of industrial workers, has been of great benefit to the entire working population of the country, including the working farmers, Hetzel pointed out. Basic to this program is the right to organize and bargain collectively; without this right labor cannot carry out its plans for economic and social security for all.

The CIO's campaigns for jobs for the unemployed, for adequate relief, for higher wages and shorter hours, all stem from the fundamental American right to organize.

Farmers are facing a particularly difficult period at this time, Hetzel said, in pointing to the loss of European markets due to war—markets that used to take a high percentage of what American farms produce. For this reason it is doubly necessary for industrial workers and farmers to pull together.

"It seems to me in this situation that the farmers will find themselves more and more joining hands with labor in the proposition that our salvation lies in the establishment of a domestic market for our output that is sufficient to maintain full production," he said.

"The market is there if the people of this country only had the capacity to buy what they produce. I say again to you that the labor movement is one of the great instrumentalities for bringing about such a state of affairs."

Boatmen Hear Murray Assail Profit-Hogs

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 10.—Conscription "or any other form of involuntary servitude, whether military or industrial," was condemned as "outright slavery" in a sharp protest resolution featuring the third annual conference of the Inland Boatmen's Division of the Natl. Maritime Union, CIO, meeting here.

CIO Vice-Pres. Philip Murray, an invited speaker at the meeting, assailed the profit-grabbing attitude of huge anti-labor corporations which are now fattening on government war orders.

After pointing to Bethlehem Steel as a prime example of this attitude, Murray continued:

"If any of the union men were to oppose the government in this way, he would be castigated for 'dollar patriotism' and might even be thrown in jail. But these industrialists are hailed as upstanding patriots."

Those groups out for conscription, the resolution said, are the same ones exposed as the worst enemies of the labor movement—the users of spies, blacklists, vigilante gangs and cold-blooded murder against union members.

"And now," the resolution says, "these same forces are asking us to drop our tools, put on uniforms, pick up rifles and face death to protect their profits. The notion is preposterous and untenable." Real defense, the delegates declared, means decent wages and standards and protection of workers' rights for all.

GAINS WON

Recent progress of the Division, as reported by Felix Siren, national organizer, has brought membership to 15,000, 6,000 under contract, wage boosts from $50 a month earned before organization to an average of $90 and general improvements throughout the eastern inland waterways. Chief task ahead of the union, he reported, was to alter the anti-labor attitude of the U. S. War Dept. that employs 46,000 river workers throughout the country.

Send Checks For $25,000 To 46 CIO Miners

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 10.—Checks totaling $25,033 were in the hands of 46 members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers today as a result of Labor Board action against the St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co., subsidiary of National Lead.

The men, former employes of the company in the neighboring Tri-State lead mining area, received the money for back wages in a stipulation accepted by the NLRB. Largest of the individual checks was that given to Sam P. Davis. He received $2,002,

In addition, the firm must rehire some 20 of the men.

Gotham CIO Backs Sugar Import Bill

New York, Aug. 10.—A bill now pending in Congress to regulate the importation of refined sugar has been endorsed by the New York State CIO Council on the basis that it would save several thousand jobs for American workers. It has passed the House and is awaiting action by the Senate.

The bill has already been endorsed by all the CIO local industrial unions in the sugar refining industry.

Restaurants Go CIO In Durham, N.C.

Durham, N. C., Aug. 10.—Two restaurants here have signed CIO contracts agreeing to employ only union workers, E. L. Sandefur, CIO regional director for the Carolinas, announced today.

Three other cafes which have refused to sign agreements so far are being picketed and several others which have also turned down contracts will soon find pickets in front of their establishments, Sandefur said.

The two cafes which signed and now display union cards are the R. & W. and Bowden's, both of which are doing a boom business, while the picketed restaurants are practically empty.

Under the terms of the contract signed by the two cafes, the employer agrees to hire and train for jobs only members of the union, and the union agrees to endeavor to supply competent help who will cooperate with the employer to maintain a high degree of efficiency.

Renew 50 Furniture Agreements

New York, Aug. 10.—Renewal of 50 contracts with employers whose agreements expired August 1 and September 1 have been announced here by Local 76-B, United Furniture Workers. In most cases these agreements provide pay increases, Max Perlow, manager of the local, reported.

There are still 75 shops where agreements have not yet been renewed. Most of them expire on Sept. 1, Perlow said. Negotiations are being carried on with these employers and amicable settlements are expected.

More Urge U. S. Stop Aiding Law Evaders

Washington, Aug. 10.—Responses to Pres. Lewis' letter of July 21, in which he urged CIO Executive Board members to demand a White House order requiring holders of government contracts to comply with the Wagner Act are continuing to come into the CIO office here.

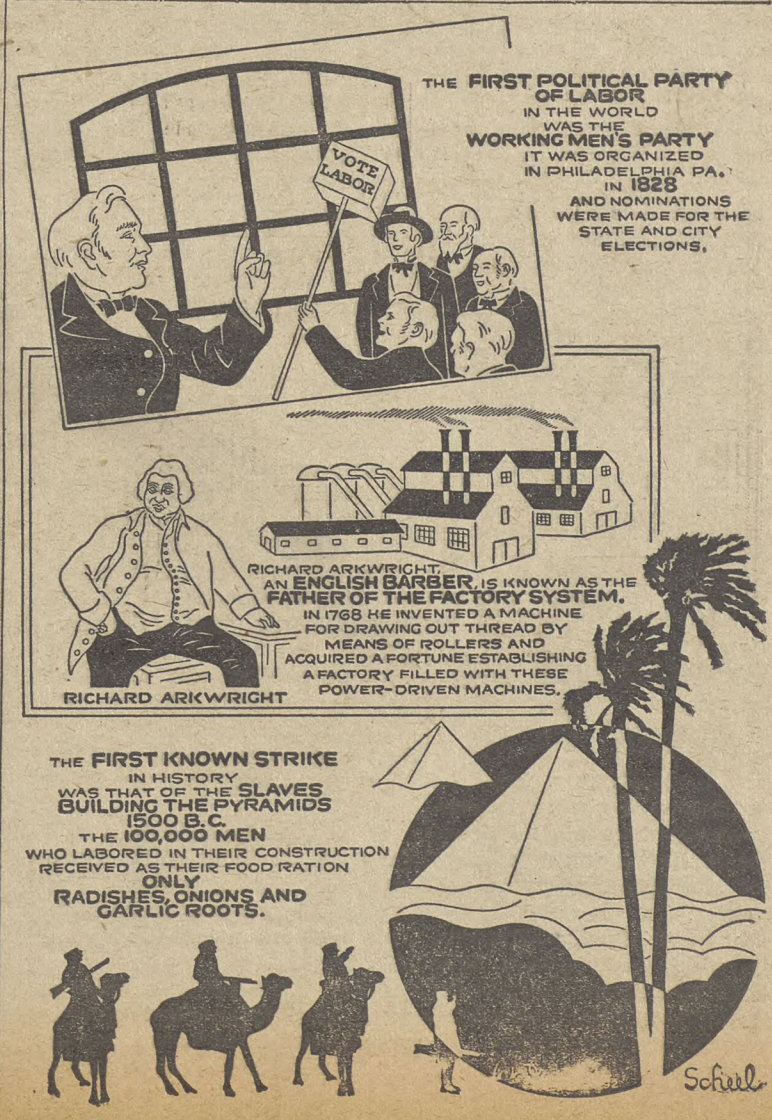
The Lewis letter, which detailed the three-year campaign of the CIO to get legislation through Congress stopping the practice of rewarding law-violators, asked CIO affiliates to communicate with their membership on the subject and to urge their members to raise the demand in meetings and through letters and messages to President Roosevelt.

All the responses received praise Lewis' stand and pledge union support of the campaign, made necessary by blocking of legislation in Administration circles in Congress. Many of them detail examples of corporations that fight CIO unions receiving profitable orders from the government pledged to uphold its own laws.

LOCAL RESPONSES

A number of local responses have been received, coming from CIO locals, councils, state and district bodies, and the like. They report that their members, ranging from beauty culturists in New York and fishermen on the Pacific coast to cotton workers in Arkansas and construction workers in the midwest, are aware of the premium the U. S. government puts on industrial lawbreakers and that they are determined it must stop.

Labor's Non-Partisan League branches throughout the country have also been active, writing to President Roosevelt urging him to sign the proposed executive order, to Defense Commissioner Sidney Hillman urging him to use his influence in the Commission in favor of the CIO policy.



90-Hour Week on Gotham Subways!

Transit Union Hits Conditions Under City Ownership

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The IRT subway system, now owned and operated by the City of New York, has instituted a working week of as high as 90 hours and other sweatshop conditions eliminated by CIO unionism when the line was privately-owned.

That was the charge made at a mass meeting here by John Allen, chairman of Section 2 of the Transport Workers Union, in a statement that bristled with denunciation of the policies of the city's Board of Transportation.

"Since it took over ownership and management of the private transit companies, the Board of Transportation has deliberately and continuously refused to adjust employes' grievances," Allen asserted.

SWEATSHOP STANDARDS

He added that only with "the greatest premeditation", that the Board and its chairman, John H. Delaney, could "refuse to alleviate some of the sweatshop conditions which have sprung up on the road" since its acquisition a few weeks ago by the city government.

"There are station agents today being ordered to work 90 hours a week, while hundreds of experienced transit employes who were on the extra lists of the IRT Co. and by right should have been transferred into employment in the unified system are still idle," he declared. "This was in violation of the union contract which the Board assumed and pledged to observe."

UNION CUT HOURS

TWU contracts with the IRT, gained in 1936 after years of difficult organizing work, chopped hours of station agents from as much as 84 hours to 48.

"If Delaney's game is to sow dissension and seek to destroy the Transport Workers Union through his deliberate failures to act on grievances submitted by the union, he is on the wrong track," Allen concluded.

The dispute over hours and other working conditions is the first major flare-up on the transit lines since the protracted negotiations last spring, when the union, aided by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis and other CIO officials, forced city officials to abandon plans for virtual destruction of the union as soon as the municipality gained control of the transit properties.

Arbitrator Asked to Help End Dispute

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—Dean Wayne Morse, west coast labor arbitrator, has been appealed to by the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union to aid in settling the contract impasse brought on by shipowners' refusal to guarantee that former contract gains will not be ignored in the pending renewal.

To date, after many months of negotiating, the shipowners have refused to say that they will not try to destroy previous union gains. Robert Bruere of the Maritime Labor Board has been sent from Washington to offer U. S. Government mediation.

Conference to Speed Drive at Harvester

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—A national conference of locals of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers in International Harvester plants in connection with launching a Harvester drive was announced this week by Grant Oakes, chairman of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.

Union officials also announced that members of Local 101 at International Harvester's Tractor Works would meet shortly to vote on an improved contract tentatively agreed to last week by the local's negotiating committee. Ratification was predicted on the basis of approval already voted by several divisions of the local.

The contract grants sole bargaining rights to Local 101 for the more than 6,000 employes in the plant; improves seniority and 'exceptional employe' clauses; and provides that the union may have bulletin boards throughout the plant.

Elimination of the compulsory arbitration provisions of the old contract is another major point in the proposed pact, which does not restrict the union's right to strike by the red tape of an 'impartial' arbitration board.

The steward system is recognized in the agreement with preferred seniority given to the stewards.

In announcing the Harvester conference, which will be held prior to oral arguments in the Harvester Labor Board case set for September 5, Chairman Oakes said:

"We intend to carry on a fight for wages in every plant. Moreover we are going to demand an adequate bonus and a share for the workers under the profit-sharing plan."

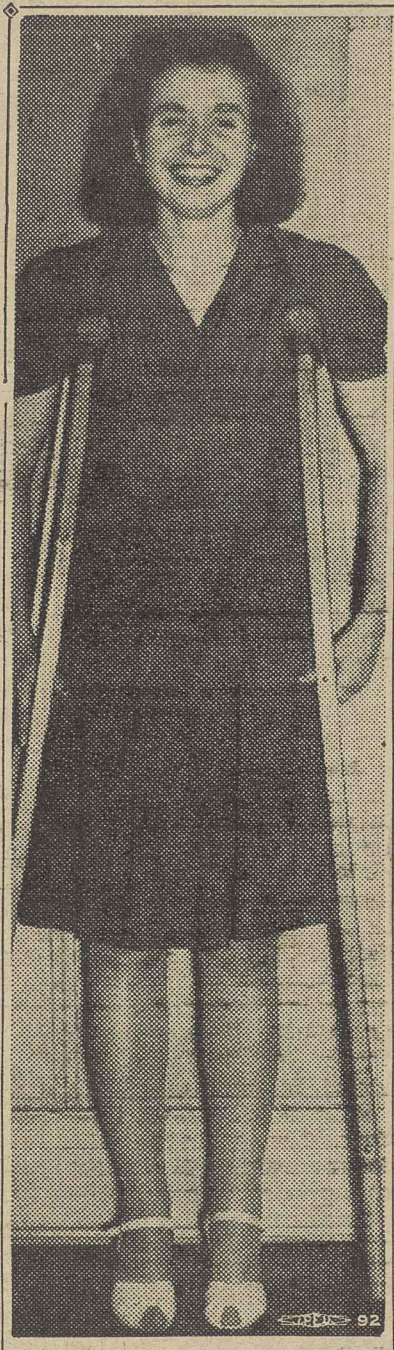
Oakes will speak at a series of mass meetings arranged by Harvester locals throughout the country before the national conference is held.

Win One-Day Walk-Out At Rubber Firm

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 10 — The United Rubber Workers scored another victory here when 500 employes in the weaving department of the Thermoid Corp. won a one-day strike.

After the brief walkout the company, which manufactures automobile brake linings, granted the union's demands for general increases in piece-work rates.

The walkout was conducted by Local 83 of the URW.



BOOSTER: Lucille Collins, CIO shoe union member in Baltimore, braved heat and a pair of crutches to vote in a Labor Board election. The union won by 2-1. Miss Collins broke her leg in a recent accident.

'Ho-Hum' Is Firms' Reply To Cooperation Offer

TORRINGTON, Conn., Aug. 10.—Torrington employers, like employers everywhere, love to talk about "cooperation"—when it's supposed to come from the union. It's a different story, however, when the company gets the invitation.

Some time ago, when business conditions here were bad, Labor's Non-Partisan League, made up largely of local CIO unions, suggested to the mayor and city council that the unions, the manufacturers and labor get together to see what could be done about employing more local workers in the plants.

The mayor thought it was a good idea and sent out invitations to the employers. That was some months ago. One reply has come in to date. He's still waiting for more.

Win Contract

Muncie, Ind., Aug. 10.—The Southern Grill, located in this city, has just signed a contract with CIO Local Industrial Union 1017.

Sole bargaining rights, check-off and vacations with pay were won for the employes by the union, it was announced by James Robb, CIO regional director.

Texas Oil Co. Pals With Nazis, Fights Workers, Is Charge

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The National Maritime Union today prepared Wagner Act unfair labor act charges against the powerful Texas Oil Co., whose chairman has been revealed as a close friend of Dr. Gerhardt Westrick, mysterious Nazi agent in this country.

The Texas Co.'s relations with Hitler's emissary are apparently far more cordial than with its thousands of employes who man the corporation's tanker fleet, the NMU indicated.

REFUSE TO BARGAIN

The union will ask the Labor Board to force an end to discrimination against union seamen, compel the company to obey a recent NLRB order that NMU representatives be given passes to visit union members on Texaco tankers, and rehire two seamen fired for union activities.

With the possible exception of the Standard Oil Co., the Texaco Co. has the most vicious record of any oil firm in its treatment of seamen, the union declared. The NMU won a 3-1 NLRB election among the firm's employes back in 1938, but the management has consistently refused to sign a contract.

RIVER MEN REINSTATED

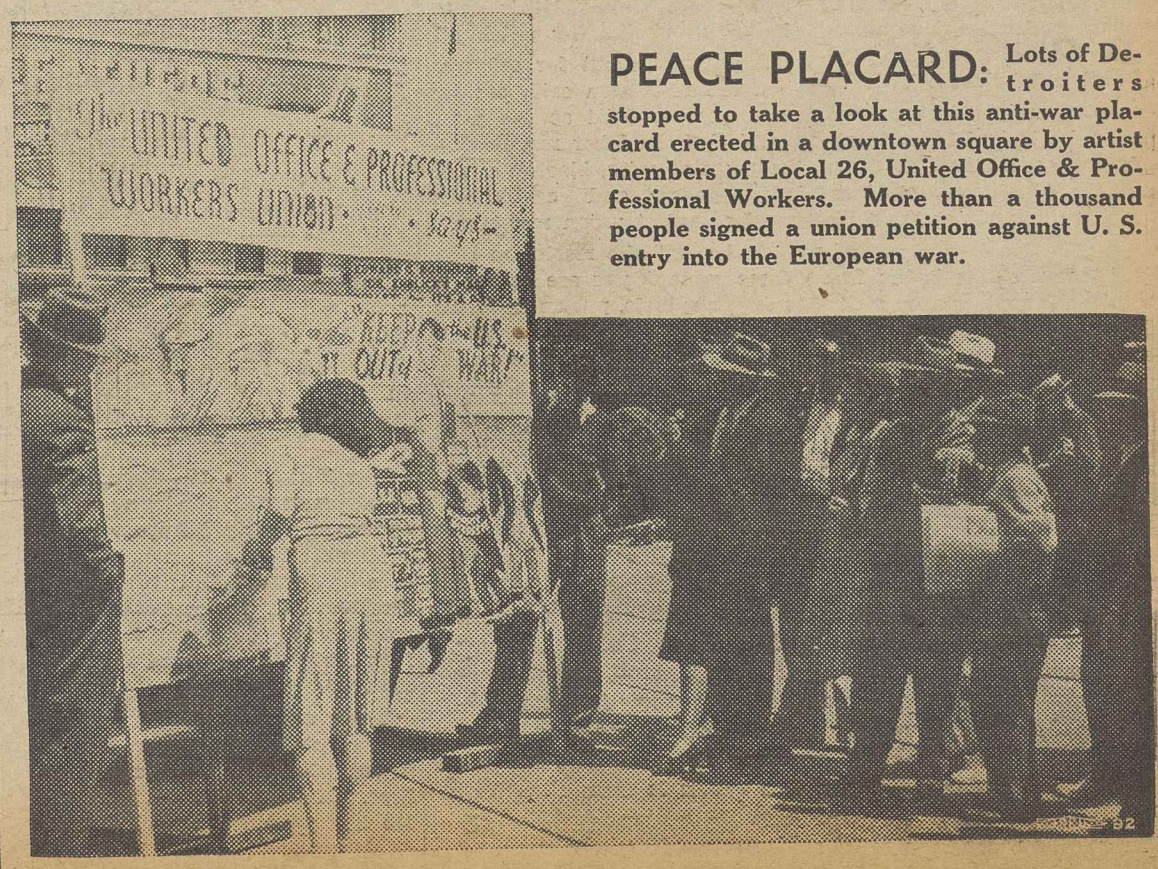
Meanwhile the union announced that Sec. of War Henry Stimson had ordered the reinstatement of five men employed on army dredges located in the Mississippi river. The men were fired after they had written letters to Congressmen describing their bad working condtions.

The NMU said it had received word that Stimson has ordered officials of the U. S. Engineering Dept. to stop interfering with trade union meetings on government river craft and to grant certain seniority rights.

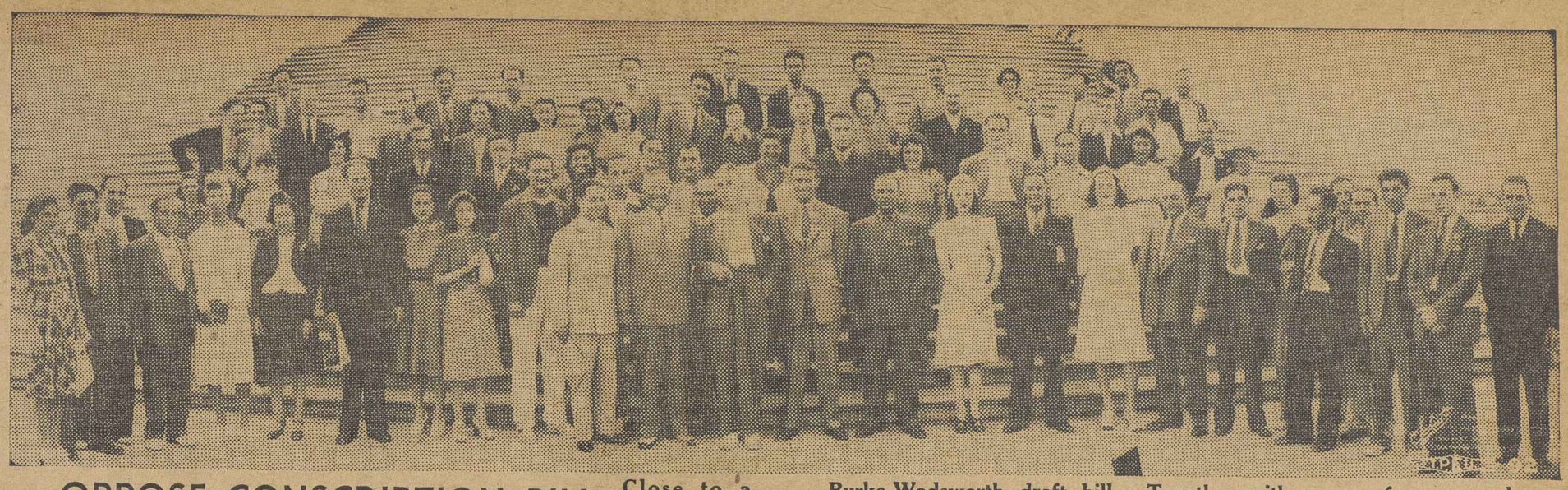
In a joint statement Pres. Joseph Curran and Felix Siren, organizer for the Inland Boatmen's division of the NMU, hailed the war department order and expressed belief it would aid the organizing campaign on river craft.

"Almost all river men work 12 hours a day," they declared. "By some magic, the employers were able to exclude these men from the benefits of the wage-hour law and from the merchant marine act of 1936, which provides an 8-hour day for seamen in the deck and engine departments.

"When we started organizing, wages were around $50 a month. In less than two years we have raised them to around $90."



PEACE PLACARD: Lots of Detroiters stopped to take a look at this anti-war placard erected in a downtown square by artist members of Local 26, United Office & Professional Workers. More than a thousand people signed a union petition against U. S. entry into the European war.



OPPOSE CONSCRIPTION BILL: Close to a hundred representatives of New York CIO and AFL unions journeyed to Washington last week under the auspices of Labor's Non-Partisan League to express to Representatives and Senators their opposition to the Burke-Wadsworth draft bill. Together with groups from several other eastern and mid-west states, they interviewed scores of Congressmen. Shown in the front row near the center is Sen. Robert Wagner of New York, flanked by spokesman for the group.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 34 | Send Form 3578 P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | AUGUST 19, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

Lewis Blasts Draft Bill, Asks Limit On War Profits

Says Corporation Lawyers Launched Conscription Plan

(See Stories Page 3, Text of Letters Page 4)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 — Labor's strong dissatisfaction with two aspects of current national defense legislative activity was expressed today by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis in communications to members of Congress.

The CIO official renewed his attack on plans for conscription with charges that the Burke-Wadsworth selective draft bill "was launched by a group of New York corporation lawyers and other wealthy persons.

At the same time he decried the "bold sabotage" of national defense by the refusal of big business to supply the country with armaments except under conditions guaranteeing immunity from taxation on soaring profits.

Limitations on war profits is being scrapped, Lewis said, at the very time when proposals are being made that the federal government pay the cost of erecting new industrial plants, to be turned over to private interests for their own profit.



BRAVE SUMMER HEAT: Despite temperature that ran into the high nineties, members of the CIO United Furniture Workers picket the Al-Lon Furniture Co. in Baltimore.

Bethlehem Accused of Flouting U.S.

(See Story Page 6)

Pittsburgh, Aug. 17.—The CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee, in a letter to the National Advisory Defense Commission, declared today that the Bethlehem Steel Corporation "is flouting the authority of the Supreme Court of the United States in the same brazen manner it has long flouted the Federal Congress and the Federal Government."

SWOC Chairman Philip Murray, writing to each member of the commission, said the corporation "is not yet obeying" the April Supreme Court ruling which in effect upheld a 62½-cent minimum wage rate on Government steel contracts.

"The Bethlehem Steel Workers and the American people, who will be called upon to pay the taxes out of which Bethlehem Steel has and will continue to derive tremendous profits for its services to the United States armed forces, are anxious to know whether this law-violating company can be made to obey our laws, or whether Bethlehem Steel constitutes in itself a dictatorial power and authority that far transcends that of our government," Murray wrote in his letter.

He also asserted Bethlehem is violating a 1939 National Labor Relations Board order directing the company to dissolve an independent union.

CIO Sweeps Frigidaire Run-off

Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 17 — A National Labor Relations Board election at the Frigidaire Division of General Motors was won by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, 4,062 to 3,059 for the Independent Union.

James Matles, director of organization for the UERMW said that winning of the election meant that the CIO Electrical Workers had practically completed organization of the GM Electrical Division.

Believe It Or Not!

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—Here's one for the book.

In Cincinnati, according to CIO Regional Director Paul Fuller, a local of the CIO United Construction Workers Organizing Committee did the painting job on the headquarters of the city's AFL building trades department.

It so happened that a UCWOC contractor was the low bidder on this job. He did the entire work with UCWOC members unknown to the sleeping officials of the AFL.

Not until the work was completed did the AFL wake up to the fact that the UCWOC had stolen a march on them right in their own offices.

Senate Group Offers New Plan To 'Get' Bridges

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. — The proposal of the Senate Immigration Committee to order still another investigation of Harry Bridges, CIO California leader, was denounced as an "attempt to use other means to carry out the original plan of exiling a man whose only crime is organizing the unorganized," by Bjorne Halling, secretary of the CIO Maritime Committee here.

The committee proposal was made as a substitute to the Allen bill to deport Bridges that rode through the lower House some weeks ago on a wave of anti-labor hysteria.

PROBE NOT NEEDED

"The so-called Bridges case needs no further investigation," Halling said. "Bridges was cleared of all charges after 11 weeks of exhaustive hearings conducted by Dean Landis of Harvard for the U. S. Labor Dept.

"Those hearings deal with charges raked up by the lowest types of stoolpigeons and professional union haters that the enemies of the labor movement could find—as they were described by Dean Landis himself.

"The labor movement of this country will demand that this substitute bill be rejected as an underhanded attempt to achieve the objectives of the House bill. The labor movement will also ask when this persecution of Bridges, the elected leader of thousands of American unionists, is going to stop."

Strike Brings Quick Win To Bathrobe Workers

NEW YORK, Aug. 17. — An agreement covering 1,000 employes in the New York men's bathrobe industry was announced this week by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers following a one-day work stoppage.

Wage increases for workers in the lower paid brackets are provided in the agreement made with the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange, the Robe and Sportswear Contractors Association, with a weekly minimum ranging from $18 to $23. Other terms call for a 37½ hour week, impartial machinery for settlement of disputes.

DRAFT PROVISION

A feature of the contract provides that bathrobe workers called into military service in case of conscription will be given their jobs back when they return.

Under the terms of the agreement manufacturers are obligated to pay 3.35 per cent of their weekly payrolls into the industry's unemployment insurance fund for complying with the federal and state unemployment insurance laws. Independent employers will be required to post $500 each to insure observance of the contract.

The agreement was negotiated with the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange, the Robe and Sportswear Contractors' Association and various independent bathrobe manufacturers.

Bay State Furniture Local Strikes

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 14. — Local 137 of the United Furniture Workers, one of the youngest CIO locals in Springfield, is proving one of the lustiest.

Shortly after it was organized a year or so ago, it was forced to call a strike at the Springfield Upholstery Works to win wage increases and other benefits.

Six months later, its members again had to resort to a strike to win a living wage from the Adaskin Furniture Company of Springfield and Holyoke.

Now the local is engaged in its third and biggest strike, this time against the Berkshire Upholstery Company. Nearly 200 are out, fighting for higher wages. The wage question is the only point at issue, and the strikers are determined to get a fair share of the substantial profits which the company has reaped of late.

Hail Support Of Clothing Union Label

New York, Aug. 17 — Action of the recent convention of the United Automobile Workers in placing on the unfair list two firms which have fought the Amalgamated Clothing Workers for many years, was hailed today by the ACW.

The two manufacturers—Curlee Clothing Co. of St. Louis and the Merit Clothing Co. of Mayfield, Ky.—are "enemies of the organized labor movement . . . and by their un-American methods of semi-feudal conditions of employment and treatment of the working and men and women in their plants, are undermining the sound and truly American basis of the entire clothing industry," the UAW declared.

The resolution called for support of the Amalgamated's struggle against the two open shoppers and urged all auto workers to buy only those men's clothes which carry the ACW label.

Smelter Union Convention Adds Voice to Draft Fight

DENVER, Aug. 17.—Vigorous opposition to the conscription bill now in the Senate, which was described as "vicious, unAmerican and undemocratic," marked the closing session of the 37th annual convention of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers meeting here.

Opposition to the bill was voiced in a wire sent to the Senate Military Affairs Committee which read in part:

"If you and your fellow legislators really want to defend our democracy, stop threatening our democratic rights and traditions. Legislate to meet our human needs and we will fight voluntarily, without conscription, to defend ourselves and our nation."

Earlier in the week the convention heard Harry Bridges, California CIO regional director, declare that his organization—the Intl. Longshoremens and Warehousemen's Union—"is second to none in its respect for the institutions of the U. S.

"The only difference is," he continued, "that we know what they mean and whom they are intended to protect. We know they are intended to protect the majority of the people, and not just a privileged few."

CALLS FOR SPEED

Bridges, who followed CIO Pres. John L. Lewis as a featured convention speaker, urged speed in building strong industrial union defenses against anti-democratic forces now growing in the nation. He paid tribute to Lewis, declaring: "He stands between us, the working people of the country, and many dire things that can happen to us."

Referring to employers' attempts to have him exiled from the country where he has been a legal resident for 20 years, Bridges said: "I came here by choice and I like it here. I have a better knowledge and appreciation of the institutions of this country than most of the people who are trying to deport me.

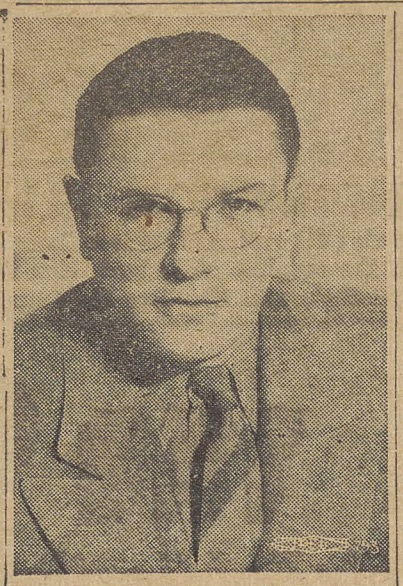
"I'm really a most respectable character. My most subversive activity is dancing the rhumba."

POLITICAL ACTION

Action on endorsement of candidates in the November presidential elections was referred by the convention to the Executive Board of the international "for future consideration and action."

In addition, the convention voted to condemn the Smith amendments to the Wagner Act, to criticize use of spy and "fifth column" hysteria against bona fide unions, to demand compliance with the Wagner Act from all government contractors, and to urge repeal of the poll tax.

Turning to intra-union affairs, the delegates voted to increase the per capita tax paid to the international, and to urge ratification of the proposal in a referendum by October.



REID ROBINSON

Geyer Seeks Action on Poll Tax Bill

Washington, Aug. 17 — In a move designed to force the anti-poll tax bill (H. R. 7534) on to the floor of the House of Representatives Rep. Lee Geyer of California has filed a petition with the Speaker of the House.

When signed by 218 members, the bill will come before the Congressmen for consideration and will by-pass the Tory House Rules Committee which has been sitting on the measure for the past few months.

The bill, which would prohibit the payment of poll taxes as a pre-requisite for voting in federal elections, was introduced a year ago. Eight southern states — Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia — which still retain the tax would be directly affected by passage of the Geyer bill.

75% DENIED VOTE

"Largely because of the poll tax," Rep. Geyer pointed out, "75% of the adult citizens in those states are denied access to the ballot.

"In many sections of the eight poll tax states, hundreds of thousands of sharecroppers, tenant farmers and city workers have been disfranchised because their low incomes do not permit them to buy the right to vote."

Cudahy Told To Dissolve Fake Union

Washington, Aug. 17—Dissolution of a company union and reinstatement of three CIO men fired for genuine union activity were recommended by a Natl. Labor Relations Board Trial Examiner, reporting on anti-CIO tactics of the Cudahy Packing Co. at Omaha, Neb.

The Board investigation was made on charges filed by the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, and covered general anti-CIO policies of the huge corporation.

NO OVERTIME PAY

The Cudahy Company was generous on small things to its dummy outfit, the Trial Examiner found, but more niggardly when it came to real concessions — even though it lived in fear of the CIO union coming in. For example, the company paid a bill of $191.95 for meals of delegates to a national gathering of company union delegates, donated $175 for a company union office.

But when it came to offering overtime pay to the workers, it was a different story. The demand for overtime pay was strong, but so was the company's dislike to laying out company money. To meet the demand and yet save profits was the problem—solved by granting overtime for 90 days during the slack season, when nobody worked beyond the regular hours.

IN THE DUMPS

But company unions have their troubles too, as one delegate reported to the national convention. "These men who have painted such a glowing picture, I am afraid I'm going to have to put you in the dumps," he said. "When we started out there were 1,047 eligible for our union. We had 837 signed up on our books. At the present time there are 504 men paid up.

"Some of these men are wearing two buttons. What their object is I don't know. Every day for the past week we have been losing out."

Charter 9 Locals In Twelve Days

Washington, Aug. 17—Nine locals chartered in 12 days is the new record of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

UCWOC groups now number 166 in all. Four of the new locals are in Pennsylvania, two in Ohio, and one each in California, Maryland and Illinois.

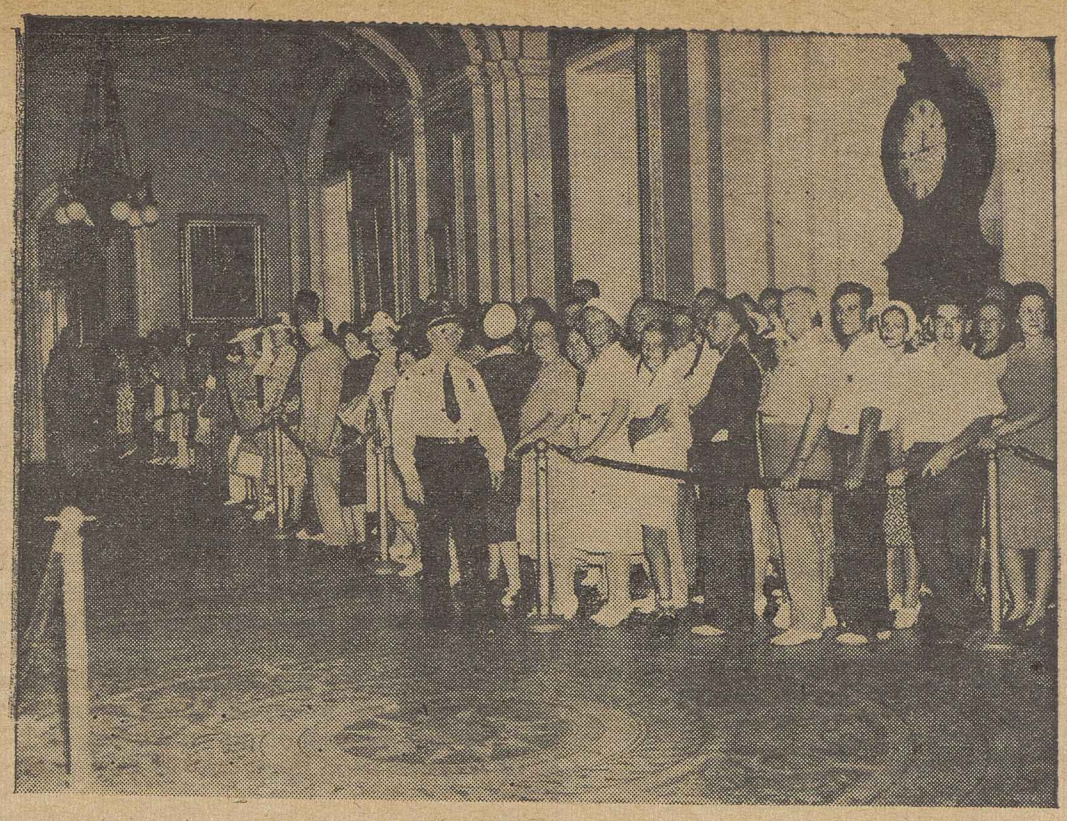
$6,500 Pay Rise In Birmingham

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 17 — CIO Packinghouse Workers at the Alabama Packing Co. plant here will be $6,500 a year richer as the result of a wage increase won for them by the union.

The raise, four cents an hour for unskilled workers with corresponding increases in other ratings, brings wages into line with other plants under agreement here.



OFF TO CAMP: These seventy Chicago kids are getting vacations at a summer camp through cooperation of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee and the city's Catholic Youth Organization. The boys all look pleased.



STANDING ROOM ONLY: Evidence of the keen public interest in the Senate's debate on conscription is this photo showing crowds waiting in line for admittance to the Senate visitors' gallery.

Lewis Renews Attack On Draft Bill

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. — The Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill "was launched by a group of New York corporation lawyers and other wealthy persons" hardly notable for their interest in the welfare of the common people, John L. Lewis declared in a memorandum sent to all members of Congress this week analyzing the genesis of the bill and detailing CIO reasons for opposing it.

Conscription "would establish the principle in this nation that the lives of our young men are less privileged than the profit rights of dollars," he said, in sharply condemning the forces that push for the draft as the same interests that "strangle our national defense" through greedy demands for tax concessions as a pre-condition to supplying the nation with arms.

Lewis' newest attack on the draft bill came in the midst of a strenuous Senate fight led by Senator Burton K. Wheeler and other Congressional opponents of the peacetime draft. It was accompanied by a deluge of letters and wires from all over the country—from unions and churches, fraternal groups, the WCTU and ministers' associations, all protesting the bill—and by mass delegations of workers' representatives speaking for millions of organized working men and women.

FIVE POINT ANALYSIS

Lewis' memo to Congress began with a warning that adequate defense as supported by the CIO requires defeat of "unsound and unjust proposals" put forward in the excitement of a crisis by forces "that would not dare propose them at any other time," and was based on five main points of objection to the proposed draft.

Amplifying his statement that conscription would put profits of greedy corporations above the lives of American youth, Lewis wrote: "The same interests that thus strangle our national defense call loudly for the forcible conscription of our young men.

"They claim in one breath that no dollar will be turned to the defense of our nation without a fat and untaxed profit being assured, while almost at the same moment they call on our young men, most of them workers, to cast aside their liberty and sacrifice their ambitions, or suffer punishment as felons. It would be a terrible day in American history should our young men be forced to the draft while industry is free to lay down its ultimatums to the government."

ARMY IMPROVEMENTS

Voluntary enlistment would quickly provide a suitable army if

Continued on page five

'Of Special Interest'

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 17.—Pres. Roosevelt, in New England last week for a survey of national defense activities, received an invitation from the Connecticut CIO Council to "pay particular attention to the labor policy" of the Electric Boat Co. at Groton. The plant, which manufactures submarines, was visited by the President on Aug. 12.

"The fact that this company has been proved a violator of federal law, the National Labor Relations Act, and is still receiving War Dept. orders, should be of special interest to the President," the council board declared.

Green Blows Hot, Cold On Smith Bill

Washington, Aug. 17 — It was neither the heat nor the humidity that left members of the Senate Labor Committee limp this week. It was William Green.

The AFL president, testifying before the Committee on Wagner Act amendment proposals, told the slightly bewildered legislators that he really didn't support the Smith Amendments after all—he just wanted them passed by the House of Representatives.

As a matter of fact, Green confided to the Senate group, he feels mighty concerned about some of the Virginia Congressman's plans to make hash out of Labor's magna charta.

Asked why he supported the Smith bill when it was in the House, the AFL leader explained he wanted the House to pass the bill so that it could be changed to suit his fancy in the Senate.

SENATORS GROGGY

Green's explanation of his strategy, made at a closed hearing, apparently had the Senators hanging on the ropes. Just a week previous Green had ordered AFL affiliates to vote opposing all Congressmen who voted for the bill which he himself doesn't want!

Many AFL affiliates, baffled by Green's strategy and resentful of his efforts to smash the Wagner Act, have already announced they will take no such orders

Congress Urged to OK Taxes On Big Defense Profits

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Labor is alarmed at the "bold sabotage" of national defense by industry's refusal to supply arms without guarantees of immunity from taxation, John L. Lewis said here in letters sent to the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means group calling for a proper sharing of the defense burden and for cooperation from industry as well as from the other people of the nation.

Analyzing present tax proposals, Lewis declared that under them the government "will pay the cost of new plants amounting to billions of dollars" and then present them to industry for its own profit. This is being done through the amortization plans proposed in the House Ways and Means Committe, he said, which would allow corporations to deduct 20 per cent a year of new plant costs from taxable profits for the next five years.

"This would greatly reduce profits subject to taxation," he wrote. "Furthermore, the rates proposed in the excess profits tax are light. At the end of the five year period the corporation will own a practically brand new plant, paid for by the taxpayers and on the profits of which it will have paid little."

PROFIT LIMITS OUT

Proposed scrapping of the Vinson-Trammell Act, which limits profits to eight and seven per cent, would be "a shameful imposition" on the American people, Lewis added.

"Such proposals are in direct contravention of the promise of the President of the United States that excessive profits will not be made on our national defense," he said. "When the American people understand these proposals, I believe they will not tolerate them."

Lewis reiterated the full support of the CIO for defense of democratic American institutions, pointing out that "labor stands second to none in its desire for the establishment of the most effective possible defense for our nation."

NEED FOR EXPANSION

Labor fully appreciates that this defense calls for rapid expansion of industrial plant, "but we are convinced that this expansion should not be exacted from the American people on the exorbitant terms of selfish interests," he said.

"There is no reason why American industry should be bribed to cooperate in national defense by what amounts to a free gift of plants. I would urge that the Congress enact an excess profits tax designed effectively to recover excessive profit arising from national defense orders."

URGES COOPERATION

Lewis concluded his letters by calling for cooperation in defense not only from labor, which has already shown its willingness to safeguard American democracy, but from industry as well.

"We cannot stand idly by, however, while selfish interests with a callous disregard of the welfare of the nation seek to present the nation with ultimatums," he said. "Let American industry join with the other people of the nation in common cooperation."

Eleven Conventions In September

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Eleven CIO national unions and State Councils will hold conventions during September. Two of them open the last day or two in August and continue into September. They are:

Aug. 30-Sept. 1—Minnesota CIO Council, Austin, Minn.
Aug. 31-Sept. 6—United Office & Professional Workers, Chicago.
Sept. 9—United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, Cleveland, O.
Sept. 9—Oil Workers International Union, Fort Worth, Tex.
Sept. 13—Plaything & Novelty Workers, New York City.
Sept. 15—Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, Baltimore, Md.
Sept. 16—United Rubber Workers, Detroit, Mich.
Sept. 16—Missouri State Council, Jefferson City, Mo.
Sept. 17—United Federal Workers, Washington, D. C.
Sept. 20—New York State Council, Rochester, N. Y.
Sept. 20—Washington State Council, Olympia, Wash.

Fishermen Sign Pact

San Francisco, Aug. 17—(FP)—The CIO Intl. Union of Fishermen & Allied Workers has signed an agreement for a 5c-a-pound rate for the fall salmon run.

In consequence, 350 fishermen are at work in the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers, five canneries have opened and 150 fish butchers will be employed to care for the haul.

The sardine fishermen in Monterey, however, are still out on strike, with negotiations proceeding slowly.

Wage Award Upheld

New York, Aug. 17. — An attempt by local laundry owners to vacate through court action a recent $300,000 wage increase arbitration award has ended in failure.

The increase, won for members of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, followed months of hearings, as directed by the city-wide contract gained by the ACW some time ago.

Supreme Court Justice Isaac R. Sweezey put the kibosh on the owners' attempt to get around the increase when he denied a motion to junk the arbitrator's ruling.

Ask Congress Pass Mine Safety Bill

Fort Smith, Ark., Aug. 17.—Pointing out that some 226 lives have been lost in coal mine disasters since January of this year, the Ladies Label League has called for passage of the Neely-Keller mine safety bill.

The League, in a resolution passed fecently, is joining the United Mine Workers "in the name of humanity in urging Congress to enact the bill without further delay." Copies of the statement were sent to members of Congress.

Plan CIO Council In Canada

Washington, Aug. 17. — Representatives of CIO international and local unions in Canada will hold a conference in Niagara Falls, Ontario, tomorrow to make plans for calling a convention to set up a CIO Canadian Council, CIO National Director Allan Haywood anounced today. The meeting will open at 10 a. m. at the Prock Hotel.

Canadian unionists who will attend include Silby Barrett, CIO regional director in Nova Scotia and member of the United Mine Workers international executive board; Charles Millard, United Automobile Workers, and CIO field representative, and delegates from the mine, steel, auto, rubber and other CIO Canadian unions.

The national CIO office will be represented by Director Haywood and Michael Widman, assistant director.



REFUSING TO WALK

TEXT OF LEWIS' DRAFT MESSAGE

Following is an abridged text of the memorandum opposing peacetime conscription which was sent this week by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis to all members of Congress.

August 14, 1940

The Congress of Industrial Organization stands second to no one in its desire for effective national defense. It has, therefore, pledged itself to the fullest cooperation with proper defense measures.

In the establishment of adequate national defense, however, it is just as essential that unsound and unwise proposals be defeated, as it is that proper measures be taken. In the excitement of a period of crisis, measures are sometimes advanced so fundamentally in opposition to our national democratic traditions that their proponents would not dare propose them at any other time. It is our belief that peacetime military conscription is just such a measure.

Source of the Bill

The very genesis of the measure for peacetime conscription is open to serious question.

1. The proposed bill was drawn up under unofficial auspices by private citizens, although no measure could be more affected with the public interested.

2. The bill was launched by a group of prominent New York corporation lawyers and other wealthy persons. Neither these persons nor the Congressional sponsors of the bill have been notable in their support of legislation for the welfare of the common people of this country.

3. The measure has not been formally requested of Congress by the President of the United States, the responsible head of preparation for national defense.

4. At their recent national conventions, both of the major political parties gave the proposal for conscription consideration, but neither saw fit to give endorsement to the proposal.

Reason for Opposition

Briefly these are the reasons which have impelled the CIO to oppose the pending measures:

1. There is a better way to recruit a proper army for defense than conscription.

Voluntary enlistment under terms which have a real concern for the needs of the individual would quickly provide a suitable army. The period of enlistment should be shortened to one year. The pay should be raised at least to compare with that of the self-respecting workman. The right to return to private employment should be protected. Provision should be made for the continuation of social security protection during the period of such enlistment. Private debts should be either assumed or suspended. Officers' commissions should be more freely open to enlisted men so that an army career is open to men from the ranks. Under such circumstances the most effective and loyal kind of an army could be raised with much less cost to the nation than the enormous expenditures necessary for conscription.

Men Vs. Money

2. Military conscription now would establish the principle in this nation that the lives of our young men are less privileged than the profit rights of dollars.

Today the nation is watching the shameful spectacle of our government yielding to the imperious demands of corporate industry for vast tax concessions and enormous loans as a pre-condition to manufacturing arms. The same interests who thus strangle our national defense call loudly for the forcible conscription of our young men. They claim in one breath that no dollar will be turned to the defense of our nation without a fat and untaxed profit being assured, while almost at the same moment they call upon our young men, most of them workers, to cast aside their liberty and sacrifice their ambitions, or suffer punishment as a felon. It would be a terrible day in American history should our young men be forced to the draft while industry is free to lay down its ultimatums to the government.

3. Forced military service in peacetime would be an alarming departure from the basic principles of our democracy. It is the first step toward the breakdown of those free institutions which we seek to protect.

Citizens who become subject to conscription lose a substantial part of those civil rights and liberties which distinguish a free democracy from a totalitarian state.

Such conscription would further establish in the minds of the young people of the nation the idea that voluntary loyalty to the nation is no longer a necessary virtue. It would introduce them to the principle of compulsion, a principle native to the fascist state and alien to our own.

No Materials

4. The production of equipment for an army has lagged far behind the enlistments into the military service.

Already there are more men available to the Army and the National Guard than can be equipped for some time to come. The present speed of enlistments is far more rapid than the provision of equipment. From the point of effective defense, an efficient, loyal and highly trained army, highly mechanized, is many times more efficient than a sullen, ill-equipped, poorly trained, conscript army of three times the size. Conscription now would be an enormous waste of money and manpower.

5. The entire fabric of the nation, both industrial and social, would be torn by conscription. The dislocations in industrial production and in community life caused by conscription would take years to heal.

Therefore, the CIO is opposed to provision for peacetime conscription as a measure inimical to the most effective kind of national defense and alien to the democratic way of life.

(Len De Caux, editor of The CIO NEWS, is on vacation. His weekly column, Looking Ahead, will be resumed on his return.)

ANALYSIS OF TAX BILLS

Following is the text of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis' letter analyzing national defense taxation bills now before Congress.

Labor is alarmed at the bold sabotage of national defense by representatives of American corporate industry. There is increasing appearance on the part of industry of a willingness to sacrifice the welfare of the nation for profit. The present proposals for the revision of taxation now before the Committee are being forced upon the Executive and upon Congress by the high-handed refusal of American industry to expand its resources for defense until it receives immunity from proper taxation. Many of the leaders in this attack on the nation's welfare are the corporations which have most flagrantly violated the National Labor Relations Act.

Under the existing provisions for financing the national defense program, the government will pay the cost of new plants amounting to billions of dollars and hand them over to private corporations.

The so-called amortization plan proposed by the subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee would permit the corporations during each of the next five years to deduct 20% of the cost of this new plant from their profits for the purposes of all federal taxation. This would greatly reduce profits subject to taxation. Furthermore, the rates proposed in the excess profits tax are light. At the end of the five-year period the corporation will own a practically brand new plant, paid for by the tax payers and on the profits of which it will have paid little.

No Profit Limits

At the same time the limitations upon existing profits on armament contracts provided for by the Vinson-Trammell Act are to be removed. This series of proposals would substantially remove any restriction upon war profits. It would in substance lay upon the American people a shameful imposition.

Such proposals are in direct contravention to the promise of the President of the United States that excessive profits would not be made upon our national defense. When the American people understand these proposals, I believe they will not tolerate them.

We fully appreciate the necessity for immediate expansion of our defense industries, but we are convinced that this expansion should not be exacted from the American people upon the exorbitant terms of selfish interests. I would urge that provision be made which would guarantee the necessary expansion upon proper terms. There is no reason why American industry should be bribed to cooperate in national defense by what amounts to a free gift of plants. I would urge further that the Congress enact an excess profits tax designed effectively to recover excessive profit arising from national defense orders.

Labor stands second to none in its desire for the establishment of the most effective possible national defense for our nation. We believe that every group within the country must cooperate to guarantee that our shores shall not be invaded. We cannot stand silently by, however, while selfish interests with a callous disregard of the welfare of the nation seek to present the nation with ultimatums.

Let American industry join with the other people of the nation in common cooperation.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

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Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III August 19, 1940 No. 34

Lewis Renews Attack On Conscription

Continued from page three

pay were raised, job security guaranteed for demobilized men, social security continued during enlistment, private debts suspended or wiped out, and the army democratized to permit enlisted men to rise from the ranks, Lewis wrote.

At the same time, he added, the present Army and National Guard have far more men than can be supplied with arms and equipment, and the addition of millions of conscripts would result in "an enormous waste of money and manpower."

WOULD LOSE RIGHTS

Turning to the meaning of conscription to the nation as a whole, Lewis told the Congressmen that it would be "an alarming departure from the basic principles of our democracy. It is the first step toward the breakdown of those free institutions which we seek to protect.

"Citizens who become subject to conscription lose a substantial part of those civil rights and liberties which distinguish a free democracy from a totalitarian state." Such a measure, he said, would tear "the entire fabric of the nation, both industrial and social" and the resulting dislocations "would take years to heal."

Finally, Lewis wrote, real defense in a democracy demands more than a huge arms program. It demands "full utilization of our industrial capacity and our available manpower," provision for social security, "a place in the sun for young people and the aggressive maintenance of civil liberties."

CIO Delegations See Congress on Draft

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Mass delegations of workers from more than a dozen states came in to Washington this week to tell their Senators and Congressmen that the people back home don't want conscription in any form—and to remind them that millions of voting workers are watching their attitude on the Burke-Wadsworth bill and other draft proposals with an alert and penetrating eye.

First delegation to come in was a group of more than 90 from New York, followed immediately by spokesmen from other eastern states, from the midwest, the south, the far west. Altogether, more than 200 union people, the majority from CIO unions, but with representatives from the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods, have come to town in the last five days to register their protest against the threat of a militarized America.

Most of the delegates came under auspices of Labor's Non-Partisan League, though League officials here were quick to point out that popular anger at conscription plans made the delegations "virtually a spontaneous affair. The move on Washington began when Ohio sent word it was planning a delegation," the League explained. "As the word spread other groups came in from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maryland, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama."

DENVER CONTINGENT

A group on its way back east from the 37th annual convention of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers at Denver, Colo., stopped off to tell Connecticut's Senators that the union's 75,000 members were unanimously opposed to the draft. Headed by union representative John J. Driscoll, the group added 300 miles to a 2,000 mile auto journey to make their organization's attitude plain.

"Labor in America is united against this type of legislation," Saul Mills, CIO Council secretary said for the New York delegation, "because it definitely involves departure from the principles of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence."

"SLIGHT INDICATION"

The delegation was only a "slight indication" of the way New York's 500,000 CIO members and other unionists feel about the draft, Mills added. "It is not enough to defend the borders of the U. S.," said Peter K. Hawley, of the Office and Professional Workers, speaking for the group to Senator Robert F. Wagner. "We must defend democracy, too. The Burke-Wadsworth bill has features which would destroy the very basis of democracy."

Senators on Capitol Hill here are hearing from their constituents—and their constituents are making their indignation against a peacetime draft plain and loud to hear. There is talk around Washington that the drive to conscription is slowing up.

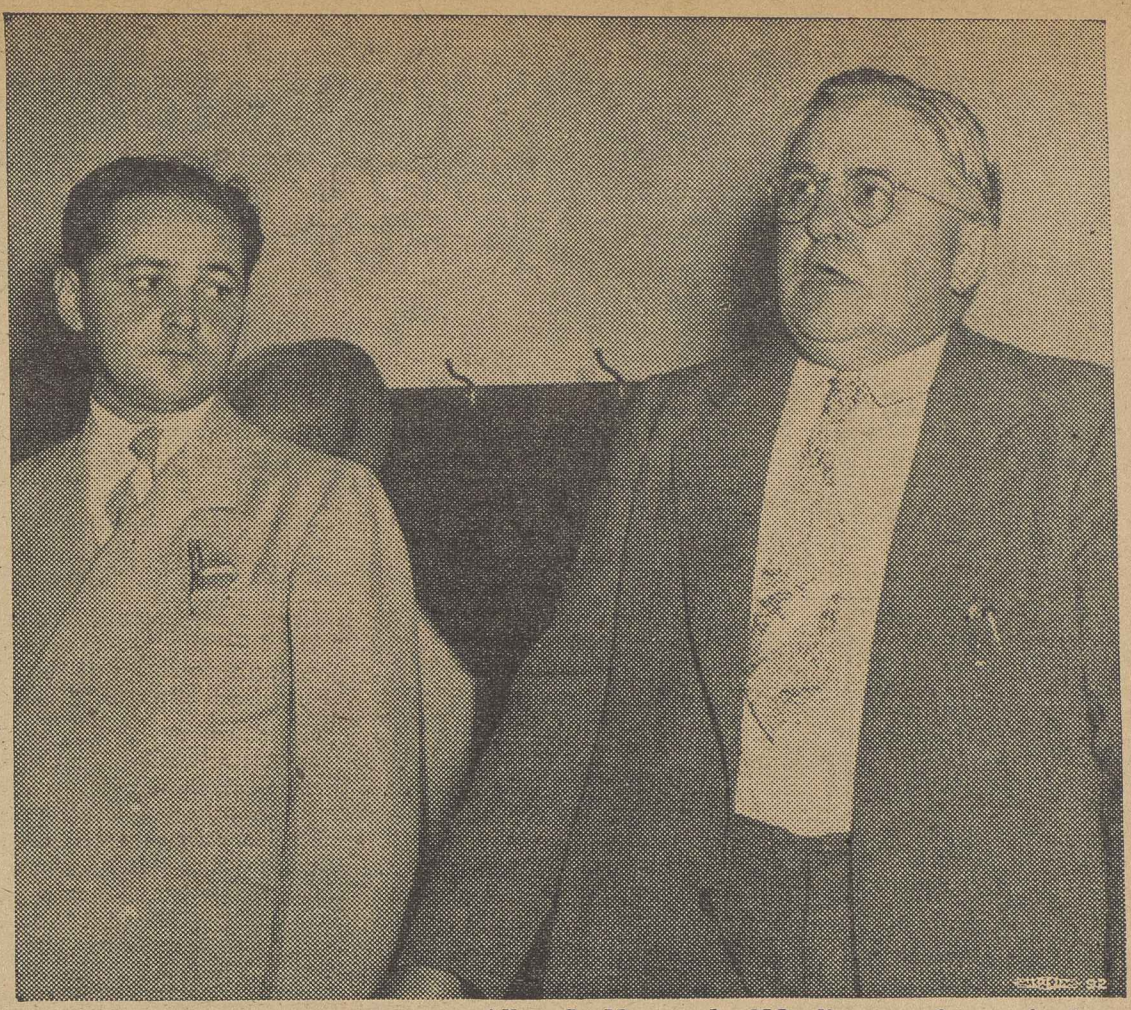
The Draft? Heavens, Dear, It'll Ruin The Stag Lines!

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—"Conscription means just one thing to future debutantes—scanty stag lines. The poor dears will be restricted pretty much to straight doses of undergraduates and 'interesting old men'."

That's the way New York's so-called upper classes are regarding the Burke-Wadsworth draft bill, according to Nancy Randolph, society editor of the New York Daily News—and she ought to know.

Scanty stag lines, it seems, constitute a pretty serious problem for the society gals, for "one of the main requisites of a successful debutante party, besides good music, food and champagne, is a nice, long stag line. In fact, the real reason for the good music, food and champagne is to insure a crowd of stags who flock where the entertainment is most lavish."

Adds Miss Randolph: "It won't be so bad on week-ends when the undergraduates can get away from Harvard, Princeton and Yale to come to parties. But getting a date in between times is going to be tough going when so many of the usual standbys, men of 21 to 31, are off in training camps learning to be soldiers."



REPORT ON DRIVE: Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, (right), shown as he addressed New York unionists who came to the nation's capital to make known to Congressmen their opposition to the conscription bill. With Haywood is Saul Mills, New York City CIO secretary, who led the delegation.

Rap Postal's Attempt To Alibi Lay-offs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Attempts of the Postal Telegraph Co. to use a $5,000,000 RFC loan as a smokescreen for layoffs of more than 1,300 workers were sharply condemned by Joe Selly, vice-president of the American Communications Assn., CIO, in an interview here with Emil Schramm, RFC chairman.

Postal is currently negotiating with the ACA for a renewal of its contract, Selly explained, and the company has been refusing to give needed wage increases on the excuse that the pending RFC loan makes it impossible. In addition, Selly pointed out, the company has declared that the RFC loan makes the layoffs mandatory.

"We canot accept the idea that taxpayers want to see their money used to add 1300 workers to the ranks of the unemployed and to the relief rolls," Selly said. "Our demands for increases for Postal workers are entirely legitimate. These workers in the skilled and semi-skilled categories now make less than the average of $21 a week earned on white collar projects."

Labor United AgainstDraft, HaywoodSays

Washington, Aug. 17.—Organized labor is completely in support of John L. Lewis' stand against conscription, Allan S. Haywood, CIO organization director, told a group of New York unionists here to protest to their Senators and Congressmen against the compulsory military training plan.

"We can see no necessity for conscription," Haywood said. "We believe that American labor will respond to any danger this country is confronted with at any time."

Furthermore, labor intends to keep up the fight against conscription until it is defeated, he told the delegates, because labor knows how conscription is used against labor's interests in the nations where it has been enforced in time of peace.

"Labor must keep on its toes," he warned. "There are those among us who would destroy our liberties overnight. We believe the best way to save the world today is by setting an example in America, by showing that democracy can and does work. In that effort the CIO is going to take its part."

First Bill Green endorsed the Smith amendments to the Wagner Act, now he thinks they're bad and says he doesn't want them to pass. It's a confusing world, but you can keep yourself straight by reading CIO pamphlets and leaflets on the Act. Write Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C., for the straight stuff.

Keep Up Labor's Defense, Is Plea

New York, Aug. 17—It is imperative that labor keep up its defense "against any act which threatens our basic democratic institutions" John L. Lewis wired to Local 65 of the Wholesale and Retail Employes in greeting a mass meeting called to discuss action on the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill.

"The drastic social and economic effect of universal conscription alone, if enacted into law, would be so far-reaching in the lives of every American, that the imminent results could not even be visualized at this time," he said.

The mass meeting, attended by more than 4,000 Local 65 members, passed a resolution which said that "America's greatest defense will come from a free people, not from an army of conscripts."

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Steel Workers Pledge Speed in Organizing Bethlehem Plants

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.—A pledge to push CIO organizing in Bethlehem Steel, together with sharp condemnation of the refusal of the corporation to obey the Wagner Act and of the "unpatriotic and contemptible" attitude of Bethlehem's Pres. Eugene Grace in refusing to cooperate with defense programs unless exorbitant profits are guaranteed, marked the joint conference of Steel Workers Organizing Committee and Marine and Shipbuilding union members just concluded here.

The conference pointed to huge backlogs and full capacity operations in Bethlehem as added justification for the reasonable demands of Bethlehem workers.

"Although Bethlehem Steel Corp. has been operating recently at full capacity, has accumulated a great backlog of unfilled orders amounting to $500,000,000, has increased its profits five-fold . . . the working conditions of Bethlehem employes, always unsatisfactory, have not been improved . . . and the abundant new wealth of the Corporation has not been shared in the most meager degree with the workers," the conference declared.

CIO OBJECTIVES

At the same time, the conference added: "we condemn the holdup game being played against the U. S. Government by Bethlehem for the sake of big dividends and fat salaries and executives' bonuses," describing statements of Eugene Grace on his refusal to invest corporation money in expansion for arms orders as "unpatriotic and contemptible."

Objectives of the organizing campaign as outlined by the conference include recognition of the right to organize, a $5.00 daily minimum wage, guarantee of basic hourly rates and bonus system reform, elimination of the staggered work week and so-called "learners' rates," and the "acknowledgment of such achievements in written, signed contracts."

The conference, attended by over 300 steel and shipbuilding workers, was addressed by Philip Murray, SWOC chairman, John Green, Shipbuilding Workers president, by Clinton S. Golden and Van A. Bittner, SWOC regional directors, and others.

Court Kills Wire Firm's Fake Union

New York, Aug. 17 — One of industry's oldest and biggest specimens of the company union breed passed out for keeps this week. An order issued by the National Association of Western Union Employes has been upheld by the U. S. District Circuit Court of Appeals.

Nothing now remains for the Western Union Telegraph Company to do but bury the critter. During its 22 years existence it served as a guard to keep away any real union, but during its later years it became feeble and helpless, and organizers for the CIO's American Communications Association slipped in right under its nose and organized many employes.

ACA FILED CHARGES

The ACA filed the original charge with the Labor Board which accused the company of maintaining the Association.

The Labor Board upheld the union's charges and ordered the company to stop recognizing the Association as the representative of its employes and to cease interfering with the right of the employes to join a real union.

It also ordered the company to pay back all money collected from the employes as dues for the stooge union, but this part of the decision was not upheld by the court.

Board Again Hits Ford

Washington, Aug. 17 — The National Labor Relations Board today had renewed its attack on the unfair labor practices of the Ford Motor Co.

An order based on some of the most gruesome testimony ever read into an NLRB record, instructed the company, which maintains headquarters at Dearborn, Mich., to post notices in all its plants that it will henceforth refrain from discouraging unionism — especially by "physical violence" or "espionage."

The order pertained directly to a complaint involving the company's big assembly plant at Dallas, Texas, where a thug squad used Hitler methods to "put the fear of God" in any union sympathizer or organizer.

Referring to the use of thugs as "organized gangsterism," the NLRB noted that the strong arm men used blackjacks, whips and lengths of hose to spread their reign of terror, not only in the Ford plant but throughout the entire city of Dallas.

The "war" on the workers was no local affair, the Board concluded, but was "formulated, directed, approved and ratified" by Ford's "policy makers" in Dearborn.

Shipbuilders Urge Bethlehem End Stalling Tactics

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 17.—Officials of the CIO's Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers said this week they were hopeful that the deadlock in negotiations for a contract with the Bethlehem Shipyard at Sparrows Point would soon be broken.

The management several weeks ago turned down the union's request for a pay increase and other improved conditions.

Local 33 gave the negotiating committee, headed by Philip Van Gelder, national secretary-treasurer and William Smith, organizer, authority to "take any action deemed necessary" to enforce the union's demands. The committee appealed to Sidney Hillman of the National Defense Advisory Commission to aid in settling the dispute.

MEET WITH OFFICIALS

Union representatives met with Hillman, Dr. John Steelman, chief of the U. S. Conciliation Service, and Dr. Isadore Lubin, director of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and suggested that the union's demands could be substantiated if wage data from Sparrows Point were compared with rates paid by competitive yards.

Dr. Lubin obtained the data from Bethlehem and Van Gelder then wrote to Hillman urging him to call a conference of representatives of the union, the company and the Defense Commission to examine this wage data and compare it with wage figures from other shipyards.

In his letter Van Gelder told Hillman that "the situation at Sparrows Point is highly inflammable, and we cannot waste any time in getting down to work."

Hillman sent a representative to confer with the management, a statement issued by the union declared. Dr. Lubin informed John Green, national union president, that this representative had recommended that the management and the union negotiating committee meet together as quickly as possible, and that Hillman concurred.

First Bill Green endorsed the Smith amendments to the Wagner Act, now he thinks they're bad and says he doesn't want them to pass. It's a confusing world, but you can keep yourself straight by reading CIO pamphlets and leaflets on the Act. Write Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C., for the straight stuff.

'Irregularities' Seen In Trial Of Mill Bosses

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Aug. 17.—Startling charges of irregularities in the conduct of the trial of 15 officials and employes of the Fitzgerald Cotton Mills held in Waycross, Georgia several weeks ago are made in the current issue of the Industrial Leader, CIO labor weekly published here.

Accused of conspiracy to deprive workers who belonged to the CIO Textile Workers Union of rights guaranteed by the Constitution and the National Labor Relations Act, James W. Cox, president of the Fitzgerald Mills, the vice-president, the general manager, a foreman and 11 employes were declared not guilty by a jury after a nine-day trial, which started July 22.

Gross irregularities connected with the trial, according to the Industrial Leader, were:

1. The jury was chosen five weeks before the trial, before the attorneys from the Department of Justice who prosecuted the case even arrived. The prosecution never saw them until they assembled for the trial.

2. The judge refused to grant a 30-day postponement at the request of the U. S. attorneys, to allow an investigation of charges that members of the jury had been fixed.

3. At night during the trial the jurors were permitted to return to their homes where they were able to read prejudiced accounts of the trial in the paper. In addition they had been free for five weeks after they were chosen and could have been approachd by anti-union interests unhindered.

4. The district attorney who was said to have previously taken part in running a unionist out of the state and to be the attorney for a number of southern textile mills, "ranted against labor unions, the CIO, and other democratic organizations," and reviled the three principal witnesses for the government.

Alton Lawrence, a TWUA organizer, was reportedly called "a lying labor agitator"; Dr. Witherspoon Dodge, also a TWUA representative, who had been seized by thugs and beaten, was "a man who has forsaken the tabernacle of the living God to stick his snout in the CIO trough"; and John Moyer, a former superintendent at the Fitzgerald Mill "had been disloyal to his employers and has testified against them. He is a psychological monstrosity."

5. The judge in the case, according to the Industrial Leader, is a man 72 years old, a former corporation lawyer, known for his reactionary attitudes toward unions, whose prejudices were revealed in his conduct of the trial.

The attorneys for the Dept. of Justice were reported to have said on leaving after the trial that the matter was not ended.

"It is said that the trial may result in a house cleaning of much legal and political corruption in Georgia and possibly in removing and replacing a judge," the Industrial Leader declared.

Union Upheld In Bank Labor Case

Washington, Aug. 17.—Charges of unfair labor practices made by the United Office & Professional Workers against the Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association of San Francisco were upheld last week by a decision of the National Labor Relations Board.

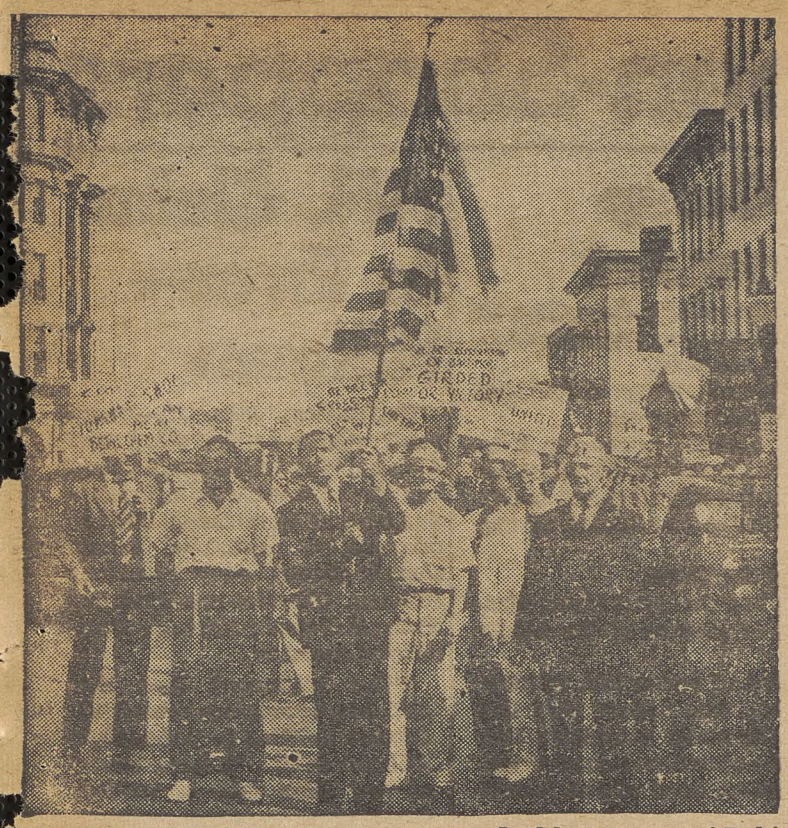
The company's banking business is the ninth largest in the world and fourth largest in the United States. It has some 495 branches in California and a foreign branch in England, with total resources of more than a billion and a half.

The Board ordered the Bank of America to stop discouraging membership of its employes in the CIO Office Workers Union, or any other labor union, and to reinstate with back pay 10 messengers discharged by the company so that it could "rid itself of a nucleus of union members and sympathizers."

Officials of the bank, the Board found, "viewed with uneasiness and hostility the attempt to organize its employes" which went on openly. A. P. Giannini, chairman of the board of directors, told the union president that "he had done so much for the employes of the bank that he didn't think it quite right for them to organize."



UNION ATHLETES: A snappy ball team is this aggregation from Lodge 1336 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at Branford, Conn. Standing: W. Packer, F. Lipkvick, L. Czaplicki, C. Bannis, A. Olson, D. Raiola, Capt. P. Naimo, W. Sanieski, and G. Reichitelli. Center: Manager J. O. Lageux. Sitting: A. Piscitelli, J. Openski, S. Horoszkiewicz, W. Lipkvick, E. Sanieski.



ON TO CONTRACT: **Led by a group of Baltimore shipyard workers, delegates to the joint meeting of Bethlehem Steel unionists sponsored by CIO steel and shipyard workers paraded to Hungarian Hall. Delegates heard CIO Vice-Pres. Philip Murray and John Green, head of the two unions, denounce Bethlehem's law evasions, demand a contract with the big open shop corporation.**



Pity The Consumer

All too frequently American workers have underestimated their collective strength as the largest single consumers' group in the nation. The reason is obvious. In the struggle for improved incomes, for union recognition and for other minimum working standards, their attention has been so closely drawn to questions involving the acquisition of income that problems relating to its expenditure have been neglected.

In his new book, *Consumers All*, Joseph Gaer offers a simple, clearly-written volume which should find its place on workers' bookshelves as a much-needed introduction of the consumers' problems and and as a handy guide to governmental, cooperative and private efforts looking toward their solution.

MUCH CONFUSION

"The average American family today, in the course of one year, avails itself directly or indirectly of more than 90,000 different goods and services," Mr. Gaer points out. How can that family get the most for its money, he asks, when a high state of confusion envelops the whole process of grading and labeling of commodities.

A survey in Milwaukee, for instance, showed that the consumer must make his buying choice from "177 different grades of butter, 109 different brands of peanut butter, 89 different brands of canned peaches, 142 different brands of coffee, 73 different brands of toilet soap, 78 different brands of soap flakes and soap beads, and 278 different brands of dentifrice."

To make matters worse, almost no two brands are packaged in the same-sized container. Price comparison thus becomes doubly difficult. Similarly, quality grading is just as confused. In leather, to cite one example, top quality is "A"; in silverware, top quality is "XXXX", while sixth grade is "A-1"!

Some progress towards standardization and education of the public has been made by certain of the government bureaus, notably the Food and Drug Administration, the Bureau of Home Economics, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Consumers Counsel of the Dept. of Agriculture and the Consumers Counsel of the Dept. of Interior. Consumers organizations and the cooperative movement have also made extensive contributions to the education of the public. But there's a long way yet to go.

SOME SUGGESTIONS

Mr. Gaer suggests, among other steps that should be taken to assist the consumer, the establishment of a U. S. bureau of standards for consumers; the setting of uniform quality standards, publication of the specified standards and encouragement of proper labeling.

"Possibly one of the most pressing needs," he concludes, "is for the coordination of all government consumer agencies already in existence . . . For some time various groups outside the goverment have asked for the creation of a Department of the Consumer on an equal basis with Commerce, Agriculture and Labor, not only in the federal government but in the states as well . . . Not until the consumer has been accorded full recognition in the government structure, they maintain, will his problem be solved satisfactorily."

—HENRY C. FLEISHER

* * *

Consumers All, by Joseph Gaer; Harcourt, Brace & Co., New York City.

'Junior Unionists' Frolic At Labor Summer Camp

OLD FORT, N. C., Aug. 17.—Thirty-seven junior unionists, sons and daughters of CIO members in five Southern states, started the second four weeks' session at Pioneer Youth of America's Camp Larry near Old Fort, North Carolina, August 3. The same number wound up the first four weeks' session on August 2.

Joel B. Leighton, former teacher who came to North Carolina last year as Southern Director of Pioneer Youth and set up junior union locals in seven North Carolina towns, is in charge of the camp, where come not only members of the junior unions, but also other union children from 10 to 16 years of age. These returning campers will serve as nuclei for more junior unions this winter.

TEN YEARS OLD

Camp Larry, at the foot of Big Hickory Mt. in the Blue Ridge chain, this year celebrates its tenth anniversary. In 1930, Lawrence Hogan, leader in the 1929 textile strike in Marion, N. C., started the camp with strike children. The camp was named in his honor and Pioneer Youth leased a five-acre tract of land from his family for the campsite. Hogan was, until his death in 1935, an organizer for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

Unions repesented at the sessions are the Textile Workers Union of America, the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The children are from High Point, Greensboro, Durham, and Marion, North Carolina; Columbia, West Columbia, Gaffney and Spartanburg, S. C.; Atlanta, Georgia; Knoxville, Tennessee; and Anniston, Alabama.

PLAY—AND WORK

The future unionists aren't at Camp Larry entirely for fun. There's plenty of fun—swimming every day in the pool the campers built themselves—a pool furnished with water by a 2,000 foot flume from a mountain waterfall, mountain climbing and hiking—one trip took the entire camp to Carolina Hemlock in the Pisgah National Forest and the older campers to the top of Mt. Mitchell, highest peak east of the Rockies; singing of labor songs and sports and games of all kinds.

But there's also plenty of work. Each year the camp cabins and grounds are improved by the staff and the campers, and the daily duties of cooking, cleaning up, woodcutting, dishwashing, laundry, roadbuilding, etc., keep all busy during the forenoon.

STAFF OF TEN

The children are also at camp to learn and to develop into strong union members when they grow up. Assisting director Leighton is a staff of ten and a consulting doctor. Some of the counsellors have graduated up from campers through many years at Camp Larry; others are young people chosen for their experience in the labor movement and in working with children; others for special knowledge of camping and the outdoors.

Among the counsellors are George Baker, furniture worker from Marion; Carl Ros, student from Wesleyan University; Rosanne Walker, formerly with Labor's Non-Partisan League in S. C., and Jim Anderson, on the staff of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

Ask Release Of Fur Union Leaders

Washington, Aug. 17 — Officials of the U. S. Dept. of Justice, including Attorney-General Robert H. Jackson and Solicitor-General Francis Biddle, were asked to take steps to have four leaders of the Fur and Leather Workers, CIO, released on bail pending appeal on charges of violation of the anti-trust laws.

The request was made by a delegation of 11 prominent people in labor and progressive circles, including Joseph Curren, chairman of the New York CIO Council and president of th Natl. Maritim Union, Michael Widman, asst. national director of organization, CIO, Elmer Brown of the N. Y. Typographical Union, Earl Bassett of the Railway Trainmen, Magistrate Anna Kross of N. Y., and others.

The delegation also urged an end to the use of anti-trust suits against labor unions, making both requests at the White House as well as at the Justice Dept.

Tories Fail To Halt Drive In Northwest

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 17.—Efforts by anti-union lumber barons and their political stooges to brand CIO organizing efforts in the "Inland Empire" district of eastern Washington, Idaho and western Montana, are proving to be a flop.

Adolph Germer, CIO official who is directing organizational efforts for the Intl. Woodworkers of America, said today that the employers and their front-men, while attempting to brand the union as "un-American" are themselves casting democratic practices to the winds in their efforts to halt the campaign.

REFUSE USE OF HALL

At Sandpoint, Idaho, use of the GAR Hall for a union meeting was suddenly refused just a few hours before the announced time, with speakers and audience being forced to move to a public school in Sagle, a few miles away.

Efforts of a lumber company attorney, who is active in Republican politics, are alleged to have been responsible for the refusal to rent the hall to the IWA.

Sandpoint merchants who support the anti-union action may soon regret it. Many local workers are already transferring their purchases to stores in Coeur d'Alene—described by Germer as one of the few spots in the area "where the spirit of true Americanism still prevails"—and other unionists are threatening to follow suit.

CIO Union Certified

Washington, Aug. 17. — The Natl. Labor Relations Board announced certification of Local 347 of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee as sole collective bargaining agency at the Armour Wholesale Market in Chicago.

Certification followed a 34 to 6 victory for the CIO union in a secret ballot election July 30.

Parley Maps LaborSchool Future Plans

Ashevilsle, N. C., Aug. 17.—Definite plans for continuing the efforts of the Southern Summer School for Workers to become more closely related to the needs of the Southern labor movement were drawn up at the two-day session of the executive board which met here last week-end.

In mapping out the school's program for the coming year, the Board voted to have several workers' education institutes of about two weeks each in southern labor centers during the winter months to meet the desire for such activities expressed by the present student body of workers representing eight states and seven national unions.

NAME OFFICERS

The board re-elected Miss Mary Barker of Atlanta, Ga., former president of the America Federation of Teachers, as chairman, and Mrs. Louise McLaren as director for the 15th consecutive term. Bernard Borah, southern director, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Mrs. Pearl Willen of New York were elected vice-chairmen.

New members representing CIO unions who were elected to the executive board were George Titler, United Mine Workers; Arthur Attaway, United Automobile Workers; Lloyd Vaughan, Dyers Federation; and J. O. Glenn, United Rubber Workers. Other new members elected were H. C. Nixon, author and faculty member; Elizabeth Bowles, former student; Carl Thompson, SSS field assistant, and Betty Barnes. New York.

BOARD MEMBERS

Board members re-elected were Paul R. Christopher, director for the Textile Workers Union in South Carolina; Hilda Cobb, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; J. R. Butler, Southern Tenant Farmers Union; Grace Call, Office Workers Union; Helen Gregory, Federation of Hosiery Workers; Willie Helms, TWUA; Hollace Ransdell, American Newspaper Guild; and Mike Ross, Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Push Wage Claim On Bankrupt Firm

Washington, Aug. 17 — Can a firm which has gone bankrupt and is liquidating its assets, be freed from the responsibility of paying back wages to its employes as directed by the National Labor Relations Board?

A St. Louis bankruptcy referee says "yes."

The CIO United Shoe Workers and the Board say "no."

Accordingly, the NLRB has filed an appeal against the referee's decision, which involved a $145,000 back wage claim against the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. in the Missouri city.

USWA officials point out that the workers should have at least equal status with business creditors in the liquidation of the firm's assets.

U.S. Shoe Orders to Open-Shoppers

Union Employers Protest Navy Dept. Practices

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. — The government's national defense program is giving the shoe industry's most ardent foes of unionism a chance to make super-profits at the people's expense.

This accusation was made today by the United Shoe Workers, CIO, as it revealed statistics showing that since March 1 the U. S. Army and Navy have let 14 contracts for shoe purchases of more than $10,000. These buying orders involved a government expenditure of $3,684,676. Not one cent went to a union manufacturer.

Pres. Frank McGrath of the USWA, in a long statement discussing the military buying policy, declared the situation is precisely of the type referred to by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis in his recent demand for a White House Executive Order that would bar government contracts to violators of federal labor laws.

A peculiar twist to the Navy's shoe-buying policy, USWA officials pointed out, is the Department's apparent reluctance to take any steps that might lead to large-scale orders going to union manufacturers.

GET SUBSIDIES

The Navy has insisted that it can purchase shoes only under the open bidding system. This has enabled low-wage, anti-union manufacturers like Brown Shoe, International, Endicott - Johnson and Herman to underbid union employers. In addition, a number of the non-union firms have opened large plants in southern and midwestern communities where large subsidies offered by the local governments have served to place the union manufacturers in an even worse competitive situation.

When USWA officials asked the Navy for adoption of the negotiated bid system, under which orders could be placed directly with organized firms, they were told that such procedure could be adopted only in "emergency situations" not now existing.

21 TO ONE FIRM

Almost simultaneously the Navy was quietly placing just such an order with the Herman Shoe Co. of Millis, Mass., for 50,000 pairs of shoes at $3.19 a pair. The Herman outfit, bitterly anti-union, has received 21 contracts from the government in recent years, amounting to well over $4,000,000.

Award of the contract to Herman roused Brockton, Mass., shoe manufacturers, most of whom are working under union conditions. In a sharp wire to the Navy paymaster - general, Pres. Charles Corcoran of the local chamber of commerce pointed out that "many factories in Brockton and the Brockton district would gladly accept such orders with a guarantee of finest shoe making."

He added in a statement to local papers that "if the Navy Dept. now intends to place orders over the telephone, we want to know it here in the Brockton area. These navy shoes can be made in any one of several local factories, and in justice to our unemployed shoe workers, Brockton should have some of this business if it is going to be passed around in this way."

No CCC Shoes To Be Made In Prisons

Washington, Aug. 17.—Sharp protests against rumored plans of the government to manufacture 300,000 pairs of shoes for CCC boys at Leavenworth, Kans., federal prison, brought a quick and favorable reply to Pres. Frank McGrath of the CIO United Shoe Workers.

J. J. McEntee, CCC director, wrote McGrath that "I am entirely in accord with the points raised in your letter, and while I sympathize with the need of finding employment for prisoners, I am also sympathetic with the people who have never committed any crime and who cannot secure employment.

TAKING STEPS

"The shoes for the CCC are purchased through the Quartermaster General for the Army. We are today writing the War Department calling attention to the facts in connection with the case and directing that unless the law makes it mandatory for this order to be placed at Leavenworth, that no order be placed with the Federal Prison Industries for the CCC."

In his letter to the CCC, McGrath had referred to federal statutes which limit government buying from the prisons to a minimum of competition with private industry. With thousands of shoe workers unemployed or on part time, he warned it would be unfair and illegal for the government order to go to Leavenworth.

Professors Form Group To Defend Wagner Act

AMHERST, Mass.—Aug. 17. — Formation of a Committee to Defend the National Labor Relations Act was announced here today by a group of prominent college professors.

Spokesman for the group, Prof. Colston E. Warne of Amherst College, said the committee was established because:

"We contend that at this time of national emergency, it is important that industrial relations should not be disturbed by conflicts incident to the drastic weakening of a measure which has extended in an important direction the functioning of our democracy.

ATTEMPT OF LABOR'S ENEMIES

"The Smith amendments represent but the latest phase of a concerted and long-continued attempt of enemies of the Act to emasculate its provisions."

The committee is inviting the support of economists, political scientists, sociologists and psychologists who believe that the Smith Amendments would eliminate the major safeguards laid down by the Wagner Act. Results of the committee's inquiry will be made available to Sen. Elbert Thomas, head of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor.

CIO Office Union To Meet in Chicago

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Important issues to come before the third convention of the United Office & Professional Workers opening at the Morrison hotel in Chicago, August 31, will include action showing the viewpoint of the union on vital questions facing the American people.

Conscription, unemployment, pending legislation harmful or helpful to organized workers, the five-day week and other outstanding problems will be taken up. Delegates will also hear the radio speech to be broadcast by CIO President John L. Lewis on Labor Day.

A. F. Whitney, president of Railroad Trainmen and one of the foremost spokesmen for the more than 1,000,000 organized railroad workers throughout the country, will deliever a Labor Day address to the delegates. His speech is expected to be broadcast from the convention hall by one of the major radio networks.

HAYWOOD TO SPEAK

Other speakers who have accepted invitations to speak are Allan Haywood, CIO national director, and Len DeCaux, CIO publicity director and editor of The CIO NEWS. The convention will last seven days.

President Lewis Merrill's report to the third convention in Chicago will put on the record a number of achievements including a list of new contracts and renewals signed in the general clerical, insurance, publishing and social work fields.

40c Base Pay For Leather Industry

Washington, Aug. 17 — A wage order calling for payment of a 40c hourly minimum wage in the manufacture of leather, effective Sept. 16, was issued this week by Colonel Philip B. Fleming, Wage-Hour Administrator.

Application of this minimum will increase the hourly wage rates of more than 2,700 workers, the administrator said. About 49,000 are employed in the industry, some 43,000 in northern areas and 6,000 in southern.

Some 47,600 workers are employed in the tanning, curring and finishing division; 1,000 in belting and about 250 in welting.

Plan 'Blitzkrieg' Drive To Enforce Wage Act

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Special inspection-enforcement campaigns to insure payment of government-ordered minimum pay rates in five important industries were announced today by Wage-Hour Administrator Philip Fleming.

Starting October 1, some 250 of the agency's inspectors will begin personal checkups on all employers in the boot and shoe, furniture, leather goods and luggage, hosiery and woolen industries.

The investigation will be launched early in September and should be completed by October 1, Fleming indicated. During that period thousands of concerns will be visited.

All five of the industries are functioning under special minimum wage rates, varying from 32½c hourly to 40c hourly, as the result of activities and recommendations by industry committees representing employers, workers and the public.

The inspection drive will be based on techniques worked out during a similar check-up in the lumber industry which started in June.

Fleming said the Wage-Hour Administration is convinced that "industry-wide compliance, brought about through a co-ordinated program of inspection and education carried on simultaneously throughout the country, is the best technique for cleaning up the rotten spots which threaten fair employers with cut-throat competition."

Cab Drivers Switch to CIO

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 17.—Striking taxicab drivers who operated Black and White, and Checker taxis for the Huntington Cab Company here, voted last week to leave the AFL union to which they belonged and join the CIO Transport Workers Union.

William Gandall, CIO representative, in announcing the men's decision said that "we will immediately begin to carry on an aggressive strike to present fairly to the public the reasonable demands of these men. He reported that the company had refused to bargain with the drivers.

Job Guarantee In Office Union Pact

New York, Aug. 17.—A two-year agreement guaranteeing reemployment in case of conscription has been signed with the Lane Bryant Company here, Local 16, United Office & Professional Workers, announced today. The contract covering 70 employes provides holidays, vacations and sick leave with pay, a general $1.50 weekly wage increase and a closed shop.

An inflation clause effective after the first year was included to permit negotiations for wage increases in case of a sharp rise in the cost of living.

PIE IN THE SURPLUS

Washington.—If you get taken hungry during the coming year, don't be alarmed. The U. S. Agricultural Department reports abundant supplies of foodstuffs on hand.

AFL Claim In Error— Hillman

Washington, Aug. 17.—Newspaper stories to the effect that AFL building trades craft unions had been awarded sole jurisdiction over all government defense construction contracts were sharply denied today by Sidney Hillman, CIO vice-president and National Defense Advisory Commission member.

"The statement that the AFL has been given control of defense building is just silly," Hillman said. "I have never at any time said or written anything upon which such an assumption could be based.

"Nor could an AFL official worthy of his office have come to such a conclusion from any remark of mine. . . .

"Any intimation that I am trying to handle jurisdictional matters is without basis."

The newspaper story to which Hillman referred appeared in a New York publication, and was based on an item in an AFL official publication. Some time earlier the AFL had claimed that its craft unions had received sole jurisdiction from the U. S. Housing Authority for all its projects. This story, too, was vehemently denied.

Swanky Club Picketed In Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Aug. 17. — Some 85 employes of the swanky Pennsylvania Athletic Club, who only a few months ago didn't think they wanted any CIO union, are now mighty glad to have it around.

Back in June the CIO Hotel & Restaurant Workers Local Industrial Union won a poll at the club by a 183-85 majority, thereby smashing management claims that the union represented only a small minority of the employes.

When contract negotiations started in July, the Club—which after bankruptcy proceedings early in the year passed into the control of the powerful Girard Trust Co.—demanded a 10 per cent cut for all steady employes except those earning less than $12 a week. Contingent workers fared even worse.

BACK TO 1933!

It was all part of the announced plan of the banking firm to cut the club's payroll to a "point below the 1933 level." The union, charging that 1933 conditions have no place in the 1940 scheme of things, went out on strike, with 290 employes answering the call.

Picket lines are spread over one side of aristocratic Rittenhouse Square, which faces the club.

Expect Big Crowd At Labor Day Picnic

Warren, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Another tremendous crowd is expected at Perkins Park here when the Trumbull County Industrial Union Council holds its annual Labor Day picnic.

Plans call for a band concert in the early afternoon, to be followed by a program of speeches. Leo Krzycki, veteran vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, will be chief speaker.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 35 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | AUGUST 26, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

Social Note

Mr. Green Presents His Compliments

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 — William Green of the AFL knows a good job of Wagner Act baiting when he sees it, even though the job hasn't succeeded in wrecking the Act according to plan. As evidence, here's a letter he wrote to Edmund M. Toland, former chief counsel for the Smith smear committee that wasted thousands of dollars of public money "investigating" the Labor Board and finally came out with the Smith ripper amendments.

Wrote Pres. Green to ex-Counsel Toland, in part:

"Now that the work of the Smith committee is nearing completion, I feel justified in writing you commending you most highly upon the skillful, judicious and successful way in which you presented facts and data relating to the administration of the Natl. Labor Relations Act to the committee for information and consideration.

"You measured up to the standards set by your friends and to the highest requirements of all your duties as chief counsel for the Committee. . ."

Note: Two weeks ago Green told Senators he didn't want the Smith amendments, after his endorsement had eased their way through the lower House.

Anti-Labor Firms Awarded Large Federal Contracts

Washington, Aug. 24.—Violating the Wagner Act, even when carried on over a period of years, does not bar anti-labor corporations from large scale U. S. government contracts, though the practice amounts to putting a premium on lawbreaking.

Here are figures of recent U. S. defense contracts awarded to two of the most consistent and flagrant violators of the Act among U. S. corporations to show that they aren't being penalized for their anti-labor, anti-Federal law policy. The figures were released by the Natl. Defense Advisory Commission, whose Production Division clears all U. S. contracts over $500,000. They cover the period June 6—August 2.

Under these awards, Bethlehem Steel Corp., one of the most notorious enemies of the Wagner Act and one that has been repeatedly cited by the Labor Board for its anti-union policies got the tidy sums of $196,194,296.00 for heavy cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers and one overhaul job.

Electric Boat, another consistent lawbreaker, also repeatedly cited by the Labor Board, got $94,472,000.00 in contracts for submarines.

Hail Steel Pay Raise As Due To CIO Drive

(See Stories Page 3, 8)

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 24 — Substantial wage increases by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, announced to bring a 62.5 cent per hour minimum to workers employed by corporation plants throughout the nation, were credited by Philip Murray, Steel Workers Organizing Committee chairman, to the four years' effort by SWOC to bring Bethlehem wages into line with those paid in other steel firms.

Renewing the fight to force Bethlehem to pay standard wages and to concede other labor demands, Murray pointed to the SWOC's campagin under the Walsh-Healey Act that requires government bidders to pay prevailing scales. This fight, he declared, had been carried by SWOC to the U. S. Supreme Court and won by the union.

Murray also cited the recent conference of some 300 CIO union delegates from Bethlehem plants all over the U. S., where the demand for the 62.5 cent rate was taken to the National Defense Advisory Council.

The victory will affect some 7,000 workers who have been receiving less than the minimum, Murray said. Another 15,000 in the semi-skilled categories will also receive raises.

Canadian Board Urges Pay Rise

Trenton, Nova Scotia, Aug. 24.—Appointed to review Eastern Car plant employes' demand for a wage boost, a federal conciliation board this week unanimously recommended that the workers, members of SWOC lodge 1231 be given a general pay raise of 12.5 per cent.

The board found that annual wages earned by the company's employes "were entirely inadequate to maintain themselves and in many cases the workers are dependent on relief to keep them alive."

RECOMMEND BONUS

According to the findings the plant was only in operation 86 days during the past year, the company's sole output being manufacture of box-cars for the Canadian National Railways which it shares with two other large car plants.

Payment of a bonus of two cents per hour if the cost of living should jump by five per cent over a six-month period was recommended by the board.

The board also recommended a minimum daily rate

CIO Action Wins $4,000 Back Pay, Job Return for 32

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 24.—Workers at the Dixie Pickery here are $4,000 richer and have their jobs back as the result of activity of the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union in pressing charges against the company for violation of the Wage-Hour Act. Thirty-two employes, all Negro members of the union, were involved.

According to Harry Koger, Cannery Workers district president, the workers were first threatened and then fired for refusing to sign a statement releasing the company from its back pay obligation. Charges were immediately filed with the Wage Hour Division of the U. S. Labor Dept. and the reinstatement and back pay order followed.

LOCALS ORGANIZED

Koger reported that the CIO union has organized two new locals in the past few weeks in the area, and that as a result of the victory, hundreds of workers are joining up in the sharecropper country surrounding Memphis. Wm. R. Henderson of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union (Boatmen's Div.) and Will Watts of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee aided greatly in securing the reinstatement, Koger said.

SIGN 4th PACT

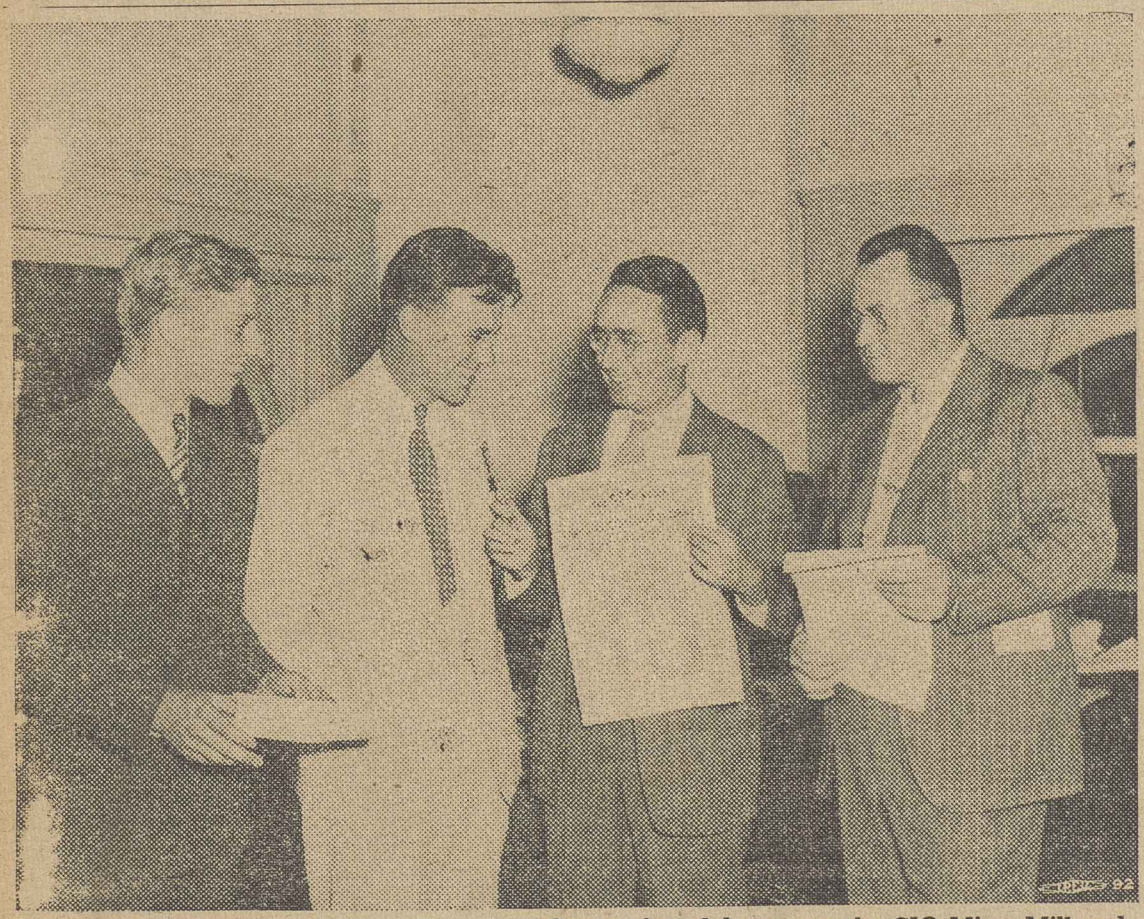
Lockport, Ill.—New gains have been written into the fourth consecutive annual contract signed by Cereal Workers Local Industrial Union No. 11 with the Northern Illinois Cereal Company and the Illinois Macaroni Company here. This year's agreements brought pay raises to the cereal workers and one week's vacation with pay to the macaroni workers.

Brophy Sees Canada CIO, Cooperatives

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 24. — Praise "for the remarkable development of adult education in relation to the cooperative movement among farmers, fishermen and other workers in Nova Scotia" was voiced by John Brophy, CIO director of local unions, after a tour of the Canadian maritime provinces this week.

Brophy passed through Toronto on his way back to the United States. He also met with Ontario CIO leaders and discussed industrial union activity in Canada's largest province.

The CIO official met heads of the maritimes cooperative movement and officials of the United Mine Workers and also studied cooperative housing measures at Reserve Mines and other mining camps in Nova Scotia.



OPPOSE DRAFT: These four Connecticut delegates to the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Convention detoured to Washington on their way back from Denver, Colo., to tell their Senators and Congressmen that their union is unanimously opposed to conscription. Left to right: George Rode, Michael X. Bowen, John J. Driscoll, Connecticut State Council Secretary, and Michael J. Barkauskas. Bowen has served three terms in the Connecticut National Guard, Barkauskas was overseas with the AEF.

Canadian Steel Workers Seek Living Wage

Trenton, Nova Scotia, Aug. 24.—Insisting that workers and their families should enjoy a proper standard of living Local 1231 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee has asked a conciliation board here for wage increases to reach that objective.

The union asked for a 20 per cent increase for steel workers, a minimum of 50 cents an hour for car workers and a 20 per cent increase on all piece work and contract rates paid by the Trenton Steel Plant and Eastern Car Co.

Representing the union at hearings of the conciliation which inquired into a wage and working conditions dispute between the men and their employers were Philip Clowes, Pittsburg international representative; Foreman Waye, assistant regional director of the CIO; and President Miller Dick and Chad McMillan of the Trenton steel workers local union.

BELOW STANDARD

Union men stressed the fact that Trenton workers suffered because the basic rate of 35 cents was considerably below that of Canadian steel plants. The Sydney, N. S., plant paid 43.5 cents, plus two cents if a conciliation board's finding is accepted, Algoma pays 41.5 and Canada Steel 46.5 cents for an eight hour day.

Company proposals that the men work nine hours a day, this would automatically increase gross daily earnings, were rejected. Such proposals could be carried logically to working 14 hours but that would be going back a century, it was pointed out.

Cleveland's Newest Union Seeks Pact

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 24.—One of Cleveland's newest CIO unions is Local 217, United Automobile Workers, made up of workers at the Standard Tool Company, one of the city's oldest manufacturers of small tools. Their drills, reamers, taps, end mills cutters, and chucks are used in factories throughout the nation.

Standard Tool is finding for the first time in its history that it will have to deal with a union, UAW officials say. Organization of the local at the Cleveland plant which employs nearly 500 workers, was started in April.

The company attempted to halt organization by granting scattered pay increases to union men, vacations with pay and finally attempted to fool the workers into a phony election.

The union, however, is working toward a contract guaranteeing job security and decent wages and working conditions.



HAROLD PRITCHETT
president of the International Woodworkers of America.

AFL Loses Two Polls To CIO

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—Two elections held among employes of the Paraffine Companies, Inc., by the National Labor Relations Board were both won by CIO unions, CIO officials announced here this week.

Local 1-6, International Longshoremen & Warehousemen, defeated Local 335 of the AFL International Brotherhood of Papermakers, 169 to 38 at the Paraffine Company's plant in Oakland. At the same time another NLRB election conducted among employes in the box shop at Paraffine was won 7 to 0 by the United Furniture Workers.

The box shop employes were formerly members of the Bay area District Council of the AFL Carpenters. They voted to change their affiliation to the CIO even though the AFL had the seven removed from the job under the terms of a closed shop contract they held with the company.

At present there are some 18 different unions representing the various crafts among Paraffine employes.

COOPS MEET

Chicago, Ill.—The 12th Biennial congress of the Cooperative League has been called to meet in the Hotel Morrison here October 16, 17 and 18. The Congress will provide for a series of special group meetings to consider the relations of the consumer cooperative movement to the church, organized labor and organized agriculture.

CIO Woodworkers' Convention to Meet In Aberdeen Wash.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 24.—Many successes and achievements won in spite of the combined attacks of anti-labor forces bent on destroying the CIO will be reported at the fourth constitutional convention of the International Woodworkers of America opening in Aberdeen, Washington, October 7, the union's official call to the convention declared this week.

"Our record as an affiliate of the CIO representing every phase of the woodworking industry is unquestionably that of a powerful, stable, every-growing and dependable labor force," the call said.

"The policy and program of our international union has been the main instrument in rallying our membership and attracting the unorganized around a program for jobs for the unemployed economic security for the employed, maintenance and extension of civil liberties for labor and the people, and above all, to keep the United States at peace."

PLACE CHANGED

The IWA convention originally scheduled to be held in Spokane was changed to Aberdeen, the second choice of the 1939 convention delegates, after it was found that no suitable halls were available in Spokane at the time of the scheduled meeting, and city officials were "very uncooperative." Sessions will be held in the Elks Temple at Aberdeen.

In the official call, the IWA officers declare that the fourth convention will be an historic one. "The program adopted in this convention to guide the destinies of our union for another year must of necessity be the broadest and most far-reaching program ever advanced by organized labor in the wood-working industry."

The call was signed by Harold J. Pritchett, international president; O. M. Orton and Worth Lowery, vice presidents; and B. J. McCarty, secretary-treasurer.

President Pritchett is now in Canada, having been forced to return to Vancouver after the last of his temporary permits expired last month. It is not yet known whether or not he will be allowed to return in time for the convention.

Born in Canada, Pritchett several years ago attempted to apply for U. S. citizenship, but anti-labor forces took underhanded means to prejudice the State Department and U. S. Immigration officials against him, and he was refused a visa.

Pritchett is demanding that a public hearing be held on the charges against him, which he says have never been openly made known.

Century Strikers Wire Governor

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24.—Police are still suppressing the right of striking workers of the Century Electric Company to picket peacefully and distribute literature, Otto Maschoff, president of Local 1108, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, told Governor Lloyd C. Stark in a telegram protesting the treatment received by the strikers.

"Every promise made to protect civil rights of Century strikers has ben broken by the St. Louis police," the wire declared. The union also charged that strikebreakers are being brought in from outside the state in violation of the law.

ON UNFAIR LIST

At a special meeting of Century strikers held earlier this month, it was voted to put all products of the company on the unfair list and to ask the delegates to the union's national convention which opens in Cleveland Sept. 2, to put the company on a nation-wide unfair list.

A strong picket line has been functioning since the strike began more than two months ago, with other CIO unions aiding. During the convention of the United Automobile Workers held here the first part of August, delegates helped the union picket.

"The number of scabs in the plant has been held at a standstill," a union statement declared, "and little or no production is leaving the plant. All labor and civic organizations as well are solid in support of the Century strikers."

Farm Labor Must Unite, Says Negro Educator

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 24.—Organization into a strong union is the only salvation of the southern farm workers, Prof. J. E. Clayton, Negro educator of Houston, Texas, told the members of the Southern Cotton States Workers Training School in session here.

Clayton's lecture was given as part of the two weeks' training course for leaders sponsored by the southern cotton section of the CIO's United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers of America. The student body is made up of sharecropper and farm union leaders brought to Memphis by the union's Southern Cotton States Council organized last December.

"The big bosses don't need a whip or gun these days to keep you in subjection," Clayton said. "All they need to do is to keep you separated. That's the reason they do everything they can to keep you from organizing into unions.

"Even in slavery days a mere handful of slave owners had no difficulty in keeping hundreds of slaves under their power by the single device of fomenting dissension among the slaves so that they dared not express their hopes of freedom to each other.

"Today's economic slaves must learn to trust each other. They must learn to unite for their common good. The farm workers and sharecroppers division of the UCAPAWA under the banner of the great CIO undoubtedly offers the best facilities because of its great strength of numbers and its record of militant service for the working people."

Shell Oil Chemists Vote 4 to 1 for CIO

Martinez, Calif., Aug. 24.—CIO chemists scored a four to one victory in a Labor Board election at the Shell Oil Company plant here, won by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians. The chemists voted 51 to 13 for the FAECT.

Negotiations for a contract with the company will be started next week, the union announced.

The FAECT through its Contra Costa chapter previously petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for certification as sole bargaining agent for all classifications of inspectors, analysts, and chemists employed in the Martinez refinery laboratories of Shell Oil.

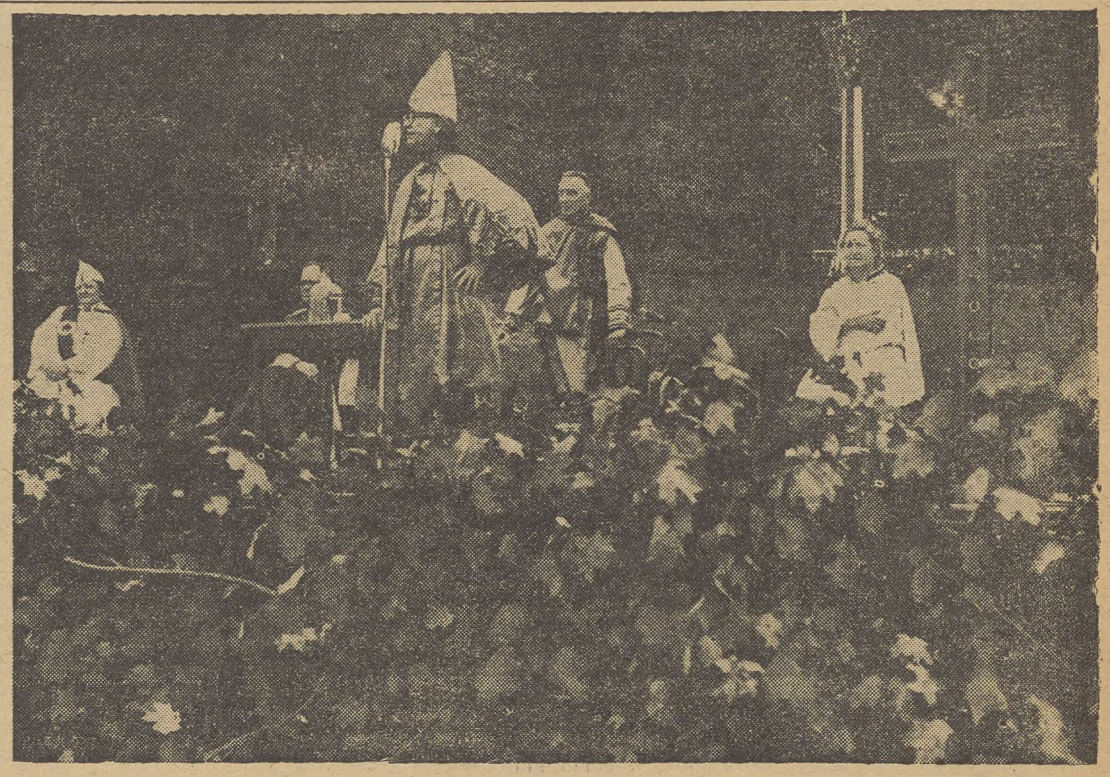
This action was taken following the company's failure to abide by its agreement to meet with union representatives to discuss problems of employe members.

End 2 Month Strike With Union Gains

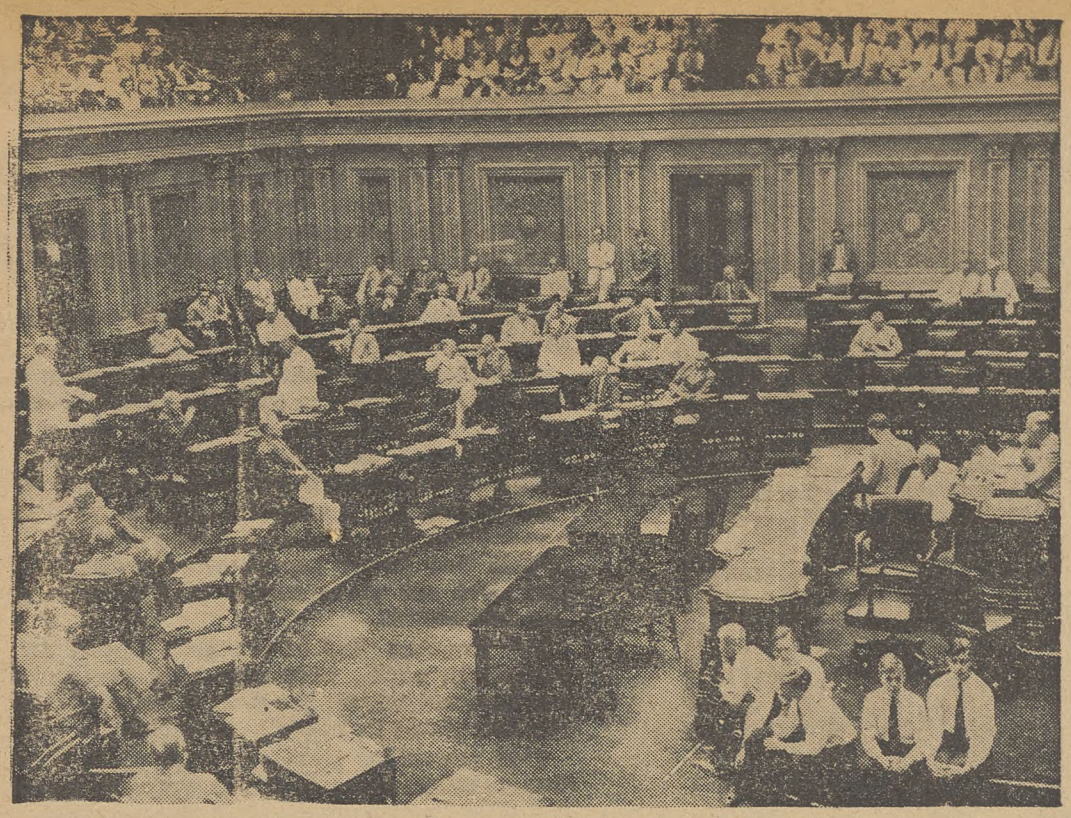
Danville, Ill., Aug. 24. — CIO workers at the Hegeler Zinc Co. here returned to work after a two month strike with substantial pay increases, a new and improved vacation system and other union gains.

The wage raises bring base levels to $4.60 a day, and will bring further increases as the price of zinc goes up. One week's vacation goes to all workers with three years or more of service.

The union involved was Local 209 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.



BROTHER RATS: The nightshirts and the brownshirts get together, presumably enjoying each others' company. Ku Klux Klan leaders meeting with Nazi Bundsmen at Andover, N. J., to sing duet of hate against trade unions, Jews, Catholics, foreign-born.



DEBATE DRAFT: **Rarely photographed interior of U. S. Senate shows Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, Montana, delivering a speech against the forced military training bill.**

Steel Wage Boost Due Solely To Union Strength, Murray Says

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 24.—Bethlehem Steel Corporation's announcement of a 62.5 cent minimum hourly rate was described by Philip Murray, chairman of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee, as due solely to the four years of organizing work on the part of the SWOC—a campaign, he explained, that had been carried to the U. S. Supreme Court and won, with the backing of Bethlehem's thousands of workers and the full strength of the CIO.

Repeated demands were made on Bethlehem officials for the increase, he declared, and successful use made of the Walsh-Healey act that requires payment of prevailing wages on U. S. Government contracts. This was the fight that was taken to the Supreme Court, Murray said.

WORKERS CONFER

Most recent step in the drive to bring Bethlehem into line was taken in a conference of some 300 Steel Workers held here, when the delegates wrote to the Natl. Defense Advisory Commission pointing to the corporation's refusal to abide by U. S. law as reason to deny them the profits that come from Federal arms contracts.

Text of SWOC Chairman Murray's statement follows:

"The wage increase announced by Bethlehem Steel Corporation is due solely to the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. For four years we have been pressing for a wage increase in that Corporation's mills which would bring their rates up to those paid in mills under union contract.

"We made repeated demands on officials of Bethlehem Steel for a wage increase. Then we carried the fight to the Public Contracts Board, under the Walsh-Healey Act. This decision—that Bethlehem and other such steel companies would have to pay union wages on government contracts—was handed down in January, 1939. The Corporation appealed through the courts, and in April of this year the United States Supreme Court upheld the decision and the position of the SWOC.

"On August 11 at a conference of some 300 SWOC delegates from all Bethlehem mills, another demand for the 62½ cent minimum was made. Following this the SWOC laid its case against Bethlehem Steel before the National Defense Council, with a demand that that Corporation be denied government contracts until it obeyed the laws of the land. These are the factors which caused the wage increase.

"Immediately affected will be some 7,000 men who had been receiving a minimum of 54 to 59½ cents an hour. An additional 15,000 who had been paid around 62 to 65 cents for semi-skilled work in Bethlehem's mills will also stand to get wage increases. In fact, the SWOC will now push to see that both the semi-skilled and skilled workers in Bethlehem mills are granted proportionate wage increases—to bring them up to the levels of corresponding jobs in mills under union contract."

CIO Furniture Workers Win 6 Day Strike

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 24.—Having won a union shop, vacations with pay and other concessions, 200 striking members of the CIO United Furniture Workers, Local 137, went back to work at the Berkshire Upholstery plant today after being on the picket line for six days.

Other benefits won by the local include a five-day 40-hour week with time-and-one-half for overtime, equal division of work in slack periods and an airtight seniority clause.

The local's demand for wage increases was left to the Massachusetts State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration after the strikers were assured the company was willing to make certain concessions along that line.

It was the local's third victory in as many strikes.

Kansas City, Mo.—Intl. Woodworkers of America, Local 153, last week signed a contract with the Penrod, Jurden and Clark Co. of this city which grants them three cents an hour increase in wages, exclusive bargaining rights and vacation with pay.

Ohio Council To Meet

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 24.—Ohio CIO representatives will meet for their 1940 convention in the Mayflower Hotel, Akron, October 18, 19 and 20, according to the convention call sent out over signature of Ted F. Silvey, State CIO Council secretary-treasurer.

According to the call, the convention "shall hear reports of work accomplished . . .concern itself by resolutions with current problems of laboring men and women. . . adopt policies to protect and advance the welfare of CIO members in Ohio. . . and shall order to be carried out the economic, political and social objectives of the CIO."

Together with the call, the Ohio Council released a demand on Congress of quick passage of the Neely-Keller mine inspection bill, describing it as essential to prevent more mine disasters similar to those that have taken the lives of hundreds of mine workers in recent months.

Lewis' Labor Day Talk On NBC Blue Network

The CIO NEWS is reprinting the list of stations over which Pres. Lewis will speak next Monday, Labor Day, Sept. 2.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24. — The annual Labor Day speech of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis will be heard over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Co. from 4:00 to 4:30 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, on Monday, Sept. 2.

In announcing details of the broadcast, Len De Caux, CIO publicity director, recalled that last year a number or affiliates scheduled Lewis' broadcast at their Labor Day meetings and celebrations and suggested that similar arrangements be made for the coming address.

De Caux also advised unions to contact their local NBC Blue network stations to make sure that the speech is carried.

"Local stations that might not otherwise carry the broadcast can often be induced to do so if sufficient interest is shown by individuals and organizations which want to hear it," he pointed out. Groups which find difficulty in getting the program scheduled on their local stations were urged to communicate with the CIO publicity department as soon as possible.

Following is the complete list of stations for which the CIO president's speech is available:

Albany, N. Y., WABY; Albuquerque, KOB; Allentown, Pa., WSAN; Asheville, N. C., WISE; Atlanta, Ga., WAGA; Augusta, Me., WRDO.

Bakersfield, Calif., KERN; Bangor, Me., WLBZ; Battlecreek, Mich., WELL; Baton Rouge, La., WJBO; Bay City, Mich., WBCM; Beaumont, Tex., KDFM; Billings, Mont., KGHL; Boise, Idaho, KIDO; Boston, WBZ; Bridgeport, Conn., WICC; Buffalo, N. Y., WEBR; Butte, Mont., KGIR.

Charleston, S. C., WTMA; Charleston, W. Va., WGKV; Charlotte, N. C., WSOC; Chattanooga, WAPO; Chicago, WENR; Cleveland, WHK; Columbia, S. C., WIS; Columbus, O., WCOL; Dayton, O., WING; Denver, Colo., KVOD; Des Moines, KSO; Duluth-Superior, Minn., WEBC.

El Paso, Tex., KTSM; Erie, WLEU; Evansville, Ind., WGBF; Flint, Mich., WFDF; Fort Wayne, WOWO; Fort Worth, KGKO; Florence, S. C., WOLS; Grand Rapids, WOOD; Greenville, S. C., WFBC.

Harrisburg, WKBO; Hartford, WNBC; Helena, Mont., KPFA; Hot Springs, Ark., KTHS; Houston, Tex., KXYZ; Jackson, Mich., WIBM; Jackson, Miss., WJDX; Jamestown, N. Y., WJTN; Kansas City, WREN; Knoxville, Tenn., WROL.

Lakeland, Fla., WLAK; Lancaster, Pa., WGAL; Lansing, Mich., WJTM; Los Angeles, Calif., KECA; Louisville, Ky., WAVE; Clarksburg, W. Va., WBLK; Madison, Wisc., WIBA; Manchester, N. H., WFEA; Mankato, Minn., KYSM; Medford, Ore., KMED; Memphis, Tenn., WMPS; Minneapolis, Minn., WTCN; Mobile, Ala., WALA; Montreal, CFCF-CBF.

Nashville, Tenn., WSM; New Orleans, WDSU; New York, WJZ; Norfolk, WTAR; Ogden, Utah, KLO; Oklahoma City, KTOK; Omaha, Nebr. KOWH.

Pensacola, Fla., WCOA; Philadelphia, WFIL; Pittsburgh, KDKA; Phoenix, KTAR; Plattsburgh, N. Y., WMFF; Pocatello, Id., KSEI; Portland, Ore., KEX; Providence, WEAN; Pueblo, Colo., KGHF; Raleigh, WPTF; Reading, WEEU; Reno, KOH; Richmond, WRTD; Rochester, Minn., KROC; Rochester, N. Y., WHAM.

Sacramento, KFBK; Santa Barbara, KTMS; San Francisco, KGO; Salt Lake City, KUTA; Savannah, Ga., WSAV; Seattle, KJR; Shenandoah, Iowa, KMA; Sioux Falls, S. D., KELO; Sioux City, Iowa, KSCJ; Spokane, KGA; Springfield, Mass., WBZA; St. Cloud, Minn., KFAM; St. Louis, KWK; Stockton, KWG; Syracuse, N. Y., WSYR; San Diego, KFSD.

Tampa, WFLA; Terre Haute, WBOW; Toledo, WTOL; Toronto, CBL; Tucson, KVOA; Twin Falls, Id., KTFI; Washington, D. C., WMAL; Wichita, KANS; Wilkes-Barre, WBRE; Winston-Salem, WSJS; York, Pa., WORK; Youngstown, O., WFMJ.

Baltimore, Md., WBAL; Birmingham, Ala., WSGN; Bozeman, Mont., KRBM; Daytona Beach, Fla., WMFJ; Dubuque, Iowa, WKBB; Jacksonville, Florida, WJHP; Miami Beach, Fla., WKAT; Ocala, Fla., WTMC; Springfield, Ill., WCBS; Yuma, Ariz., KYUM.

Farm Equipment Union Takes Strike Ballot

Charles City, Ia., Aug. 24.—Accusing the Oliver Plow Company here of pussyfooting for weeks on just and reasonable demands for improving working conditions, Local 115, United Farm Equipment Workers, has taken a strike vote, the returns of which are now being tabulated.

Counter proposals offered by the management last week in the form of a contract were rejected by the Local's executive board which declared that it had "been unable to find even the slightest hint of a real basic improvement for the workers."

Gerald Fielde, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Farm Equipment Union, declared that the time had come "to call the company's bluff."

"We're demanding decent American wages," he said, "but when the company submits a counter-proposal which does not even mention any of our demands, we can only understand that the management is unwilling to allow a peaceful settlement."

BIG CIO PARADE

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 24.—Practically every CIO local union in the city is planning to march in Cleveland's big Labor Day parade, the first to be held in 24 years.



BACK PAY: **These Negro workers, members of the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union, are holding $4,000 worth of back pay checks that the union won for them from the Dixie Pickery of Memphis, Tenn. They were fired when they refused to sign a statement saying the company owed them nothing. The union brought charges with the Wage-Hour Division and secured their reinstatement.**



The Real Saboteur

Defense Sabotage

The charge of CIO President John L. Lewis that profit-greedy corporations are boldly sabotaging national defense production, has been confirmed recently by many competent authorities.

Rear Admiral W. R. Furlong and Major Gen. H. H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Corps, for instance, testified before the Senate Appropriations Committee that contracts for shipbuilding materials and for 4,200 airplanes have been held up by present limitations upon profits and fear of excess profits taxation.

Senator Walsh, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, put it more bluntly when he said that the whole Army-Navy warplane program is being held up "because of a strike of subcontractors."

He declared that manufacturers of plane parts refuse profits of seven or eight per cent allowed on such American contracts, because they can get 18 per cent on British orders.

"Business men have folded their arms," Walsh stated, "and said 'we are out for profit and our profits are 18 per cent and we are getting them'."

Legislation at present before Congress proposes to eliminate the eight per cent limit on armaments profits. The excess profits bill has been whittled away until it is estimated it would produce little more than $107000,000 this year, and profit prospects are such as to tempt the greediest. At the same time, the proposed amortization plan would make the government pay the cost of new plants amounting to billions of dollars and hand them over to private corporations.

While labor shows its concern for national defense by the modesty of its demands and the sacrifices it makes to avoid any interruption of production, the Fifth Column of profiteering industrialists (including some of the worst violators of the Wagner Act) does not scruple to hold up armament production until virtually free rein for profiteering is assured.

As on so many other occasions when the public interest is threatened, it is the CIO that sounds the alarm about this "willingness to sacrifice the welfare of the nation for profit."

Lewis described the proposals to remove restrictions on war profits, to bribe the corporations now striking against the government, as "a shameful imposition on the American people."

"When the people understand these proposals, I believe they will not tolerate them," he said.

Now is a good time to let Congress know that labor people, at least, are wise to what is going on and demand an end to the coddling shown to law-violating and profiteering corporations.

Bill the Baffler

Keeping up with Bill Green in his campaign against the Wagner Act is getting a bit too baffling.

First, it will be remembered, Green announced it as "the opinion of the AFL that the amendments offered by the Smith Committee as a whole strike in a destructive way at vital, fundamental principles of the Labor Relations Act."

Then when the Smith amendments were offered to the House, Green endorsed them and, together with the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, was instrumental in securing their passage.

Now that the Smith bill is before the Senate labor committee, Green has executed another dizzy somersault and told the Senators that while he wanted the bill passed by the House he doesn't want it passed by the Senate.

All he seems to care about now are the proposals to pack the Labor Board and the amendment to destroy all industrial unions by cutting them up into infinitesimal craft fragments.

The shady dealings, double-crossing and other shenanigans in which Green has engaged in his conspiracy against the Wagner Act have become so involved and contradictory by now that he must have reached the point of out-subtling himself.

If he keeps it up, he's liable to meet himself some dark night going in the opposite direction—and if he does, as like as not, he'll stab himself in the back.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Len De Caux....Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III August 26, 1940 No. 35

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

WHEN a man sticks you up with a gun and says, "Fork out!", you know just what he means. But when a bunch of corporations hold up a whole nation's defense program and say, "Amortization," most people think it's too technical and complicated to concern them.

But the idea behind that jaw-breaking word is just about as simple as the gunman's idea.

A number of manufacturers are holding up Uncle Sam right now. Before they will undertake defense production, they demand not only an assured profit but an absolute guarantee against any financial risk if they have to expand their plants for the purpose.

In the last war, American companies that wanted war business had to build their own plants to get it, just as they do for any peacetime business. And there was still gravy enough in it to make many war millionaires.

But nowadays that is not good enough for our patriots for profit. They expect the government to pay them not only for the goods it orders but also for any new plants they may have to build.

They are waiting passage of a bill which will allow them to deduct each year 20 per cent of the cost of the new plant for the purpose of all federal tavation, thus greatly reducing the profits subject to taxation.

They will also be able to charge a fifth of the cost of the plant each year to the government in the prices of the materials purchased.

Get Wise! Amortize!

Let's suppose labor should imitate capital on this amortization idea, and adopt some slogan like "Get Wise! Amortize!" It would work out something like this:

Before John Smith would go to work on any battleship, airplane or other defense production, he would demand not only the full union scale but also a government guarantee of extra compensation for all extra expenses and extra skills acquired for the purpose.

For instance, suppose he had to move to a new home for the job. He would list the expenses of moving and of building a new house for himself and his family. He would add all possible costs involved in learning a new trade or brushing up on an old one.

In this and similar ways he could figure out a pretty tidy total of $10,000, say. This he would expect the government to pay back to him at the rate of $2,000 a year for five years, in addition to his Wages.

The companies argue that their new plant may be useless to them when defense production is completed, and so should be paid for by the government.

But John Smith can also argue, with greater justification, that when his defense job is finished he may have to move to another city and not be able to occupy his new home any more; or, more than likely, he will not be able to find any more work at the trade in which he has become skilled for defense.

Army Amortization

Or how about amortization for the men whom all the profiteers are so anxious to conscript into the army?

Before joining up, they might figure out all the investment involved in raising them from childhood, educating them and generally producing the necessary physical and mental fitness for army service.

They might then demand a reasonable return on this investment at least equal to average earnings in civilian life; and, in addition, guaranteed repayment for the skills of gun-toting, bayoneting, etc., acquired solely for war purposes, which will be useless upon return to civilian life.

There would still be one big difference between the amortization demands of the soldier and those of the profit-making company. Even if he should be guaranteed against all financial risk, the conscript would still risk his life and leave his body to his country if he were killed. But the company, besides not risking a cent, would be sure of retaining a nice new plant, all paid for with government money, when defense production is completed.

Yet the conscript who made such demands would be charged with high treason; while everything is being done to wheedle and bribe the companies which are now making them.

Amortization, however, is not the only demand of the would-be war profiteers. Defense production is also being held up today until the present eight per cent limit on naval armaments profits is removed; and until there is definite assurance that excess profits taxation will be light enough to make little dent in high profits.

* * *

A tremendous hullaballoo is raised these days about the most modest wage demands of labor. Any talk even of strike is denounced as "interference with national defense," "fifth column activity," etc.

Yet some of the country's biggest and most anti-labor corporations have been on an actual strike against the government for months—refusing to engage in defense production until their most exorbitant demands of high profits without risk are granted.

Paper Industry Drive Launched

CIO Maps Plans To Bring 150,000 Into New Union

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—A drive to organize the country's paper workers has been launched by the CIO in cooperation with the International Union of Playthings and Novelty Workers, to which jurisdiction over this industry has been granted.

By direction of President John L. Lewis, all previously organized Local Industrial Unions in the paper converting industry, to the number of 30, have been transferred to the Playthings and Novelty Workers, for the purpose of uniting them in an international union of their own.

It is planned to change the name of the union at its forthcoming convention, September 13-15, in New York City, to include the paper workers. All paper workers locals will be represented by delegates at this convention.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, is requesting all regional offices to cooperate in the organizing campaign and to carry through the consolidation of the paper workers into one industrial union.

SOUND BASIS

While a sound basis of organization has been established in the locals transferred to the Playthings and Novelty Workers, according to Alexander Ravitch, secretary-treasurer of the International Union, there are still some 150,000 unorganized workers in the paper converting industry, chiefly in the Middle West, and organizers are now being placed in the field at once to bring them the message of CIO industrial unionism.

An effective strike is now in progress, Ravitch reports, at the American Coating Mills in Elkhart, Ind., where 380 workers have been out for two weeks, holding their ranks solid until a satisfactory agreement can be reached.

The plant is completely shut down, and the AFL truck drivers are cooperating fully, so that no deliveries can be made. The strike was called because of the company's refusal to engage in collective bargaining with the union.

The eagerness of the workers for union organization is shown by the fact that only 60 members belonged to the organization last July, but Organizer Leonard Shaw was able to sign up 90 per cent of them in the union in the last five weeks.

SHUT DOWN MINE

Drifton, Pa.—When 1,800 members of the United Mine Workers walked out in protest over the firing of seven miners, they completely shut down the mine of the Jeddo-Highland Coal Co.

DEFENDS ACT



Colston Warne, Amherst College professor, who heads the newly formed Committee to Defend the Natl. Labor Relations Act set up to rally liberal support against the Smith amendments and other attempts to commit mayhem on the Wagner Act.

Civic, Church Groups Join CIO In Draft Fight

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The battle over conscription held the stage again this week in Washington, as it has since the Burke-Wadsworth compulsory military training bill was introduced in Congress early last month. On one side, pressing for the unprecedented peacetime draft, were War Dept. officials and their allies in Congress and among powerful industrial circles, on the other the entire organized labor movement, the churches, civic groups, leading liberal and progressive circles from all parts of the country.

Chief contention during the week was the Maloney amendment to the Burke-Wadsworth bill, which would put off conscription until January, 1941. Anti-conscription forces charged that this proposal was simply a political maneuver designed to put off the draft until after the November election.

Joseph Curran, president of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union, and head of the New York CIO Council representing 400,000 CIO workers, described the amendment as a "stopgap of insidious nature, calculated to carry the conscription issue past the November national elections."

Leading religious spokesmen joined in the nationwide protest against the proposed militarization bill. In Chicago the leading Catholic diocesan paper, "New World," quoted 14 leading Catholic periodicals as condemning the draft, declaring in its own editorial:

"Militarism would immediately jeopardize democratic ideals; this militarism could easily breed untold evils. In the process we would crush out the very thing which we want to defend, the age-old liberties of the American people."

Boss Can't Refuse To Hire Unionists, Says Circut Court

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 24.—Employers cannot refuse to hire workers because they are union members, the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals held this week in a decision of vital importance to organized labor.

The court's decision upheld the National Labor Relations Board in ordering the Waumbec Mills, Inc., to offer jobs to two men whom it had refused to hire because of union activity, and to pay them back wages.

"If employers are free to pursue a policy of blacklisting applicants with labor union records, then the other prohibitions of the Labor Act are of little worth," the court declared.

This does not mean, the court stated, that union members cannot be discharged or refused employment, but that the reason for discharge or refusal to hire must not be union membership or activity.

THE TEST

"The statutory test is whether the applicant was rejected or the employe discharged on account of union membership or activity, or on account of some permissible criterion," the decision declared.

The two men concerned in the case—Alphonse Chartier and Edward G. Geoffrien—both experienced textile workers, were promised jobs in June 1937 by the Waumbec mill superintendent, but were later informed that their labor record had been investigated and they would not be hired.

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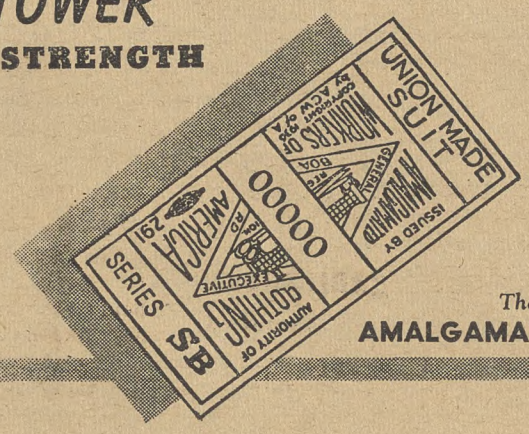
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The Amalgamated label appears on all men's wearing apparel--men's and boys' clothing, shirts, work clothes and overalls, gloves, neckwear, sport clothing, pajamas and underwear.

The union label is a tower of strength for workers.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

STAINLESS STEEL...
in the Food Industry

• Purity and quality dictate the selection of equipment used in the preparation of foods. For this reason, many manufacturers of food processing equipment are using stainless steel.

Stainless steel is not attacked by chemical sterilizers, cleansers, and brines. It is immune to practically all types of food acids, and will not affect the taste, color, or keeping qualities of the foodstuffs with which it comes in contact. Equipment used in preparing various foods have shown greatly improved performance when stainless steel has been used for parts subject to rusting or corrosion.

The food industry is rapidly becoming aware of the inherent possibilities of this rustless metal to solve some of its major problems.

War Means End Of Generation's Liberty, Wheeler Declares

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The issue today in America is not England or Germany, Hitler or Churchill, it is "the preservation of our way of life here in America and I submit that the last war proved you cannot save democracy on the battlefields of Europe," Sen. Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, leader of the opposition to conscription in Congress, told a nationwide radio audience over the Columbia Broadcasting System this week.

Wheeler's speech was in reply to an address by a retired Admiral, who urged the American people in effect to give up their opposition to involvement in the present European war.

Wheeler cited the names and ages of some of the individuals who some time ago signed a public appeal for an immediate U. S. declaration of war on Germany.

WHO ARE THEY?

"Who were some of these 30 whom the press headlined as 'notables'?" he asked. ". . . a 43 year old author and newspaper editor who spent five years in London — he wouldn't be a conscript; . . . a 51 year old writer who had been a London correspondent and whose home even now is in England — he wouldn't have to serve in the American army; . . . a 41 year old college president who was educated in England as a Rhodes scholar — he too wouldn't be doing any fighting and dying in this war he urges upon America; . . . a 62 year old New York lawyer of great wealth and with important clients — do you think he will shed any blood when the war comes?"

The American people aren't sending in any petitions for entry into the war as the result of the appeal of these "notables," Wheeler said. On the contrary, he pointed out, the American people remember the cost in blood and shattered lives of the last world outbreak, and they are determined to stay out now.

"Do not let yourselves forget that war means militarism and the end of civil rights," he declared, "that war means the end of all liberty for all time in your generation and for generations to come. Forget, if you can, that your children — and your children's children, will curse you for your folly."

Strike Threatened

Buffalo, N. Y.— If management representatives at the Bethlehem Steel Corp's local plants insist on refusing to bargain, the workers may be forced to strike, Nathan E. Cowan, sub-regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, warned last week.

Cowan's statement came after 500 workers at the Bethlehem plant in Lackawanna, N. Y. struck for two hours while union representatives conferred with management.

Farmers' Leader Praises CIO Plan For Job Parley

PACTOLA, S. D., Aug. 24.—"I think that the proposal of the CIO that President Roosevelt call a conference of representatives of labor, agriculture, industry and government to settle this question of unemployment is a practical one," said John Vesecky, president of the Farmers' Union, important national farm organization. Vesecky was attending the All-State Camp of the Farmer's Union Juniors in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

"This problem can be solved," he continued, "if it is approached with sincerity and not in a spirit of excuse for not doing anything."

Farm and labor cooperation was an important theme throughout the discussion during the 10 day camp session. Leslie Orear, editor of the Packinghouse Workers Edition of THE CIO NEWS, presented the case for organized labor at the invitation of Gladys Talbott Edwards, Farmer's Union Director of Education.

SAME PROBLEMS

Commenting on the success of the camp in acquainting young farm people with labor problems, Mrs. Edwards observed, "We have been very much pleased with the progress made here at camp in clearing up the misunderstandings and the antagonisms which farm people often have toward organized labor. Through our discussions our boys and girls from the farms have learned that the problems of workers and of farmers are cut out of the same piece of cloth.

"We are learning that if we are to defend our democratic institutions and solve our mutual economic problems both groups must carry on their struggle together. When the organized farmers and the organized workers learn this lesson, and they must learn it in a hurry, the road will open wide toward our mutual goal, peace and prosperity."



TIME OUT: CIO pickets take a minute to relax before the Contra Costa plant of the giant American Smelting and Refining Co. They are members of Carquinez Local 51 of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. Strike has lasted more than two months.

Profit Demands Block Defense, Officials State

By C. W. Fowler

Washington, Aug. 24. — Leading War Dept. figures, including Generals, Rear Admirals, Colonels and assorted Army and Navy officials, went out of their way this week to prove John L. Lewis' charge that corporate industry's demand for virtually tax-free super-profits amounts to "bold sabotage" of national defense.

The Army and Navy officials undoubtedly did not intend to back up Lewis' charges, made in a letter sent to Congress last week on the subject of arms profits, but their testimony before the Senate Appropriations Committee did just that.

Their testimony showed that business is deliberately avoiding bidding on U. S. defense orders, even though they are urgently needed to fill Army and Navy quotas for guns, planes, armor plate and the like—on the ground that they cannot supply the government while profit limitations are still in existence, or while "uncertainty" still exists on excess profits taxation.

ORDER REFUSED

This is what one of the gold-braided witnesses, Rear Admiral W. R. Furlong, told the Commmittee about an order for 144 anti-aircraft guns, designed to arm 28 new destroyers building for the U. S. Navy:

". . . just a week ago," the Admiral said, discussing the attitude of the contractors, "I received word from them that they cannot go ahead on it because they have received telegraphic information from five or six subcontractors that they cannot go ahead on it.

"The reason is that there is much more business in the country than they can take on without being subject to the Vinson-Trammell Act provisions."

(For the information of our readers, the Vinson-Trammell Act limited war order profits to eight and seven per cent. It was suspended in the lower House a short while ago.)

The Admiral was in favor of suspending the Vinson-Trammell Act, though he declared he was "very much in favor of and operated under it for a number of years"—some time ago. He was also much in favor of the House plan to allow corporations to put the cost of new plants into their prices at the rate of 20 per cent a year instead of the more usual four or five per cent.

Another company wired a brief message; "We protest terms permitted under Vinson Act," and that was the end of that contract, the Admiral said. Another was even more emphatic, wiring; "We prefer not to operate under Vinson Act."

GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY

The Government used to have the authority to take over and operate plants working on naval contracts, if the supplies could not be secured otherwise. The House bill on the five billion appropriation (HR 10263) took away this authority. Senator Russell of Georgia, who pointed out that conscripts would not be allowed to refuse to serve simply by saying, "I do not like the wages and I do not like the quarters," proposes to put this authority back.

Such a measure, it is believed, would not only assure a better production of arms but would also be a safeguard for workers', since their jobs as well as national defense are threatened by refusal of contractors to supply arms unless all their terms on profits and taxation are met by Congress.

Haywood To Speak At Field Day

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 24—Allan S. Haywood, CIO national director, will be the main speaker at the first annual CIO state field day to be held tomorrow at Park McLay, East Haven.

Haywood will review the organizational activities of the CIO during the past year and outline plans for intensive organization in Connecticut's metal, munitions and aircraft industries.

Other features of the Field Day will be a state softball tournament open to all CIO teams; a beauty contest at which "Miss Connecticut" will be chosen; swimming, contests and other recreational events.

CIO Strong In Refrigerator Industry

New York, Aug. 24.—The victory of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Worers of America (CIO) over an "independent" union in a run-off Labor Board election last week for employes in the two large Frigidaire plants at Dayton, Ohio, put the CIO union in a strong collective bargaining position in the refrigerator manufacturing industry, and added the third and fourth plants to the list of General Motors subsidiaries in which the U. E. is certified, union officials said here.

Delco Products, at Dayton, where a contract is now in negotiation, and Sunlight electrical division at Warren, Ohio, where the UE has a signed contract, are the two other General Motors plants on the union list. Frigidaire together with General Electric and Westinghouse, where the UE is exclusive bargaining agent, are said to constitute the "heart" of the refrigerator manufacturing industry.

In the first Board election last month, the UE got a clear plurality, but failed by fewer than half of one per cent of the votes, to get a majority, with the UE, the "independent" Dayton independent union, and "no union" on the ballot. In the run off between the UE and DIU, the CIO union received 4,062 votes against the DIU's 3,059. Negotiations for a contract at the Frigidaire plants, which employ about 9,000 workers at present, began immediately after the victory.

Shipbuilding Workers Win Gains

Camden, N. J., Aug. 24.—First major concessions from the shipbuilding branch of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., long an ardent foe of unionism, were announced at headquarters of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers union here.

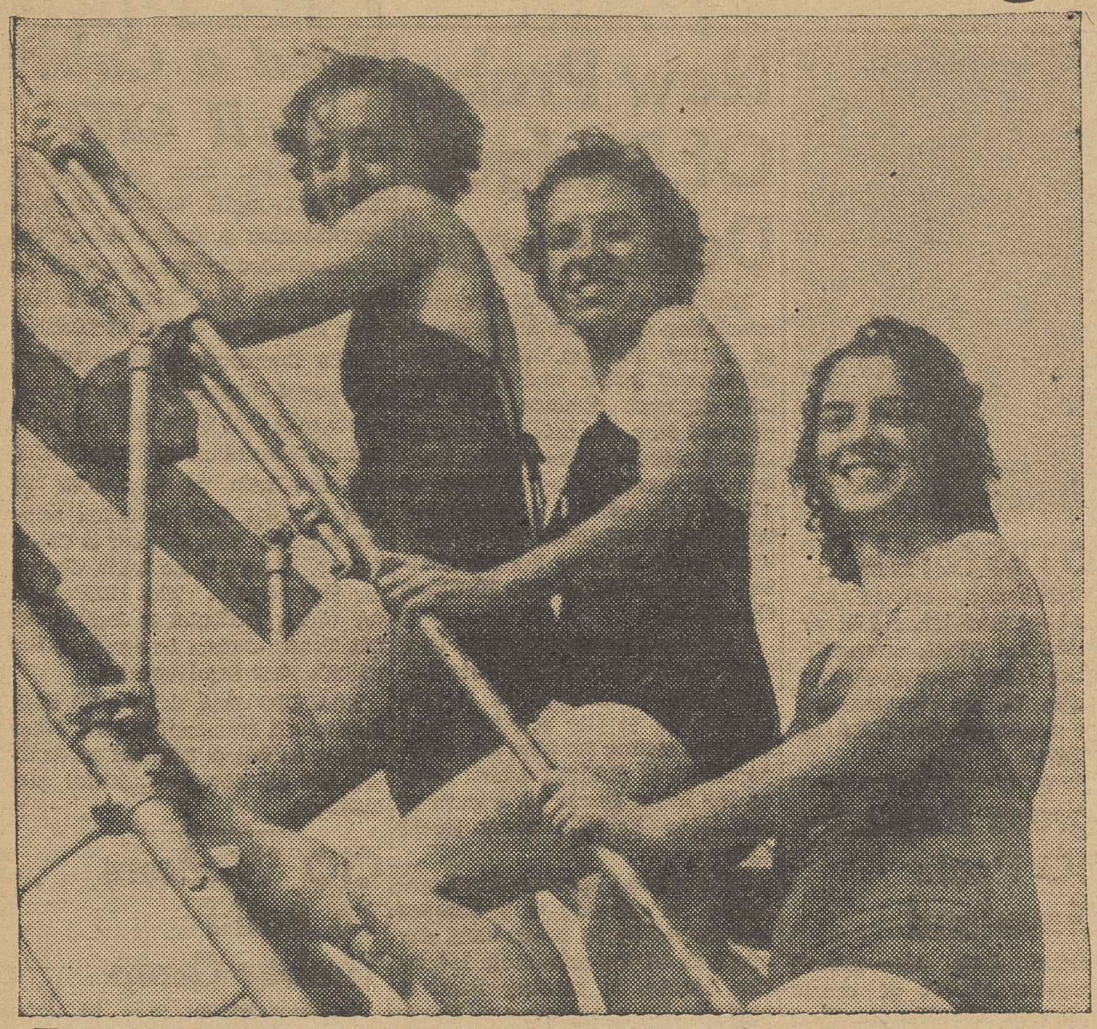
The concessions, won by Local 33 of the union at the Sparrows Point, Md., Bethlehem yards, include recognition of a union shop stewards system set up by the local, setting of piecework pay schedules in writing, and simplification of the bonus system that has long been a major grievance with Bethlehem workers.

Union officials joined with Philip Murray, Steel Workers Organizing Committee chairman, in attributing the newly announced Bethlehem minimum of 62.5 cents an hour to the strength of CIO organization in the corporation.

Cleveland Brass Local Drafts Pact

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 24.—A local of workers at the Cleveland Brass Co. here, recently chartered by the Aluminum Workers of America, is planning to draft a contract to be presented to the management. The union accuses the company of violating the National Labor Relations Act and has a case pending before the Labor Board.

CIO Unionists Having Wonderful Time



These CIO mermaids chose to spend a good deal of their time at the Kennywood picnic in the park swimming pool. All CIO members employed at the Robershaw Co. in Youngwood, Pa., they are, left to right, Dorothy Kauffman, Gladys Prinkey, and Eva Grace Parker. Needless to say, they're having a good time.



On your mark, set, go! And just as this picture was snapped, the gun went off. It was all a part of the races, games and contests staged on Aug. 17 at Kennywood at the all-CIO picnic.



Michael F. Widman, CIO assistant director, is shown here as he addressed the huge crowd attending the CIO Picnic at Kennywood Park, near New Kensington, Pa. He brought greetings from the CIO and pleaded for every local member to work to double CIO membership in the next year.



Steve Smith, ace slugger of the UERMW Local 601 (Westinghouse) team had to slide home in this action shot during the All-Star game staged with AWA Local 2, mush-ball players on Aug. 17 at Kennywood. Local 2, AWA, was defeated 12 to 4, but everyone had lot's of fun.

W. Va. Transit Workers Switch to CIO

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 24.—Public transportation employes of Huntington, key city of West Virginia, are now 100 per cent organized under the banner of the CIO. The CIO Transport Workers Union today announced that a closed shop agreement providing wage increases of 20 per cent, a $2.50 weekly bonus, seniority protection and check-off had culminated a 12-day strike of employes of the Huntington Cab Company and had at the same time completed their organizing drive in this area.

SWITCHED TO CIO

The taxi strike, involving 90 drivers of the Black and White and Checker Cab lines, was called August 4th by the Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union, an AFL affiliate. Two days later initiative passed to the CIO when a majority of the strikers, calling for more vigorous strike measures, repudiated AFL leadership and affiliated with the CIO Transport Workers

Services of a U. S. Department of Labor conciliator and the National Labor Relations Board were enlisted by William Gandall, representative for the CIO union. When mediation failed to bring an accord general picket action was pressed resulting in complete stoppage of service on the two taxi lines.

Negotiations were resumed after an NLRB election on August 10th which netted only one vote for the AFL and gave sole collective bargaining rights to the CIO group. The contract signed by J. B. Rich, owner of the corporation, Mr. Gandall for the TWU, brought settlement of the dispute.

The pact is the third victory scored here by the Transport Workers Union. Agreements were signed earlier this year with Yellow Cab Company and the Ohio Valley Bus Company.

SCHOOL TERM SET

Monteagle, Tenn. — The Highlander Folk School here announced a six weeks fall term for southern workers starting September 16 to October 26, 1940. Industrial, professional and rural workers, both men and women, are accepted as students. A union recommendation is required.

Textile Mill Villages Are Breaking Up

Winston-Salem, N. C., Aug. 24.—Industrial forces at work in the South are breaking down the textile mill village as a stronghold of employer paternalism, according to the Industrial Leader, labor weekly published here.

"For generations, one of the most typical features of the Dixie cotton manufacturing plant has been its adjoining village with row on row of small, duplicate houses," the paper says.

Owned by the company and rented to employes under the paternalistic eye of the mill, the village system, old as the southern cotton textile industry itself, is now regarded by most owners as a "headache" or "necessary evil."

"Many persons now believe mill paternalism is on the way out. With labor turnover at its lowest point in decades, transportation a minor problem and wages stabilized by government regulation, there is a definite trend to end the 'headache,'," the Industrial Leader reports.

CIO's Millions Pack Labor Day Fetes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Millions of workers throughout the country will crowd into halls and parks to listen to CIO union leaders at giant Labor Day rallies, and march through the streets of many cities, in what is expected to be one of the mightiest demonstrations of organized labor the country has ever seen.

Many of the CIO rallies have arranged to listen to the Labor Day speech of CIO President John L. Lewis which will be delivered over the NBC Blue Network from 4 to 4:30 P. M. Eastern Standard time.

At Chickamaugauga Lake, a Tennessee Valley Authority development near Chattanooga, an estimated 100,000 southern workers will hear an address by Philip Murray, CIO vice-president and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

CIO Director Allan S. Haywood will speak before a record crowd of steel and other CIO unionists at Ambridge, Pa., and Michael Widman, assistant director, will address a Labor Day meeting in Detroit, Mich.

Ralph Hetzel, CIO unemployment director, is to speak at a meeting arranged by the Lake County Industrial Union Council in East Chicago, Ind., and Len DeCaux, CIO publicity director, will speak at the Minnesota CIO Convention's rally in Austin, Minn.

Some of the other CIO leaders who are scheduled to make addresses at CIO Labor Day meetings are:

David Fowler, CIO regional director in Oklahoma, will speak in Christopher, Ill.

Paul Christopher, regional director for the Textile Workers Union in the Carolinas will speak in New Orleans, La.

Phil Clowes, SWOC field representative—Pontiac, Mich.

Martin Wagner, president of District 50, United Mine Workers—Duluth, Minn.

John Brophy, CIO director of local industrial unions—Durham, N. C.

Powers Hapgood, United Shoe Workers—Portsmouth, Ohio.

Michael Quill, president, Transport Workers Union, Toledo, Ohio.

Joseph Kovner, assistant CIO counsel—Arnold, Pa.

Walter Smethurst, assistant organization director, Superior, Wyoming.

Paul Fuller, regional director in Ohio—St. Louis, Mo. and East St. Louis.

James Robb, regional director in Indiana—Christopher, Ill.

Murray Hits Bethlehem Record

Cites Years Of Anti-Labor Acts To Defense Group

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 24. — Declaring that Bethlehem steel workers and the American people want to know if the Bethlehem Corp. "can be made to obey our laws" or if the anti-labor corporation "constitutes in itself a dictatorial power and authority that far transcends that of our government," Philip Murray, Steel Workers Organizing Committee chairman, this week wrote to Sidney Hillman of the Natl. Defense Advisory Commission urging his group to take steps to bring Bethlehem into line with U. S. laws protecting labor's right to organize and bargain collectively.

Full text of SWOC Chairman Murray's letter follows:

The Bethlehem Steel Company, as you no doubt are aware, is one of the most important units upon which our government must depend during the fulfillment of the present national defense program. While this company has been receiving large government orders over many years, it has notoriously disregarded our laws and defied the mandates of law administering agencies of the Federal Government.

During the last war this company made excess profits from the munitions it supplied our government. At the same time Bethlehem Steel paid low wages and, through devious methods of intimidation and coercion, prevented its employes from becoming members of legitimate labor organizations.

DICTATORIAL POLICIES

In April and May of 1918 a series of strikes occurred at this company's properties in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. The United States Department of Labor was powerless to settle these strikes because of the high-handed and dictatorial policies and practices pursued by the management of this company, whereupon the matter was referred to the National War Labor Board, which issued its findings on July 31, 1918—just 22 years ago. The Board said, in part:

"The main cause of dissatisfaction is a *bonus system so complicated and difficult to understand* (italics ours) that almost one-half of the time of the hearings was consumed in efforts to secure a clear idea of the system. The absence of any method of collective bargaining between the management and the employes is another serious cause of unrest, as is also the *lack of a basic guaranteed minimum wage rate* (italics ours)."

In addition, the National War Labor Board made the following finds:

"The right of employes to bargain collectively is recognized by the War Labor Board; therefore the employes of the Bethlehem plant should be guaranteed this right . . ."

Twenty-two years ago—almost to a day—while our country was engaged in a great war the Bethlehem Steel Company not only was making excessive profits from its government munitions contracts, but it was flouting the mandate of a government agency. This company continued its high-handed dictatorial policy of defiance instead of obeying the mandate of our government to pay decent wages, to permit civil liberties in its company towns, and to allow its employes to join unions of their own choosing.

This disgraceful defiance of governmental authority continued until the Armistice was signed. In order to make good the award of the National War Labor Board which Bethlehem Steel refused to accept, Congress was obliged to authorize a special appropriation from the treasury of the United States amounting to over $1,500,000.00 which was distributed as retroactive pay to the underpaid employes of the company at Bethlehem.

SAME TODAY

Today—just 22 years later—Bethlehem Steel is still flouting our government and the law of the land. The same inequitable and unintelligible "bonus system so complicated and difficult to understand" that it was ordered abolished by the War Labor Board in 1918 is still in operation. As a consequence, in recent weeks, after fruitless efforts to secure its abolition, periodic strikes have again begun to occur. Industrial peace at the properties of this company cannot prevail until an understandable and equitable wage system is established and Bethlehem workers are free to join a union of their own choosing.

Back in 1918 Bethlehem Steel foisted a "company union" upon its employes instead of obeying the War Labor Board's decision to permit Bethlehem workers to organize a legitimate labor organization. On August 26, 1937—19 years afterwards—another agency of the United States Government instituted proceedings against this company for violation of the National Labor Relations Act and conducted hearings for more than a year thereafter. Two years later, on August 14, 1939, the National Labor Relations Board issued a decision against the company finding it guilty of flagrant violations of the law and ordering dissolution of its company union.

A year had gone by when on August 11 of this year over 300 representatives of the Bethlehem employes, meeting in conference in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, reported continuous violations of this and other laws by Bethlehem Steel. In full defiance of the American people and their government Eugene Grace continues to interfere with the free organization of his employes.

DEFIES SUPREME COURT

Nor is this the only government agency Bethlehem Steel is defying today. This notorious company widely known for its utter lack of social responsibility, is flouting the authority of the Supreme Court of the United States in the same brazen manner it has long flouted the Federal Congress and the Federal Government.

On July 25, 1938, the Public Contracts Board, under the Walsh Healey Act, started hearings that finally determined that the minimum prevailing common labor wage rate in most of the steel industry was 62.5 cents an hour. The United States Department of Labor ruled that all steel firms in the areas where the Bethlehem Steel operates in eastern United States should pay this minimum rate in supplying government agencies with steel. Regardless of this ruling Bethlehem Steel continued to pay a six cent an hour lower wage rate at most of its properties, while the ruling was being appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

On April 29, 1940, the Supreme Court in effect upheld the 62.5 cents minimum wage rate ruling for the steel industry. But in spite of this ruling of the highest tribunal in the land Bethlehem Steel is not yet obeying the minimum wage ruling for government steel contracts. This is just another illegal case in Bethlehem Steel's long record of law violation.

Again today our country is facing another great emergency, perhaps even more serious than that of 1917-18. Yet Bethlehem Steel is not only defying our laws as it did 22 years ago, but is attempting to dictate to our government. With shameless un-American brazenness the management of Bethlehem Steel is insisting upon the acceptance of its own dictated terms by the United States Government before it will undertake to supply armor plate and other munitions required for the defense of our nation against the forces of dictatorship and tyranny.

THREAT TO DEMOCRACY

In the case of the Bethlehem Steel Company all democracy-loving Americans find the seeds of destruction of their treasured institutions. A democratic governmenet cannot tolerate within its borders a powerful and autonomous economic unit that defies the wishes of the majority of the people, as expressed through their Congress, administered by their Government, and interpreted by their Supreme Court. If Bethlehem Steel is permitted much longer to defy our democratically determined laws, our democracy will die and the American people will be enslaved by the forces of dictatorship.

The Bethlehem Steel workers and the American people, who will be called upon to pay the taxes out of which Bethlehem Steel has and will continue to derive tremendous profits for its services to the United States armed forces, are anxious to know whether this law-violating company can be made to obey our laws, or whether Bethlehem Steel constitutes in itself a dictatorial power and authority that far transcends that of our government.

On behalf of the Bethlehem Steel workers and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee I bring this serious matter to the attention of the Commission, as failure to cope with it promptly and effectively can only lead to a breakdown in our industrial defense program.

I am enclosing for your considered attention copies of resolutions and the program of action adopted by representatives of the Bethlehem Steel and shipyard workers in their conference of August 11, 1940, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. I am also sending copies of this letter and the enclosure to the other members of the National Advisory Defense Commission.



PROTESTS: Philip Murray, **SWOC chairman, outlines generation-long anti-labor history of Bethlehem Steel, currently receiving large war contracts from the U. S. Government despite repeated violations of U. S. laws.**

Progress Report— 5 CIO Pacts In Cleveland

Cleveland, Aug. 24. — Here's the progress report of recent CIO gains in Cleveland's Steel Workers Organizing Committee, as announced by Wm. F. Donovan, SWOC district director.

Contracts have been signed with the Ledere Iron and Steel Company of Cleveland, Ohio, for one year, carrying many fine improvements and increases in wages from five to 10 cents per hour.

A contract has been signed with the Marquette Steel and Supply Company of Cleveland, Ohio, for one year, effecting increases in wages from five to seven and a half cents per hour.

Negotiations have been completed with the Sanymetal Products Company of Cleveland, Ohio, which we have under contract, for a vacation plan. The vacation plan agreed upon calls for one day's vacation for every year's service up to five years, and five years and over one week at the regular rate of pay.

Negotiations at the Biggs Boiler Company Works in Akron, Ohio, have been completed where we have a contract for adjustments in wages. We have effected increases in wages because of these negotiations ranging from two to 10 cents per hour.

Negotiations for wage adjustments with the Burger Iron Company in Akron, Ohio, which we have under contract have resulted in a two cent per hour general wage increase.

New Probe Of Bridges Denounced

Washington, Aug. 24.—Recommendation of a new investigation of Harry Bridges, CIO Longshoremens' leader and California CIO regional director, was denounced as a "completely unwarranted attack on the elected leader of thousands of trade unionists whose only 'crime' is organizing unorganized workers" in a statement made here by Bjorne Halling, secretary of the CIO Maritime Committee.

The recommendation came in a favorable report by the Senate Immigration Committee on a substitute bill to the original Allen measure calling for immediate deportation of Bridges, which passed the lower House on a wave of anti-labor hysteria some weeks ago.

"The Senate Immigration Committee, in refusing us a hearing and in voting to recommend the adoption of the substitute bill by the Senate, is making itself a party to the persecution of Harry Bridges because of his militant trade union activities," Halling said.

"There is no reason for further investigation of the so-called 'Bridges case'. Less than a year ago, Dean James M. Landis of the Harvard University Law School cleared Harry Bridges of all the charges made against him after eleven weeks of exhaustive hearings.

"The Attorney General in his letter to Senator Russell, Chairman of the Senate Immigration Committee, on the original Allen bill, said: 'This same alien has been accused, investigated, and tried at great length. and judgment has been rendered that he had not been proved guilty of the charges made against him. By this bill the United States would deny faith and credit to its own duly conducted legal proceedings.' This statement applies equally to the substitute bill."

Need a Cab? —Call CIO

New York, Aug. 24.—A CIO day-and-night taxicab service guaranteeing a union driver for union-minded men and women in the Greater New York area has been started by the Taxi Division of the Transport Workers Union.

General Organizer Warren G. Horie said that a special telephone has been installed solely to service the hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers desiring union taxicab drivers. The number is Circle 5-9693. There is no extra charge for this service. The CIO stand for union taxicabs is located at 882 Tenth avenue in front of the union's new headquarters.

The CIO taxi drivers division invites all progressive and labor people to use a CIO-driven taxicab for all occasions, social and business.

CIO Workers To Build Timber Camp

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 24.—CIO Construction Workers will build the new Camp No. 5 for the St. Paul-Tacoma Lumber Co., following a contract signed between the company and Local 39 of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, it was announced here by Paul Spaur, UCWOC organizer.

The contract brings one of the biggest logging camp jobs in recent months to the CIO, it was explained. The logging workers in the camp, which burned down about a month ago, are all members of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America.

CIO Steel Lodge Wins Recognition

Sydney, Nova Scotia, Aug. 24. — Differences between SWOC Lodge 1064 and the Dominion Steel Corporation concerning the conciliation board report were successfully ironed out following another meeting of the board with SWOC representatives and company officials.

Sole bargaining rights were won by the lodge, a satisfactory solution was reached on disputes over previous recommendations regarding overtime for seasonal workers and the date on which the 15 cents per shift bonus will become effective.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 36 — Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. — SEPTEMBER 2, 1940 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 — $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

Protest Anti-CIO Use of Draft Threat

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 29.—The conscription bill hasn't passed yet—it's being held up by the resistance of organized labor and the rest of the common people of America—but already anti-union employers are using it as a way of intimidating workers who want to join a union of their own choice.

Employes of the Acme Wire Co. here saw this at first hand when a foreman told a member of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers: "If you don't get out of the union the company will see that you're drafted out."

John J. Driscoll, Mine, Mill Union representative, is demanding that the company post notices at once repudiating this attempt to use the conscription bill as an attempt to deprive workers of their right to organize in the CIO.

Labor Press Has Millions of Readers

Washington, Aug. 29. — The American labor press has about ten million readers, a directory published by the American Council on Public Affairs reveals. The directory was compiled under the sponsorship of the University of Wisconsin's Labor Research Library with the assistance of WPA workers at the university.

CIO Certified At Celluloid Co.

Washington.—Local 277, Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, was certified as sole collective bargaining agency at the Celluloid Corporation, Newark, New Jersey, as result of a Board election on August 7. The CIO local defeated the American Federation of Labor's claim to represent the workers.

Farm Co-Op Signs Pact

TOLEDO, July 27.—District 50 of the United Mine Workers has signed a contract with the Ohio Farm Bureau Co-Op Fertilizer plant at Monclova, near here, and won wage increases of 11c an hour.

The agreement was reached after two months of negotiations which brought into action all branches of the co-op in the state.

Other sections of the contract provide the 40-hour week, double time for Sundays and holidays.



CIO PICKETS: **Mass picket line in front of the Golding Co. in New York, where members of Local 65 of the Wholesale and Retail Employes, CIO, are on strike.**

Lewis Urges 'Re-Dedication' to Peace, Security

(See full text of Lewis' statement Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 — Calling on labor to re-dedicate itself to the struggle for peace, security and an end to unemployment, Pres. John L. Lewis directed his Labor Day Message, 1940, to the problems facing the American people as a direct outgrowth of the war in Europe and the defense program in this country.

Lewis' statement made clear the fact that the CIO and all American labor will make its full contribution to the defense of American institutions, at the same time demanding protection for labor's hard-won gains—not only as a matter of labor's right, but as the best defense against all threats to democracy.

Arms alone cannot defend our freedom, he warned. Unemployment, insecurity for the aged and the sick, lack of a chance for youth, and the other economic and social ills that trouble the nation cannot be cured by building cannon or conscripting the people.

"Only the kind of program set forth by the CIO can establish the most effective defense of democracy," he declared. "The strength of such a program increases with the growth of the CIO, the growth that is steady and unceasing."

Reach Accord On Ft. Worth, Okla. City Armour NLRB Cases

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 29.—Armour and Company will post notices throughout its Oklahoma City and Ft. Worth, Tex., plants stating that employes are free to join the CIO Packinghouse Workers without interference or intimidation by the management, it was announced here.

A signed stipulation entered into by the PWOC and Armour officials on the eve of Labor Board hearings in Oklahoma City calls for the notices to be posted on bulletin boards and in conspicuous places in all parts of both plants for a period of sixty days. The union, therefore, has dropped its charges of unfair labor practice against the company.

TEXT

The notice to be posted reads as follows:

"The Company will not interfere with the employes' rights to self-organization, to form, join or assist any labor organization. The employes shall have the right to bargain collectively, through representatives of their own choosing, with the Company and shall have the right to engage in concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection and the Company will not interfere with such rights.

"The Company will not interfere with, restrain or coerce the employes in the exercise of the rights guaranteed by the National Labor Relations Act which reads as follows:

"Employes shall have the right to self-organization to form, join or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection'.

"The Act further provides in Section 9-A as follows:

"Representatives designated or selected for the purpose of collective bargaining by the majority of the employes in a unit appropriate for such purposes shall be the exclusive representatives of all the employes in such unit for the purposes of collective bargaining in respect to rates of pay, wages, hours of employment, or other conditions of employment; Provided that any individual employe or group of employes shall have the right at any time to present grievances to their employer'."

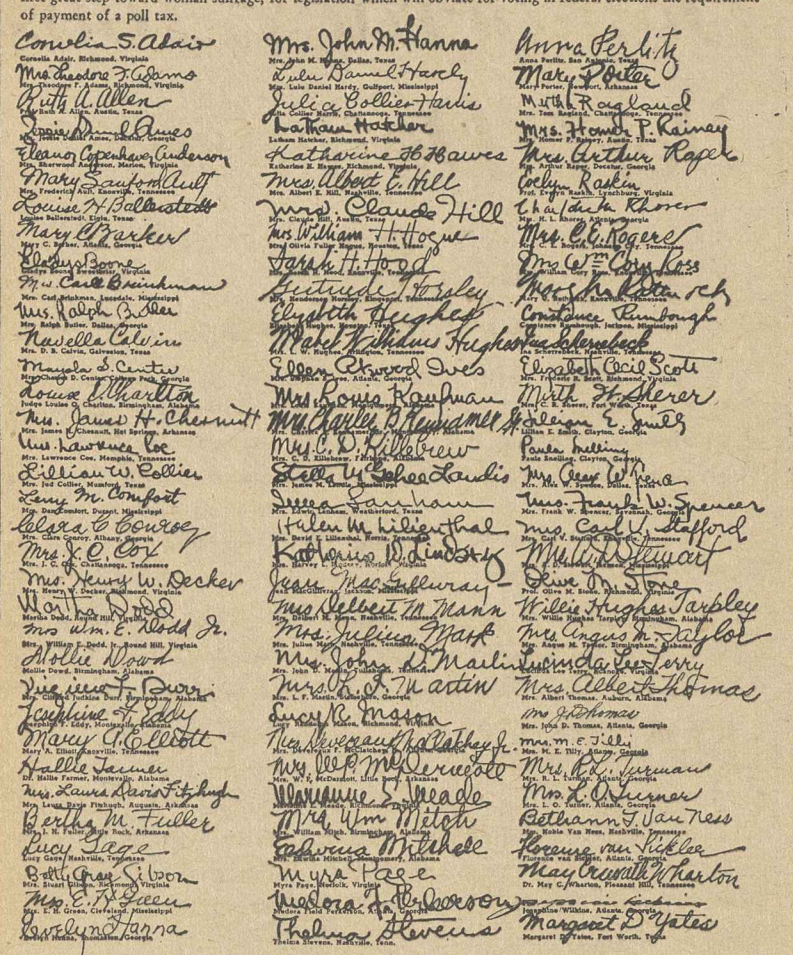
Kermit Fry, PWOC Director for District 13 reports that posting of the notices is expected to have a very good effect in the Armour plants making it possible to renew the organizing drive in both centers with prospects of speedy success.

Statement of One Hundred Southern Women

ON THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF
THE NINETEENTH AMENDMENT TO
THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

Twenty years ago today, the right to vote was secured to the women of this nation through the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. For years, America's women worked with devotion and courage toward this goal. We now realize that the victory was only partly won. We are gravely concerned that twenty years later countless thousands of women are still, in effect, disfranchised in those southern states which require payment of a poll tax before voting.

We, the undersigned women of these poll-taxed states, are proud of our states and seek through the removal of this barrier a fuller development of the democratic process. Therefore, we call on the Congress, on this anniversary of the first great step toward woman suffrage, for legislation which will obviate for voting in federal elections the requirement of payment of a poll tax.



August 26, 1940

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PROTEST BAN: One hundred Southern women, prominent in civic and other progressive activities, signed this protest against the polltax that deprives millions of the right to vote. Protest marked 20th anniversary of the constitutional amendment giving women the vote.

Southern Women Protest Polltax On Vote Anniversary

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Twenty years ago this week the 19th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution was adopted, giving women the right to vote. Many newspapers carried editorials about the anniversary, describing the amendment as a great step forward for American democracy. None of them dwelt on the fact that American democracy in eight Southern states is still denied to millions of poor white and Negro workers and farmers, men and women alike, who cannot vote because they cannot pay the polltax.

One hundred Southern women, leaders in civic and other progressive groups in the eight polltax states, did not forget. Declaring themselves "deeply disturbed by the effects of polltaxes," they issued a statement of protest against disfranchisement of millions of fellow-citizens, at the same time commending Rep. Lee Geyer of Califronia for his efforts in introducing a repeal measure. The statement read:

STATEMENT

"Twenty years ago, the right to vote was secured to the women of the nation through the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the U. S. For years, America's women worked with devotion and courage toward this goal. We now realize that the victory was only partly won. We are gravely concerned that 20 years later countless thousands of women are still, in effect, discranchised in those Southern states which require payment of a polltax before voting.

"We, the undersigned women of these polltaxed states, are proud of our states and seek through the removal of this barrier a fuller development of the democratic process. Therefore, we call on the Congress, on this anniversary of the first great step toward woman suffrage, for legislation which will obviate for voting in federal elections the requirement of payment of a polltax."

District 50 Gaining In Jersey

Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 29.—Substantial gains have been won by northern New Jersey workers in the last three months since District 50 of the United Mine Workers began a program of concentration in that area, union officers announced last week.

Among the major agreements concluded during the summer months were those with Asbestos, Limited of Millington, N. J., employing 200 workers, U. S. Gypsum in Jersey City, with 100 employes, American Rock Wool of South Plainfield and the Celotex Corp. of Metuchen. All of these brought wage increases, paid vacations, seniority rights.

Contracts were also renewed with the Spencer Kellogg Co. of Edgewater, covering 500 workers, the Dye Specialties Corp. of Jersey City, Clorox Chemical Co. and Charles Cooper Chemical Co.

The 15 existing locals in the area were consolidated through the creation of a Joint Board and a common treasury. All locals contribute to a joint strike and defense fund.

The organizing staff composed of R. W. Hanson, George Knott, David Elliot and Gerard Mullica, and an organizing committee of the Joint Board are pushing new organization in many other plants in the vicinity.

Ohio CIO Backs Lewis' Draft Stand

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Commending CIO President John L. Lewis "for his vigilance in opposing the conscription plan and other measures designed to involve us in war," the executive board of the Ohio CIO Council voted to acquaint all Ohio CIO unions with the danger of conscription, it was announced by Ted F. Silvey, Secretary-Treasurer.

Since "a conscript army is designed for aggression, and organized labor has become increasingly alarmed over the possibility of involvement in foreign wars, as illustrated in the conclusion of a military pact between the belligerent power, Canada, and the United States," it was voted to send appropriate resolutions to all Ohio Senators and Congressmen.

Labor and the Law

By JOSEPH KOVNER
Assistant Counsel, CIO

Every day brings new proof in support of the charges made by John L. Lewis that business is sabotaging national defense by refusing to take government orders unless its profits are guaranteed in black and white, free from taxes. At the hearings before the Senate Appropriations Committee on the latest bill appropriating nearly five billion more dollars, Admiral Furlong bluntly stated that business men were refusing to take government orders because it was less profitable than other business. A well known Washington business observer has said:

"Private industry is not to venture on arms plant expansion until it sees where the money is to come from, and what, exactly, are to be the rewards."

Like a highwayman, business is pointing two pistols at the head of the American people. With one, it wants to have all profit limitations removed. With the other it wants to be able to "amortize" the cost of the new plant and equipment.

It is simple to understand the issues involved in the demand of business to remove the profit limitations. It is not necessary to take much time to show that the eight per cent and 12 per cent profits now allowed business are absolutely reasonable, and that the complaints against such limitations are outrageous.

WHAT IS AMORTIZATION?

The amortization demand is a little more complicated, and it furnishes an easy way to set up a smoke screen and befuddle the ordinary person with a lot of technicalities. Just what does amortization mean? Ordinarily, amortization is simply a term used to describe the payment by a business for new plants and equipment in installments spread over a period of years. Obviously, if a business has to invest in a lot of new equipment, it cannot pay for it at once, and instead the cost if paid for out of the earning of the new facilities over a period of years as long as the facilities are capable of being used.

Ordinarily a business is entitled to deduct these installment payments from its income before paying taxes, provided they are spread out in regular installments. Now big business wants to use these ordinary rules for its special benefit. Big business is saying that it ought to be allowed to deduct the cost of any new expansion during this year and the next four years.

In other words, industry wants to be allowed to deduct 20 per cent of the cost of new cost of new plant and equipment for each of these five years from the profit it will make, before paying any taxes. The result is that in many cases there will simply not be any profits left that can be taxed after such a substantial item is deducted.

For example, suppose a firm puts in new facilities costing $5,000,000. In the next five years, it will be allowed to deduct $1,000,000 from its income before paying taxes. If it should earn $1,000,000 on government business in each year it won't pay one cent in taxes on those profits.

BUSINESS GETS THE GRAVY

This amortization argument covers up two important facts. In the first place, much of the cost of new plant and equipment will be financed by the government. The RFC will make the loans for the cost of the new facilities and the same amount will be included in the contract price which the government will pay.

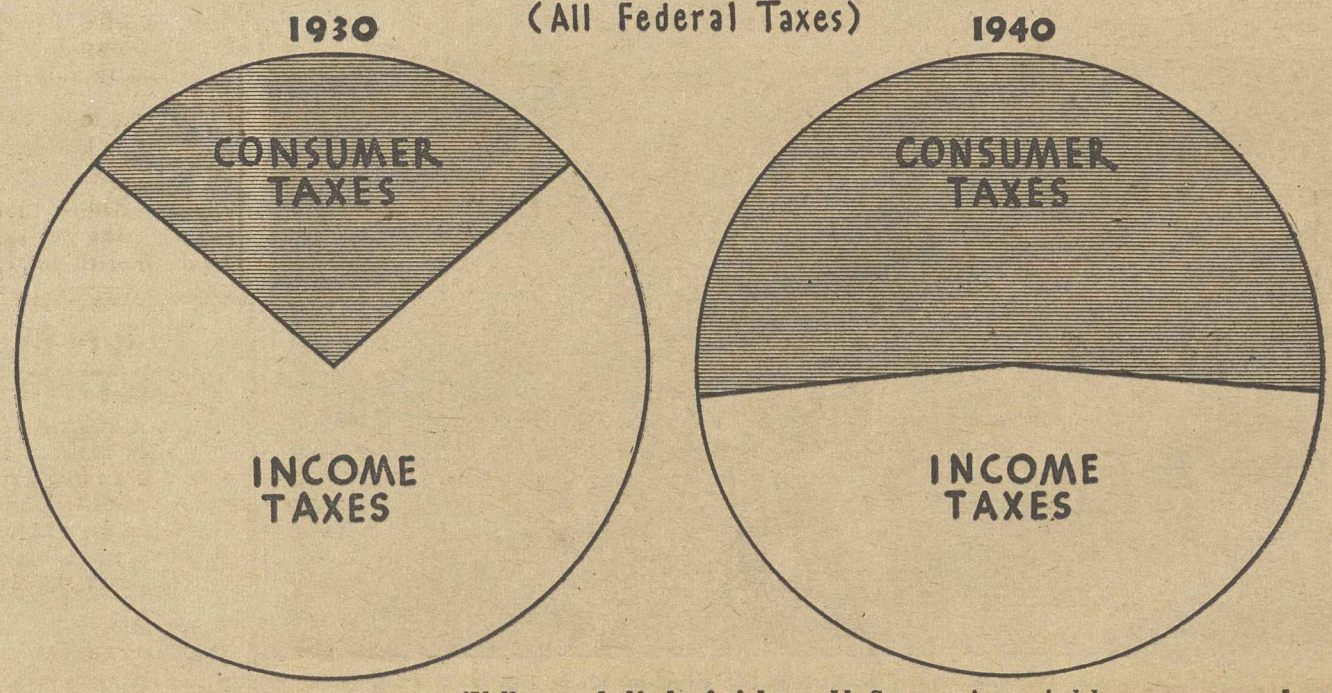
In the second place, at the end of five years much of the new plant and equipment will still be good for continued use. The result is that business will be getting a lot of new plants and equipment, paid for by the public and free from any taxes. Coupled with the removal of any limitations whatsoever on profits. It means that business is just being given a Roman holiday at the expense of the public at a time of great national need.

To put it another way, the government takes all the risks and pays all the costs, while business takes no risk and gets all the profits.

There are already signs that the attempt to put this over on the American people may not succeed. Senators and Congressmen are awakening to the challenge of the CIO and other progressive groups and are demanding that business surrender its exorbitant demands and be compelled to produce for the national defense upon fair and reasonable terms.

TAXING THE CONSUMER

(All Federal Taxes)



THE CONSUMER PAYS: Well over half the freight on U. S. taxes is carried by consumers—i. e., those least able to pay. Chart from CIO Economic Outlook shows how percentage has increased between 1930 and 1940.

Labor Day—Day Of Re-Dedication

Hosiery Workers Meet

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 29.—Over 45 representative CIO hosiery workers from the Carolinas' District, convening over the week-end in the Third Annual Hosiery Workers' Institute at the Southern Summer School for Workers, laid plans for an intensive organizational drive among unorganized mills in this area.

Henry I. Adams, Carolinas' Director of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO, presided over the two-day Institute and Lawrence Rogin, of Philadelphia, educational director of the Federation, conducted discussions on the problems of the hosiery industry and how the union is trying to deal with these problems through organization.

The hosiery workers came from Durham, Charlotte, High Point, Greensboro and Asheboro, N. C., and Rock Hill, S. C., to participate in special entertainment and to prepare for increased union activity among the Southern hosiery workers.

65 Hour Week Brings CCC Aides to CIO

Washington, Aug. 29.—Civilian educational advisers in CCC camps in the District, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania have appealed to the United Federal Workers of America, CIO, following an order issued by Major General Parsons, Commanding Officer of the Third Corps Area, establishing a minimum working day of 12½ hours and a 65½-hour week.

The order was issued July 19th, but because of the scattered localities of CCC camps in the area, objection to its provisions was not crystallized until this week when the instructors, some of them travelling hundreds of miles, met with UFWA leaders here and mapped out a campaign to get the order withdrawn.

UFWA National Organizer Henry Rhine conferred on Monday with Charles Taylor, assistant director of CCC and was told that CCC authorities were protesting General Parsons' order.

CCC instructors are hired by the Office of Education; they are paid by the CCC and are under War Department supervision.

"This order is noteworthy for its utter lack of understanding of employe relations and its disregard for employe morale and cooperation. If it is permitted to stand unmodified, it cannot help but cloud hopes of sound employer-employe relationships in the public service. Surely, no public-minded person could agree that such a backward measure is necessary."



John L. Lewis

First Labor Day Law Passed in 1887

Washington, Aug. 29. (FP).—It took just 36 years for the legislatures of the 48 states to declare Labor Day a legal holiday. First state to act was Oregon, which on Feb. 21, 1887, designated the first Saturday in June as Labor Day.

The western legislators adopted the idea only five years after it had first been advanced by Peter J. McGuire of New York. Six years later Oregon amended its law to set aside the first Monday in September.

Next to act were Colorado (March 15, 1887), New Jersey (April 8, 1887), New York (May 7, 1887), Massachusetts (May 11, 1887), Connecticut (March 20, 1889), Nebraska (March 29, 1889), Pensylvania (April 25, 1889), Iowa (April 5, 1900) and Ohio (April 29, 1890).

When McGuire died in 1906, the legislatures of 39 states had written his idea into law. Arizona took action on April 29, 1912, two months after admission to the Union. The last three states to legislate on Labor Day were Nevada (March 11, 1913), New Mexico (March 15, 1915) and Wyoming (Feb. 8, 1923).

Labor Day Conceived In 1882

Washington, Aug. 29. (FP).—The founder of Labor Day was Peter J. McGuire, a young Irish carpenter. A native of New York, McGuire early became an important figure in the boiling labor movement of the 1870's. He was an effective speaker, an able organizer and a well-educated man—thanks to his own efforts to acquire schooling.

Elected as an American delegate to the Intl. Workingmen's Congress in 1881 in Zurich, he stayed in Europe long enough to make a thorough study of labor conditions. Upon his return he presented a new idea to the Central Labor Union of New York: a special holiday for workers on one day of the year.

PROPOSED IN 1882

It was on May 6, 1882, that McGuire offered his proposal. He was only 29 years old. Adopted by the central body, the plan was carried out on Sept. 5, 1882, with a parade up lower Broadway past a reviewing stand on Union Square.

Rapidly the idea of Labor Day spread to other cities, and within a few years state legislatures moved to make the day a legal holiday.

McGuire died in 1906, penniless, after 14 years' service as an AFL officer and 20 years as general secretary of the carpenters' union. He is buried in Camden, N. J.



MOVING DAY: Moving vans line up at the Vladeck Houses in New York City, newest model housing project accommodating 1,531 former slum dwellers.

Lewis Calls Democracy, Jobs Best Defense

(Below is full text of CIO President John L. Lewis' Labor Day message, 1940.)

By John L. Lewis

Let Labor Day 1940 be the occasion for a re-dedication of American labor to its task of creating in this nation the kind of a democracy that no alien philosophy or nation can conquer. The Congress of Industrial Organizations stands second to none in its determination to defend this nation and its democratic way of life, and labor will devote its energy without surcease to that end.

The very roots of effective defense of our nation lie in the loyalty of all its citizens. That loyalty must be grounded in the deep conviction that democracy is the best way of life.

It is the proud boast of the fascists that they have ended unemployment. Our best, our only answer to that boast must be that democracy too can end unemployment. It can, labor believes, end unemployment and insecurity without the destruction of human and civil rights, without the creation of an arms economy which, like a moloch, devours the youth and strength of the nation.

The enemies of labor seek in the guise of promoting national defense to resume their attacks on labor's rights. They would destroy our civil liberties. They would erode the right of collective bargaining. They would increase the hours of labor. They want to conscript into the army millions of our workers.

HOLD UP DEFENSE

At the same time these enemies of labor join in the brazen attempt on the part of large industrial interests to hold up our national defense until they are guaranteed extensive profits free from proper taxation. Already our national defense production is lagging because some American manufacturers prefer 18 per cent profit from Great Britain to eight per cent profit from our own country. I do not believe the American people will long tolerate this condition.

Labor believes there is no conflict between effective national defense and labor's program of complete security and full employment. The productive resources of the nation are so great, both in manpower and in materials, that we can add the burden of national defense to our economy without in the least impairing its capacity to provide our people with things they need to live well.

STILL UNSOLVED

Let us have an end to unemployment. Arms alone will not do that. Let us wipe out insecurity of the aged. The building of cannon alone cannot do that. Let us provide opportunity for our youth. Conscription is not the answer to that.

Only the kind of program set forth by the CIO can establish the most effective defense of Democracy. The strength of such a program increases with the growth of the CIO, the growth that is steady and unceasing.

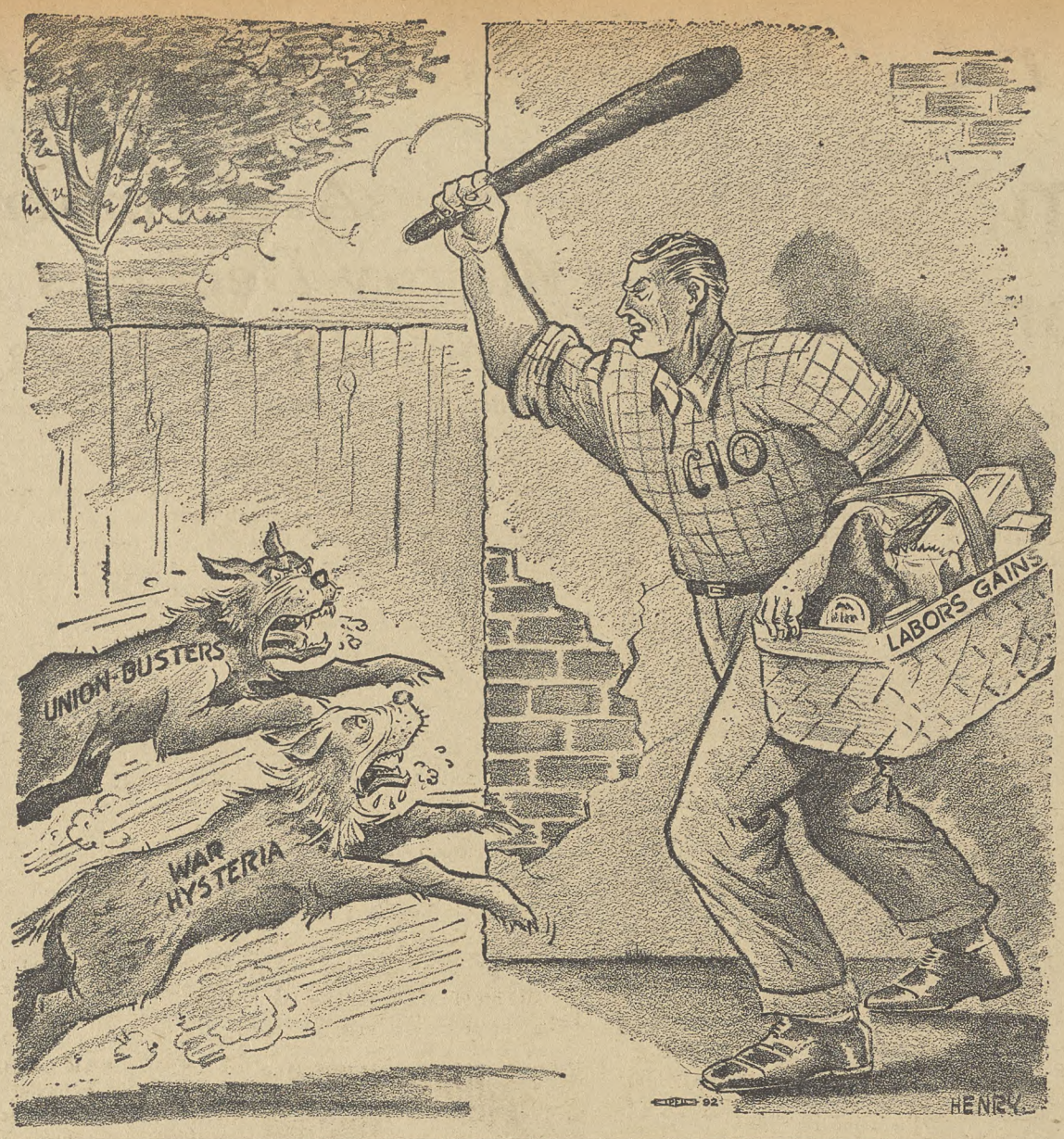
This year there are hundreds of thousands more members in the CIO than last year. Next year there will be a greater membership than that. And the only way that the things which the CIO stands for can be made certain is through the continued organization of the unorganized into industrial unions. The CIO pledges that this progress will not cease.

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Labor Day 1940

The Congress of Industrial Organizations has grown greatly in stature and national importance since Labor Day 1939. A year of war in the world has speeded up the course of events in America. It has presented a challenge to American labor.

Two courses were open to the CIO. One was to take fright at the ominous thunderclouds, to run for cover, to submit to the hustling of powerful enemies, to be thankful for small mercies, to retreat all along the line on its social program.

The other course was to stand firm, to push organization vigorously, to allow no enemies to slip things over under cover of war hysteria, to promote labor's constructive demands vigorously, and to reassert the social validity of the CIO program.

The first course would have led to union disintegration, to the forfeiture of labor's rights. It would have meant that the CIO had failed to serve its country in a time of crisis.

In following the opposite course of advance, not retreat, the CIO during the past year has served labor well. Its unions have become steeled and strengthened. It has warded off a hundred attacks on the industrial and legislative fields, and pushed forward to new achievements.

* * *

But more than this, the CIO has become a beacon-light for millions of people outside its ranks in this year of crisis.

The vigorous Americanism with which it defends civil rights and democratic institutions as part of true national defense; its opposition to war-mongers and profiteers who would prey upon their country; its constant emphasis upon internal welfare and security as essential to the protection of the American people—all of this shows that progressive labor, through the CIO, is playing a truly patriotic and leading role.

* * *

Organizationally, the CIO has made many advances since Labor Day of a year ago. It has added hundreds of thousands of new members to its ranks and won many outstanding victories.

The record-breaking General Motors election was the greatest triumph at the polls. But dozens of other auto plant elections showed equally sweeping successes for the CIO. So did the voting at RCA, General Electric and Westinghouse and other electrical plants; at Armour's and many other big packinghouses; at shipyards, textile factories and scores of other shops.

The whole election trend has shown the CIO far, far ahead of the AFL and so-called independent unions in the past year.

The new contracts at hundreds of great steel mills, glass factories and throughout industry after industry have paid dividends to millions of CIO members in higher wages and many other improvements in their lot.

* * *

Legislatively, the CIO has held off the wolves and jackals that seek to prey upon the country in these critical days, by attacking labor and social laws, cutting relief and slashing at civil liberties.

It has kept before the country a legislative program for peace, security and jobs for all, while the war drums have been beating and while the powers-that-be have devoted their attention to everything else except solving the nation's domestic problems.

Thanks to the CIO, the Wagner Labor Act still remains unimpaired, despite the most vicious smearing campaigns and the most concentrated attacks of all of labor's foes and not a few of its false friends.

Today it is the CIO that is the forefront of the opposition to peacetime conscription. Supporting real national defense, the CIO is constantly on watch against profiteering saboteurs and all others who would endanger defense by their union-busting law violations.

The CIO has proved itself a great champion of the interests of labor and the whole American people. Strong in the loyalty of its millions of members, and in the inspiration it gives to all progressives and all true patriots, it faces the future on Labor Day 1940 with confidence and determination to carry on with the great work to which it has set its hand.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

John L. Lewis ..... President

Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Len De Caux....Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III September 2, 1940 No. 36

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

HELEN OF TROY was supposed to have had a face that launched a thousand ships. Cleopatra was no slouch either. If her cute little nose had been an inch or so longer, a la Jimmy Durante, the whole history of the world would have been different.

According to the "human interest" school of historians, every war has been caused by the greed or ambition of the individual rulers of the day; by love affairs, especially triangles, or by personal quarrels.

If you think that this gossip-column type of historian has long since withered away under the searching gaze of those who probe for the real truth, you have another guess coming.

If old Homer lived today, his love-nest version of the causes of the Trojan war would be syndicated in hundreds of papers. For that matter, his Trojan horse story still rates first-page space. A more scientific and realistic version of how this and other wars really come to be, would be lucky to find space among "letters to the editor."

For here we are in the midst of another world war, and press and politicians are making millions believe stories as to what it is all about, that will be laughed at by the youngest school children not many years after it is all over.

War Causes

If history has taught one thing, it is that the real causes of most wars have had little to do with the slogans and catch-cries around which they were fought.

Hunger and other economic difficulties, commercial rivalries and the restless search of finance capital for new fields of exploitation have been the stuff of which wars are made. They have created the conditions which strutting kings, emperors and dictators, and greedy money-lords, have sought to turn to their personal or class advantage.

One year ago, just as the great European powers were beginning the present war, John L. Lewis in his Labor Day speech sought to apply the lessons of history to the America of today.

He put his finger on unemployment, insecurity and other economic disorders as the major danger for America. "Politically despairing and intellectually sterile statesmen," he said, turn to war as a way out from internal problems which they will not or cannot solve.

Labor's main demand, Lewis said, is "jobs for all Americans and freedom from foreign wars."

The past year has seen a continuous trend in the direction of militarism and war involvement; and a retreat from attempts to solve internal problems by peaceful and socially constructive means.

This trend has been slowed down only by the efforts of progressive labor and other liberal elements, who have seen the internal security and welfare of the American people as the main defense bulwark of this country's peace, prosperity and democratic institutions.

Labor's Foes

In the muddy waters of war propaganda, labor's enemies have found fine fishing. They have muddied the waters still further and pushed the war-ward trend, for very special selfish reasons of their own.

(1) To take advantage of labor's patriotism by rendering it submissive to a breaking-down of union conditions and social legislation, and to a denial of its legitimate demands.

(2) To take advantage of war hysteria to curtail civil liberties; to check union organization; and through conscription and other such measures to regiment the workers and make any kind of protest punishable.

(3) To reap large profits for themselves both by the above-mentioned subjugation of labor and through the special profit favors a war-minded government will grant to speed up production.

Great Task Ahead

In this setting, the labor movement, as represented by its vanguard, the CIO, has had during the past year to oppose moves toward war involvement; to emphasize continuously the primary importance of solving unemployment and other internal disorders; and specifically to resist the many attempts to break down union conditions, social legislation and civil liberties.

For these huge tasks, labor has had, and still has, to expand greatly its organizational strength; and, since it is constantly subjected to political attack, to develop its political consciousness.

The CIO has gained hundreds of thousands of new members since last Labor Day. It has won the most sweeping victories in the largest Labor Board elections ever held. New contracts have been won in hundreds of great plants, bringing countless new benefits to millions.

Politically the year has been one of turmoil and searching of hearts in labor's ranks. Hard lessons have been taught by the rush of events. Millions have been jolted out of the ruts of complacent or submissive thinking.

And throughout the year, CIO President Lewis has delivered a series of speeches of historic importance—all devoted to stirring up labor's thinking; to clarifying its ideas; to buttressing its independence; and to developing that political consciousness which will equip it to play its proper and leading role in days ahead.

The Record Of Labor's Year

CIO Program, Gains Aid Fight For Peace, Security

By C. W. Fowler

The 12 months since Labor Day 1939, have been a period of challenge to all workers, to all Americans. How has the CIO met that challenge? How has it met the issues that arose from the war in Europe, from the destruction of democracy and trade union rights in the belligerent countries, how has it met attacks on labor and democracy in this country?

FACING THE ISSUES

The CIO has met the challenge of a new world situation in the way set forth by the San Francisco convention of October, 1939—the way of organizing the unorganized, the way of bringing the message and the hope of industrial organization to the working men and women of America, of defending democratic rights through organization.

Since Labor Day, 1939, the CIO has organized hundreds of thousands of previously unorganized workers. It has won new contracts, signed up thousands of workers for better living and working conditions, brought improvements in hundreds of plants, made working and living conditions better in hundreds of communities. It has brought more money into the pockets of the people who make the wealth of America — has made life fuller and richer and freer for thousands of American working men and women.

CIO GAINS

Here are a few of the things the CIO has done since Labor Day, 1939:

Won every major collective bargaining election under the Wagner Act, including the Chrysler and General Motors polls, where more than 150,000 workers showed their preference for the CIO ways of organizing.

Renewed scores of contracts in basic industries, winning improvements in most, surrendering none of the gains made in past months, consolidating the CIO in steel, autos, electrical and manufacturing industries, building better conditions in every field where the CIO is active.

Extended the CIO to new areas, mostly notably in the construction and white collar and professional trades; moved into new fields — the latest, in the paper industry — built strong new industrial unions where organization at best was weak before, in places unknown.

Defended labor's gains against the onslaught of reactionary politicians in Congress, an onslaught backed by anti-labor employers and entrenched interests who seek private gains in labor's defeat.

Made clear the fact that organized labor is ready and anxious to defend democratic American institutions — but is steadfast in refusing to sacrifice labor's rights under the pressure of "national emergency." '

A FIGHTING RECORD

The record of the CIO since Labor Day, 1939, is a fighting one. The going for labor has not been easy. Starting with the struggle of reaction to emasculate the Wagner Labor Relations Act, the Wage Hour Act, and other social gains of the past few years, the forces of reaction tried their best during the past 12 months to tear down the fabric of social and progressive legislation.

These forces found allies in places where workers might expect to find labor's friends — chiefly in the leadership of the American Federation of Labor. The story of the fight to save the Wagner Act is the perfect illustration of this process. During the past year, the Wagner Act, labor's magna charta, has been effectively defended by only one major force in America — the CIO — and has been attacked by every anti-labor employer, by every chiselling corporation — and by William Green, president of the AFL.

Lewis showed that Green and Padway, his chief counsel, met with NAM attorneys — several times choosing the Union League Club for their meetings — to draw up the bill to amend the Act offered as the AFL measure.

THE PROGRAM OF THE CIO

The fight for the defense of the Wagner Act is not the only legislative achievement of the CIO during the past 12 months. The CIO program, presented to Congress when it convened in January of this year, outlined basic points of the demands that the working majority of the American people make on their elected representatives. Briefly, these points are:

1. "The U. S. must keep out of any involvement in foreign wars.

2. "The attention of this country and the energies of our government, industrial and labor leaders must be directed toward the immediate solving of the problem of unemployment.

3. "The democratic rights and institutions of this country must be preserved.

4. "There must be continued assurance and protection of the rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively as the cornerstone for the preservation and extension of any economic and social program."

The CIO has been fighting to put this program into effect. Its affiliated unions have made refeated demands that such a program be made the basis for a real national defense. Early in the year, at the 50th anniversary convention of the United Mine Workers of America, John L. Lewis served warning on politicians that labor's demands must be heard.

That blunt warning was followed up with statements equally pointed, with demands on Congress and on the political parties for the fulfillment of the CIO program as a program representing the needs and aspirations of the American people, with notice to the members of the CIO that their only hope of achieving their demands lay in organization.

SHADOW OF WAR

As labor's year moved on, the shadow of war lengthened and grew more menacing. War hysteria reached new heights in the nation's commercial press, was reflected in a sharper turn toward reaction on the part of Congress. The Smith ripper bill against the Wagner Act went through the lower House supported by Mr. Green of the AFL. Anti-alien legislation was rushed through for White House signature.

For the first time in history, Congress voted a bill directed against one individual — the bill to deport Harry Bridges, Australian born leader of thousands of California workers. Unemployment, health, housing, social legislation were forgotten — or where remembered, were subject to vicious attack.

The CIO stands out today in its opposition to attacks on basic American rights. The fight against peacetime conscription, now at its height in Congress, is the most spectacular example of the CIO in action against a measure that John L. Lewis described as "a very definite departure from the basic principles of the Constitution of the U. S. and the Declaration of Independence" and as a threat to "basic civil liberties, including freedom of speech and freedom of press, freedom of individual initiative and enterprise."

Hundreds of CIO delegates, representing the millions of the CIO, have been coming to Washington to protest against this unAmerican, undemocratic proposal to militarize a peaceful nation. Thousands of letters, wires, resolutions have been pouring in on Congressmen and Senators against it.

Each of these CIO delegates and each of these messages reiterate the fact that American labor will defend democratic American institutions— but will defend them in the American way, will defend them by preserving American rights and American concepts of liberty.

Thousands of American workers, following the lead of John L. Lewis and the CIO, are asking if America must be defended at the cost of our country's historical freedom, are asking why viciously anti-labor, anti-democratic corporations should get rich rewards for their illegal activities in terms of profitable government contracts, freely handed out in the guise of "national defense."

The millions of the CIO face a new labor year with these questions uppermost in their minds — and with the determination to answer them in the truly democratic, truly American way — the way of organizing in strong, democratic industrial unions — the way of the CIO.

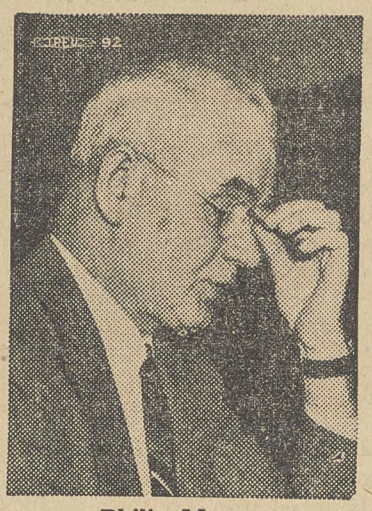
UnionsAreDemocracy, Murray Declares In Labor Day Message

(Following is the full text of the Labor Day message of Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and vice-president of the CIO.)

With more than four million workers in America mass production industries holding membership in the CIO, Labor Day, since the birth of the CIO in 1936, has taken on a new significance. Labor Day in 1940 finds millions of American workers, who never before belonged to a trade union, now active members of large well-built labor organizations.

Powerful new unions, such as the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, have sprung up to take their place along-side such organizations as the United Mine Workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and other pioneers in the labor movement.

A new era of industrial relationship and collective bargaining is under way, based on recognition of the rights of labor. The CIO steel union, for instance, typical of this new era, in four



Philip Murray

years has established a record never before equalled in the labor movement.

STEEL ORGANIZED

Facing the gigantic task of organizing the nation's steel industry, the SWOC boldly set about the task of signing up hundreds of thousands of steel workers. In less than a year's time the great United States Steel Corp. signed a union contract. Other large steel firms quickly followed the lead of the "Big Steel," and today more than 75 per cent of the steel industry is operating under signed union contracts.

As a result of their own power gained through strong unions, the nation's workers are today enjoying a measure of economic security and freedom never before realized. Not only are they enjoying industrial democracy, but wage standards have been raised, hours of work reduced, and working conditions improved.

This new and powerful labor movement must now have a full consciousness of the responsibilities that go with the acquisition of power, and this responsibility must be inculcated in the minds of all the union members. Systematic organization must be pushed forward and the forces of both political and industrial democracy must be fortified by the extension of organization.

In these days of crises, when wars, unemployment, and poverty face us on all sides, strong unions can perform a patriotic service to our country. We can set ourselves as a bulwark against the subversive elements who are constantly at work in an attempt to undermine our democracy.

UNIONS ARE DEMOCRACY

Unionism is based on democracy. That is why the CIO is diligently seeking a solution to America's internal problems. That is why we are demanding a program that will wipe out unemployment — which is undoubtedly the greatest threat to American democracy.

The CIO and its millions of members, is solidly behind America's program of national defense. The nation has already been assured by CIO officials that the CIO and its membership is fully prepared to discharge their responsibilities in the present national emergency.

We are prepared to lend all possible cooperation in any undertaking to protect this nation and prepare for national defense. However, in such a national emergency there is the danger that certain reactionary elements will attempt to scuttle the social and economic gains won through hard struggles by labor over the past several years.

It is against such action that we must be unanimous. We must be forthright in demanding, at all times, the right of wage-earners to organize into unions of their own choosing; the right of union members to bargain collectively; the right of wage earners to freedom of speech, assembly, action and worship.

While we cannot know what the future holds for us, we must be determined that Labor Day next year, and years after, will find us not retreating. The CIO must be the spearhead in pressing even further to make America a better place in which to live, and a nation that will always hold up the light of democracy.

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Philadelphia, Pa.

Railroad Workers Hit Conscription, Arms Profiteers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29. — Organized railway workers, more than 1,000,000 strong, are on record with the CIO and with AFL unions in opposition to peacetime conscription, and they're asking the same questions about excess profits on arms and the sabotage of U. S. defense by profit-greedy corporations.

Their protest was made in letters from the Railway Labor Executive Assn., organization of leaders of U. S. railway unions, sent to Senators Johnson of Colorado and LaFollette of Wisconsin.

Both letters called attention to the sharp contrast between Congressional haste to conscript men and Congressional reluctance to press for any restrictions on profits for arms makers. The letters called attention to the fact that conscription offers a "serious menace to civil and economic liberty and tends to completely destroy real American democracy."

"It is unbelievable that Congress should conscript manpower and neglect entirely to conscript big industry now on sitdown strike," the Railway Association wrote to Sen. LaFollette.

PROFIT RACKETEERING

"All information is replete with information that big industry is again not only endeavoring to repeat the World War exaction of exorbitant profits but to outdistance that practice by now exceeding the unconscionable profit racketeering."

Organized railroad labor is "fully cognizant" of this attempted holdup of the U. S. by big industry, the Association added, and realizes the need for concerted labor effort to stop it. To this end, the Association adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed composed of one man from each of the four groups in connection with other organized labor groups for the purpose of formulating a program intended to meet the menace of the sitdown strike now being carried on by big business against our government and the people of this nation in refusing to cooperate in the present defense program until they are guaranteed excessive profits.

"Manpower has its income very materially reduced when loyalty to its government is demanded, still industry demands unconscionable profits and patriotism for this nation and its people is thrown into the discard pack fit only for the wolves preying unmercifully on those whose burden it is to fight for liberty and democracy."

Toward World Peace

Selby, Calif. — Members of Carquinez Local 51 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, believe the "European war for conquest and exploitation" is being used to "delay the realization of our aim of economic security and social justice for the American people."

A resolution adopted by the local says in part: "The correction of our own economic evils would be the greatest possible contribution to world peace and we could then hold forth the light of hope to warring nations."



Allan S. Haywood

Labor Bulwark Of Democracy, Haywood Says

Washington, Aug. 29.—"This Labor Day brings forcibly to the attention of the American people, workers particularly, that organized labor is a bulwark of democracy and assures perpetuation of American ideals and way of life," Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, said here in his Labor Day message.

"The present crisis prevailing in Europe makes it more than ever necessary that we should intensify our activities to bring more and more unorganized workers into the folds of the CIO; building up strong powerful unions assures maintenance of our civil liberties; establishment of a higher and securer life.

MAJOR ROLE

"CIO is playing a major role in shaping national policies and resisting attacks by forces of reaction. This influence and prestige must be increased by more and more organization. Labor is prepared to play its part in defending American freedom against attacks of any aggressor from without or within; it demands that the right to organize be accepted in fact, and its hard-won gains secured. Our duty to America, to this and future generations is to do our part individually and collectively. Organize!"

'Croppers Study Unionism

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 29.—Twenty or more sharecropper students started for their homes Sunday after two weeks of intensive training in unionism in a workers' school conducted under the sponsorship of the Southern Cotton States Council, affiliated to the Cannery and Agricultural Workers, CIO.

The school, which was inaugurated for the purpose of preparing southern sharecroppers for an intensive membership and servicing campaign soon to be started in the cotton states, included various phases of trade unionism as applied to agricultural workers, according to Harry Koger, school leader and District President of the UCAPAWA.

'SLAVERY'

"Unfair exploitation of southern sharecroppers and farm laborers is a dark blot on our southland," Koger said. "We believe that all honest people, both in the north and in the south, realize that our country can never attain the freedom guaranteed under its constitution as long as millions of its citzens, both white and Negro, are held to the virtual slavery which exists on many of our large plantations.

"The only way to remedy this condition is by organization. The only way to effectively organize is to train effective leadership. Hence our training school."

A close study of farm labor problems, the plantation system and the setting up and functioning of a model labor union, were among the subjects presented in the course. The student body was made up of UCAPAWA members, both Negro and white, from the states of Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, many of whom are local officials or leaders in their respective locals.

Springfield, Mass. — Local 137, United Furniture Workers, CIO, struck at the Berkshire Upholstery Co. plant here. The local said the strike was the most important development in its local drive. Two hundred workers walked out.

How Dust Hazards Were Reduced In One Industry

The following article on dust hazards and their control in stone drilling was prepared by the Quarry Workers International Union, CIO.

(See Pictures Below)

Have you ever noticed the small holes drilled in a curbstone and wondered how they were made and for what purpose?

In ancient times artisans discovered that rocks could be split by the use of wedges placed in natural cleavage cracks. In modern times science developed a method of creating such cracks artificially by the use of steel wedges properly located in a line of drilled hoes.

At first these holes were made by striking a steel drill with a hammer while slowly rotating it, a laborious, time-consuming process. Later, production demands speeded up the drilling process by supplementing pneumatically the output per man nearly fifty times.

ONE OBJECT

Modern labor saving devices, however, are created with only one object foremost, i. e., to increase man's output. Rarely has thought been given to controlling resulting health hazards so often created. Thus the introduction of pneumatically operated plug drills produced injurious dust in large quantities which was inhaled by workmen for many years before the seriousness of this practice was discovered. To further increase drilling speed, exhaust air from the drills was often directed near the hole resulting in intensifying the hazard and further shortening men's lives.

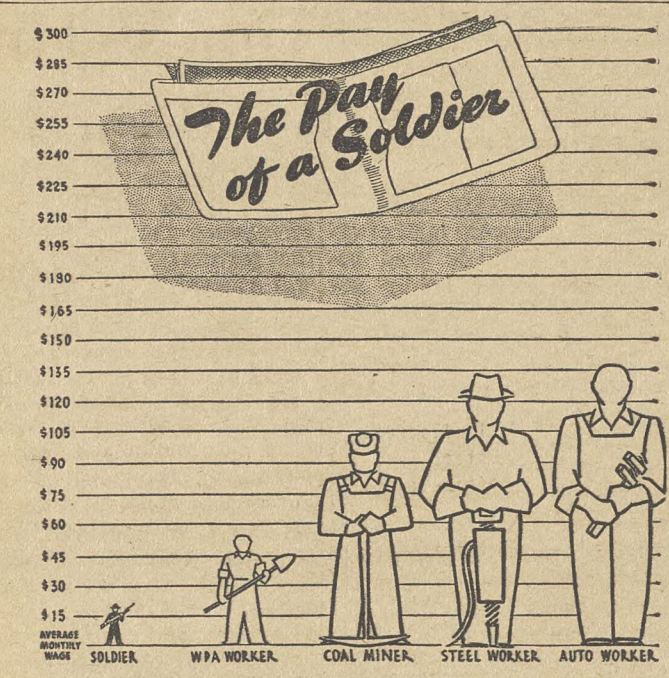
In the last few years men's working conditions have been improved in many ways and a new device recently developed can now be obtained to control this hazard which is present wherever holes are drilled in rock stone, or cement for any purpose either indoors or outside. This device consists of a small rubber hood through which the drill is inserted. This hood is attached to a source of suction by means of a small flexible rubber hose.

The dust created while drilling is thus effectively removed at its source, and since this hood covers the point and a portion of the shank of the drill, flying dust particles and chips can no longer escape to cut the forearms or cheeks of the drillers, or cloud their eye glasses.

HAZARDS CUT

Both a health and an accident hazard have been eliminated by effectively removing the dust, and, as is not often the case, production demands have been still further satisfied since an increase in the drilling speed and the number of holes per drill has resulted.

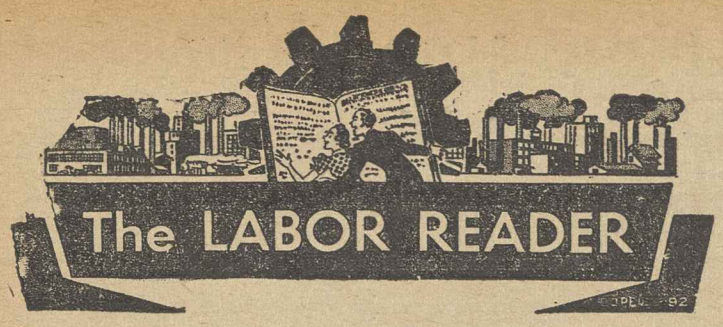
The accompanying illustrations show how a dust control system of the above type solved the dust problem in the yard of a large Barre, Vt., granite quarry. Thus inventive genius applied to a new goal of improving men's working conditions came to the rescue and completed the work first directed to the ever increasing demands of production upon labor.



WAGES: There's an old song to the effect "you'll never get rich . . . you're in the army now." Chart from CIO Economic Outlook shows why, with Army pay at lowest U. S. level, below WPA.



CONTROLLING DUST: Dust hazards arising from stone drilling and their control are illustrated in these scenes showing members of the Quarry Workers International Union, CIO, at work. Left, workers are shown drilling granite blocks without dust control equipment. Note clouds of dust, highly injurious to health and cause of the dreaded silicosis. Center closeup shows rubber hoods on drills, controlling dust. Right, workers operating, also with hooded drills. Note absence of dust.



THE LOAN RACKET

By C. W. FOWLER

The poor always pay more proportionately and get less value for the things they buy than the rich or the well-to-do. A basic economic fact governs this; the less money you have, the less you get for it. The poor are cheated more than the rich, for the same reason. Poverty makes you any racketeer's fair game, from the slum landlord down to the smallest chisellers that prey on poverty and distress.

One of the chief species of racketeer that lives by gouging underpaid workers is the small loans agent, the man that the poor must go to for quick cash when sickness or an accident or any financial crisis overwhelms an already inadequate income.

It's a profitable racket, too, as William Trufant Foster, author of "Loan Sharks and Their Victims," one of the Public Affairs Committee's recent pamphlets, relates. One practitioner, operating in Dallas, Tex., turned a $20 loan into a $1,053 profit. Another turned $1,300 capital into a monthly income of $600. Of 1,000 cases investigated in one state, the lowest profit was 120 per cent per year, the highest 1,131. This is how the financial wizard of Dallas did it, in Mr. Foster's words:

"One of the illegal lenders let him have $20 to meet the costs of hospital care and charged him $2.25 a week. That was in November, 1929. Every month after that until November, 1938, he renewed his note. By that time he had paid $1,053 for the use of $20, and he still owed the lending company more than he had borrowed. He had paid interest at the rate of 585 per cent a year."

CREDIT UNION A SOLUTION

Legislative curbs aren't much of a solution, Foster declares, since they can be easily evaded by fly-by-night lenders careful to avoid a fixed address and very watchful of the authorities. Fixing low rates by law simply drives out legitimate lenders, he writes, and encourages the loan-bootlegger who lives by cheating the borrower. Banks are not interested, since the cost of investigating clients is high and the amounts involved are low.

The best solution, Foster indicates, is the credit union, set up in factory or shop and functioning as a consumers' cooperative controlled by the people who work in the establishment. Started a few years ago, credit unions are already doing business equal to that of the loan shark, according to a 1939 study.

CIO Utility Workers Top Poll Again

Washington, Aug. 29. — Again the CIO Utility Workers won the highest number of votes in the second Labor Board election conducted among employes of the Consumers Power Company at Jackson, Michigan, failing by only 39 votes of winning a majority.

The vote was 1302 for the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee; 1020 for the AFL, and 357 for neither. With 2690 valid votes cast, the CIO needed 1346 to win, missing by 44 votes.

At the first election held in January 1939, the UWOC was also at the top of the list, winning 1164 to 1072 for the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, while 506 voted for neither.

A run-off election was then ordered by the NLRB between the CIO union and no union, but the AFL protested against being left off the ballot and threw the case into court where it was tied up for many months.

Subsequently the Supreme Court dismissed the proceedings and on March 4, 1940, the Labor Board again directed the holding of an election for or against the UWOC, but set the order aside later on the basis that its policy for holding run-off elections had changed, and ordered a new hearing.

Last month it ordered a new election to be held on the basis of the payroll previously used. The Board dismissed this contention and ordered the new election which was again won by the CIO union.

Officials of the CIO Utility Workers immediately asked the board to hold a run-off election as soon as possible, to determine the qualified union representative for the workers who have been left with no bargaining agency pending settlement of the case.

Pointing out that the CIO carried more votes in the second election than in the first, the officials expressed confidence that the UWOC would win the run-off easily.

Monopoly at Work— Even on the Junkpile

Toledo — (FP) — When you're out of work and scratched off the relief rolls and kicked outside the economic pale of civilized society, you can make a last stand in the junk business.

In this marginal field of enterprise the fag-ends of individual initiative can still pit their surviving strength against the rigors of a competitive world. But the old American way is being threatened by the growth of monopoly.

Several hundred semi-destitute Toledoans from the body-economic of their native land, have landed upon the municipal offal piles skirting the Maumee river. Within sight of the city's downtown skyscrapers they have built their own miniature state-within-a-state.

Cartons and old sheetiron were the materials for the series of squat little shacks facing the river, close by the dumps where the city deposits (fresh daily) heaps of rusty tinware, spoiling fruit, old crates and oddments of furniture.

Salvaging as much as possible, these virtuosos of the junk pile manage to squeeze out a sub-human existence. To all evidence they still breathe, digest food and react to variations in temperature.

CONCESSIONAIRES

Recently, however, some entrepreneurs among the junk-pickers managed, by paying city officials $10 a month, to obtain concession rights over the garbage. This means the right of first-pick—after which the others may continue to exercise their native initiative as much as they want to without seriously diminishing the haul of the monopolists.

I talked with one of these concessionaires as he waited for the next consignment to enrich his growing pile of old bottles, tin cans, wire and wooden boxes. He complained of the growing dishonesty of the shack dwellers living at the foot of the dump. These men he charged with disregarding the elementary rights of the concessionaires.

"They steal," he said, with bitterness. "They get away with old metal and bottles and hinges. I haven't figured a way to stop them yet. There's a lot of downright dishonesty among them!"

Visiting the shacktown citizens, I found that a strict code of personal honesty prevailed within their own boundaries. No one ever locked his door by day or night. Everyone left articles lying about outside, apparently unconcerned for their safety.

$2 A WEEK

But there was strong complaint about the shrewd fellows who paid city officials for first rights on the dumpheap and were consequently pushing the citizens of shacktown deeper into the mire of economic despondency.

One fellow looked back on the boom times when he managed to earn as much as $2 a week from the things that working Ohioans throw away. He must now look for his junk in the city and his earnings have been cut to a mere 75c a week. Thirty-five years in this country, he is not a citizen and has been off the relief rolls for two years.

Even here, apparently, the happy life of cooperative junk-picking is yielding before the on-push of aggressive capitalist initiative.

Toledo city officials who recently inspected the shacktowns deplored their unsanitary condition but decided to let them stay. The forgotten men's homes, the officials decided, represent the honest fruit of genuine American initiative.

'Times' Hit By Board

Washington — (FP) —The New York Times, most influential newspaper of the United States, was ordered by the National Labor Relations Board on August 26 to stop violating the Wagner Act.

Concurring in a trial examiner's findings that the paper had tried to block unionization, a majority of the board ordered reinstatement with back pay for Grace Porter, fired in January, 1936, and Fred Jaeger, dismissed in July, 1937. Reinstatement to a position from which he had been transferred was ordered in the case of Isaac Gilbert. All three are active members of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO.

List of Stations For Lewis Labor Day Broadcast

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—CIO unions all over the nation are set to turn out their members and friends for the biggest Labor Day celebrations ever seen in labor history. Highlight of these meetings and demonstrations will be the nationwide radio speech of Pres. John L. Lewis, to be broadcast over the Blue Network of the Natl. Broadcasting Corp. from 4 to 4:30 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.

THE CIO NEWS reprints again the list of stations over which Pres. Lewis' speech is scheduled. CIO members and union officials are again asked to make sure that their local station carries the program.

Albany, N. Y., WABY; Albuquerque, KOB; Allentown, Pa., WSAN; Asheville, N. C., WISE; Atlanta, Ga., WAGA; Augusta, Me., WRDO.

Bakersfield, Calif., KERN; Bangor, Me., WLBZ; Battlecreek, Mich., WELL; Baton Rouge, La., WJBO; Bay City, Mich., WBCM; Beaumont, Tex., KDFM; Billings, Mont., KGHL; Boise, Idaho, KIDO; Boston, WBZ; Bridgeport, Conn., WICC; Buffalo, N. Y., WEBR; Butte, Mont., KGIR.

Charleston, S. C., WTMA; Charleston, W. Va., WGKV; Charlotte, N. C., WSOC; Chattanooga, WAPO; Chicago, WENR; Cleveland, WHK; Columbia, S. C., WIS; Columbus, O., WGOL; Dayton, O., WING; Denver, Colo., KVOD; Des Moines, KSO; Duluth-Superior, Minn., WEBC.

El Paso, Tex., KTSM; Erie, WLEU; Evansville, Ind., WGBF; Flint, Mich., WFDF; Fort Wayne, WOWO; Fort Worth, KGKO; Florence, S. C., WOLS; Grand Rapids, WOOD; Greenville, S. C., WFBC.

Harrisburg, WKBO; Hartford, WNBC; Helena, Mont., KPFA; Hot Springs, Ark., KTHS; Houston, Tex., KXYZ; Jackson, Mich., WIBM; Jackson, Miss., WJDX; Jamestown, N. Y., WJTN; Kansas City, WREN; Knoxville, Tenn., WROL.

Lakeland, Fla., WLAK; Lancaster, Pa., WGAL; Lansing, Mich., WJTM; Los Angeles, Calif., KECA; Louisville, Ky., WAVE; Clarksburg, W. Va., WBLK; Madison, Fis., WIBA; Manchester, N. H., WFEA; Mankato, Minn., KYSM; Medford, Ore., KMED; Memphis, Tenn., WMPS; Minneapolis, Minn., WTCN; Mobile, Ala., WALA; Montreal, CFCF-CBF.

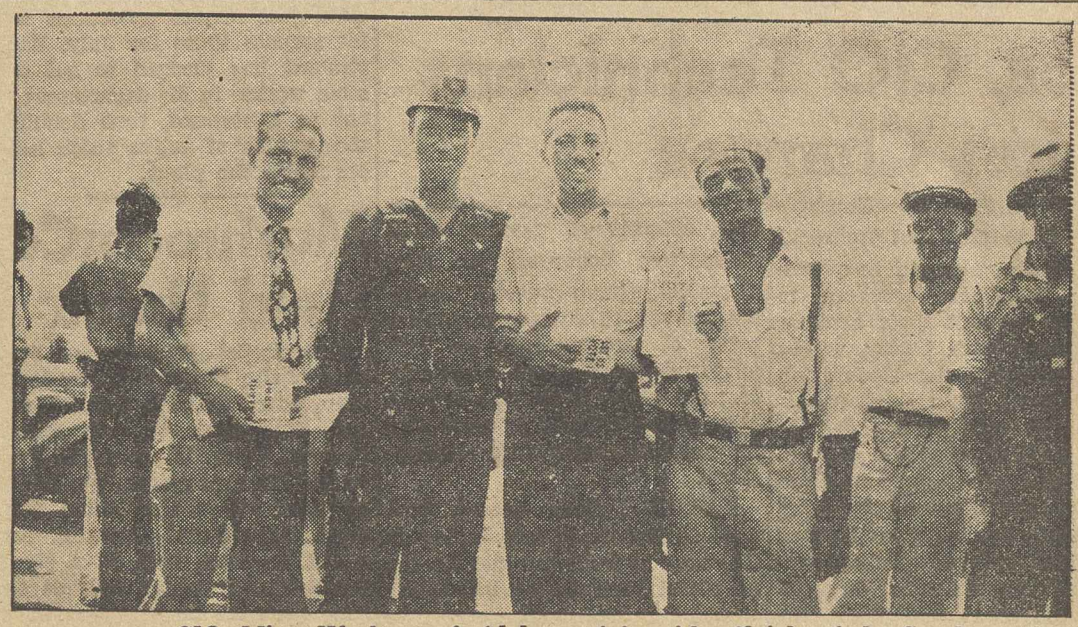
Nashville, Tenn., WSM; New Orleans, WDSU; New York, WJZ; Norfolk, WTAR; Ogden, Utah, KYO; Oklahoma City, KTOK; Omaha, Neb., KOWH.

Pensacola, Fla., WCOA; Philadelphia, WFIL; Pittsburgh, KDKA; Phoenix, KTAR; Plattsburgh, N. Y., WMFF; Pocatello, Ida., KSEI; Portland, Ore., KEX; Providence, WEAN; Pueblo, Colo., KGHF; Raleigh, WPTF; Reading, WEEU; Reno, KOH; Richmond, WRTD; Rochester, Minn., KROC; Rochester, N. Y., WHAM.

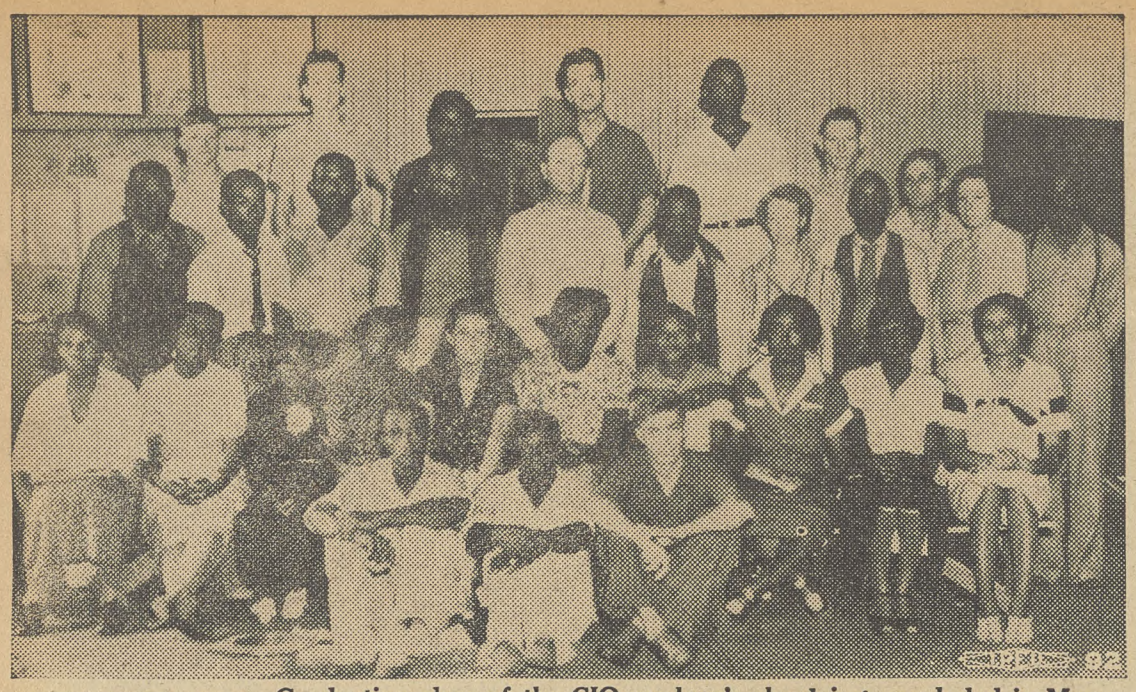
Sacramento KFBK; Santa Barbara, KTMS; San Francisco, KGO; Salt Lake City, KUTA; Savannah, Ga., WSAV; Seattle, KJR; Shenandoah, Iowa, KMA; Sioux Falls, S. D., KELO; Sioux City, Iowa, KSCJ; Spokane, KGA; Sprinfield, Mass., WBZA; St. Cloud, Minn., KFAM; St. Louis, KWK; Stockton, KWG; Syracuse, N. Y., WSYR; San Diego, KFSD.

Tampa, WFLA; Terre Haute, WBOW; Toledo, WTOL; Toronto, CBL; Tucson, KVOA; Twin Falls, Ida., KTFI; Washington, D. C., WMAL; Wichita, KANS; Wilkes-Barre, WBRE; Winston-Salem, WSJS; York, Pa., WORK; Youngstown, O., WFMJ.

Baltimore, Md., WBAL; Birmingham, Ala., WSGN; Bozeman, Mont., KRBM; Daytona Beach, Fla., WMFJ; Dubuque, Iowa, WKBB; Jacksonville, Florida, WJHP; Miami Beach, Fla., WKAT; Ocala, Fla., WTMC; Springfield, Ill., WCBS; Yuma, Ariz., KYUM.



VOTES: CIO Mine Workers of Alabama join with officials of the Southern Negro Youth Congress in demands for the right to vote, now denied to millions of Negro and white workers and farmers in the South through the poll tax. They are distributing anti-poll tax literature at the Hamilton-Sloss mines of Pratt City, Ala.



STUDENTS: **Graduating class of the CIO workers' school just concluded in Memphis, Tenn., by the Cannery and Agricultural Workers. More than 20 attended lectures, did 'field work' among local CIO unions. Rev. Claude Williams, director, is at center of back row. Harry Koger, Cannery and Agricultural Workers district president, was instrumental in setting up school.**

CIO Auto Workers Protest New Wave Of Ford Terror

R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, declared today that the union will take steps for an "immediate show-down" with the Ford Motor Company on "its policy of ruthless discharge of union members in clear violation of the law."

Thomas and George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer of the union, flew to Washington for conferences with CIO leaders, at which the new developments in the Ford situation will be acted upon, Thomas said.

The Ford Company on August 20th laid off 74 skilled patternmakers, members of and supporters of the UAW-CIO. Thirty-seven of them had attended a UAW-CIO meeting a few days previous. A request for a conference sent by the union to Edsel Ford, president of the Company, went unanswered today at the expiration of a 24-hour deadline fixed by the union.

REJECTS BENNETT PROMISE

Harry H. Bennett, Ford spokesman, announced, following the union's protests, that the lay-offs will be "temporary."

Thomas said today that "the UAW-CIO has no faith in Bennett's assurances."

"Bennett's promise that the lay-offs will only be temporary," said Thomas, before leaving for Washington, "may be a sign that the Ford Co. realizes it can no longer get away with Nazi tactics in the United States. Whether his statement is the usual bad faith we have come to expect from Bennett remains to be seen.

"However, the UAW-CIO does not intend to wait upon the doubtful good will of Bennett and the Ford Company. We are determined that this company's ruthless firings shall be brought to a halt.

"Charges will be filed with the National Labor Relations Board without delay, but we do not intend that the discharged men shall be sacrificed while the Ford Motor Company resorts to the red tape which has stalled other labor board cases for two and three years.

"Decent labor relations require that there be an immediate showdown with the Ford Company on its policy of ruthless discharge of union members in clear violation of the law. In this move we shall employ the full resources of the UAW-CIO as well as the support of the entire CIO."

MANY JOIN CIO

Thomas said that the Ford River Rouge plant at Dearborn has taken on "the aspects of a concentration camp during the last few days." He said that "the Service Department has been augmented and its agents much in view throughout the plant."

Thomas added that "three times as many as were discharged by Ford on August 20th joined the union yesterday."

New Homes for Old:

A department dealing with the need for better housing and how to obtain it, conducted by the CIO Committee on Housing. Contributions are received from a number of sources, and do not always reflect the views of the Committee.

The guillotine is about to fall on the Federal low-rent housing program.

Owners of slum shacks and tenements always opposed this program. When workers can move into a sunny, well-built USHA project at rents of $10 and $15 a month, there are less customers for slum housing. The slums become somewhat less profitable.

With the coming of the national defense program the banks and landlords with investments in slum property saw a golden opportunity to kill the USHA program. With the aid of Representative Gore of Tennessee they succeeded in keeping USHA legislation buried for many months in the House Banking and Currency Committee. When popular pressure forced the bill out, they succeeded in keeping it on ice in the House Rules Committee—where it still is.

The defense program brings visions of plenteous superprofits not only to manufacturers but also to the owners of homes for rent. The new defense orders to airplane factories, ship yards, metal plants and other industries usually means a great influx of workers from other towns.

But where are these workers going to live? In most of these towns, even before defense expansion, there was an acute housing shortage. Today, with new workers flocking in, this shortage is being intensified.

Boon to Landlords

This situation may be bad for the manufacturers, who are interested in an efficient working force, but it is a heaven-sent boon to the owners of rental housing. The shortage gives them an opportunity to raise rents immediately.

And they have wasted no time in taking advantage of this opportunity. In South Bend, Ind., for example, rundown homes that used to rent for $20 a month now rent for $40. In order to make room for workers who can pay more, relief clients are being evicted and moved out to a tent colony. In Newark, N. J., the rent problem is so bad already that the local housing authority has asked for an official investigation.

And so the USHA is being led to the guillotine. A concerted movement is under way in Washington to see that no more USHA projects are built. This campaign moves under a smokescreen of propaganda to the effect that the Public Buildings Administration or the Reconstruction Finance Corporation can do the job of defense housing better — or that private builders can do the job themselves. Whether or not the campaign is successful will be determined in the next week or so.

"Little Five" Negotiating New Pacts

Chicago, Aug. 29 — Reports from PWOC District Director Frank McCarty indicate that substantial progress has been made in contract negotiations with Chicago's "Little Five" packers, Miller & Hart, Roberts & Oake, Illinois Meat, Agar Packing and Provision Co. the P. Brennan Packing Co., and with the H. Levi Casing Co.

The PWOC is pressing for modifications in the expired contract which would liberalize vacation arrangements and clarify a number of other clauses in the old agreement. McCarty reports that the broad outlines of the new contract have been agreed upon and only details remain to be cleared up.

Expect Board Action on Wilson Phony

Chicago, Aug. 29 — In the expectation that NLRB Regional Director Patterson will shortly announce a date for formal hearings on charges that Wilson and Company packers supports a company union in its Chicago plant, a large and enthusiastic group of Wilson stewards met at PWOC headquarters last week to map out plans to consolidate the local and prepare for a fast moving campaign throughout the plant in connection with the hearings.

Dues payments have zoomed upward and August collections will far surpass those for July. Each steward has pledged to get one more worker in his department to act as a steward, thus doubling the number of active union leaders inside the plant.

Indiana Labor League Meets

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 29.— The new constitution adopted at the recent convention of Labor's Non-Partisan League of Indiana provides for the inclusion of all labor groups, as well as farmers, Negro, religious and youth organizations.

Henceforth the Indiana LNPL will be on an independent financial footing, since the new constitution places a one cent per capita tax on league members and affiliates. In the past, financial assistance was secured through donations.

Ora A. Gasaway, international board member of the United Mine Workers, was re-elected chairman; James Robb, CIO Regional Director, was again named vice president, and Larue Leonard, Educational Director of District 3 of the United Automobile Workers, is the new Executive Secretary and Treasurer.

The convention adopted resolutions opposing conscription, for improvements in unemployment compensation and old-age pension acts and for a state wage-hour bill and a "little Wagner Act."

Shoe Firm Declared Unfair

Gowanda, N. Y., Aug. 29.—All products of the Moench Tannery and the Brown Shoe Company, which owns the tannery, have been put on the unfair list by Local 44, International Fur & Leather Workers Union, because of the company's anti-labor attitude.

Attempts to bargain collectively with the firm, have been met with shut-downs, threats of moving the plant out of town, company unionism and other hostile action, a statement issued by the local's executive board declared.

"The company has refused since March, 1938, to rehire 200 of its former employes, most of whom have been in their employ for many years," the board said. "These workers wanted the right to belong to a union, to bargain collectively, and to protect their standard of living.

"This firm has shown its stubborn refusal to bargain collectively even after it was found guilty of unfair labor practices and refusal to bargain with the CIO in a recent decision handed down by the NLRB which gave Local 44 exclusive bargaining representation for the employes of the company.

"The Brown Shoe Co., owner of the Moench Tannery, makes shoes for men, women and children under trade names such as 'Brown-Built,' 'Buster Brown,' 'Air Step,' 'Roblee,' 'Central Shoes' and others. We urge that the entire CIO cooperate in placing these products on the unfair list and refuse to buy them."

Employers 'Freezing' Jobs, CIO Technicians Union Charges

New York, Aug. 29.—Employers of engineering and technical employes are engaged in a conspiracy to freeze workers to jobs and prevent their seeking employment with better wages and conditions, the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians charged today. FAECT officials characterized this practice as "forced labor for highly trained employes whose skills are being mistreated in national defense production."

Engineers and draftsmen seeking employment find that certain firms refuse to hire men coming from the inside group of their competitors. An investigation instigated by FAECT reveals that officials of various large enginering concerns in New York City have agreed among themselves to carry out such a policy of freezing men to their jobs in order to prevent wage increases since they will not be able to leave their present jobs for more remunerative employment.

FAECT further stated that engineering firms are trying in this way to beat the gun on the proposed conscription bill which would also freeze all workers to their jobs, and is a practice exposed and condemned by the La Follette civil liberties investigation.

MushroomCo. Held Unfair

Denver, Col., Aug. 29 — A decision of the National Labor Relations Board that the Great Western Mushroom Co. at Adams County, Colorado, was guilty of unfair labor practices, was hailed by Local 300 of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, CIO, as a significant victory which extends the protection of the Wagner Act to thousands of mushroom workers.

The Board overruled the company's claim that its employes were agricultural laborers and therefore not under the jurisdiction of the Wagner Act.

The Board decision orders reinstatement with back pay for three discharged workers, ends the no-strike agreement which the company forced all workers to sign and requires the company to post notices that it will cease discouraging union membership.

Washington — In a nationwide drive for compliance with the wage-hour law 237 inspectors will start an immediate check-up at 5,000 plants, Wage-Hour Administrator Philip B. Fleming said last week. The industries concerned are furniture, leather goods, shoe, hosiery and woolen goods.

Rep. Murdock Beats Senate Tory

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NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 37 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | SEPTEMBER 9, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

CIO Unions Show Strength In Big Labor Day Parades

Klan Union Defeated By CIO

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 7.—The Ku Klux Klan-dominated Independent Employes Association, headed by Grand Dragon Ben E. Adams, met a smashing defeat here on August 23 when the CIO Textile Workers Union carried the highest number of votes in an election at the Columbia Duck Mills.

The vote was TWUA, 534; Employes Association, 493; neither, 37; and challenged, 5.

The TWUA outdistanced the Klan controlled independent in spite of the fact that the Labor Board set July 29 as the payroll date from which the list of those eligible to vote was taken.

ADDED WORKERS

The CIO union had requested that the July 3 payroll be taken as the company hired more than 30 new workers between July 3 and July 29, and they were suspected of being hired to vote against the CIO.

Whether the TWUA will be certified as the bargaining agency or whether a run-off will be held is now up to the Labor Board. The total vote cast including the five challenged votes is 1069, meaning that the TWUA needed 535 to receive a majority, and received 534.

Four of the five challenged votes were contested by the CIO, and one by the independent.

$10 Weekly Wage Boost In Philly

Philadelphia, Sept. 7 — Wage increase of $10 and more a week, together with the closed shop, were won here today in negotiations concluded with J. B. Liebman & Co., largest credit department store of its kind in the country.

The 95 employes were represented in the contract discussions by Local 117, United Retail & Wholesale Employes, CIO.

In addition to the pay increase, the workers gained paid vacations, holidays and sick leave, the check-off, arbitration of disputes, and job security in the event of conscription.



CIO BEAUTY: Miss Connecticut CIO, winner of the beauty contest at the CIO State Industrial Union Council's Field Day, held at Waterbury, Conn. She's Bernice Kaczinski, member of Local 626 of the United Automobile Workers.

709 Professors Rap Smith 'Ripper' Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Seven hundred and nine college and university professors today had sent Sen. Elbert Thomas of Utah, chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor a plea that the Smith Amendments to the Wagner Act be defeated.

Sent by the Committee for the Defense of the National Labor Relations Act, the communication carried the signatures of economists and political scientists from scores of colleges in nearly every state of the union.

Professor Colston E. Warne of Amherst College in Massachusetts, writing to the Senator on behalf of the committee, said that its criticism of the Smith bill was "carefully prepared by members . . . who are specialists in the field of industrial relations and labor law.

"It is our considered judgment that the Smith amendments, if adopted, would serve to disrupt sound industrial relations for years to come. We sincerely hope that H. R. 9195 will not pass," Prof. Warne declared.

A Warning

LOS ANGELES (FP)—Leonard E. Read, general manager of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, has warned local employers against any conscription bill provision that would require the rehiring of drafted men.

Pres. Lewis Asks U. S. Heed Labor Peace Demands

(See Story Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—CIO unions, augmented by thousands of new members in recent months, staged the largest Labor Day parades and meetings in recent years, reports here indicated.

In all parts of the country marching throngs, picnics, jamborees and meetings gave evidence of CIO union strength, both in industry and in political affairs.

Theme of most meetings was opposition to U. S. involvement in war and to peacetime conscription, and demands for preservation and extension of labor's recent hard-won gains.

In a radio speech broadcast over a nationwide network and relayed to many local meetings, Pres. John L. Lewis of the CIO warned that national defense was being impaired by widespread unemployment, insecurity, ill health and low incomes. Calling for an adequate labor voice in national defense affairs, he pointed to dangers of dictatorship at home during periods of hysteria.

Speaking at a big rally in the TVA country near Chattanooga, Tenn., CIO Vice-Pres. Philip Murray denounced the "dollar patriotism" of many industrialists, and demanded steps be taken to curb huge war profits.



TYPICAL SCENE: Growing CIO forces throughout the country celebrated Labor Day with parades, picnics, celebrations surpassing any in recent years. Typical was Toledo, Ohio, where 20,000 unionists paraded, picnicked and listened to radio speech of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis. Speaker at the Toledo meeting was Pres. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union, shown in inset.

Eight CIO Groups In Convention This Month

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Eight CIO affiliates—five international unions and three state councils—will be holding conventions in widely separated sections of the country during the rest of this month.

The Oil Workers Intl. Union will meet in Fort Worth, Texas, on Sept. 9; the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers in Baltimore on Sept. 12; the Novelty & Plaything Workers in New York on Sept. 13; the United Rubber Workers in Detroit on Sept. 16; and the United Federal Workers in Washington on Sept. 17.

The Missouri State CIO Council will open its parley in Jefferson City on Sept. 16, while on Sept. 20 the New York CIO will convene in Rochester and the Washington State CIO in Olympia.

Shipyard Union Meets As Industry Booms

By SAM KRAMER

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 7.—With but seven more days to go, all arrangements are completed for the Sixth National Convention of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, which will open here at the Southern Hotel next Friday, September 13, and continue over the week-end.

With the Union at the peak of its strength, both in national prestige and in membership, this convention promises to be the greatest in its history, Pres. John Green and Sec.-Treas. Philip Van Gelder pointed out.

Over a hundred delegates are expected at the sessions of the convention. They will represent local unions from Maine to Florida, and from the Gulf and Pacific coasts. In addition, numerous visitors and friends of the organization have indicated that they will attend this great meeting, swelling the ranks of the shipyard workers present at the event.

FACE MAJOR PROBLEMS

Unlike other conventions, those held by the Industrial Union are not a round of gaiety, but usually days of long and diligent labor. With the union at the threshold of the greatest expansion ever seen by the shipbuilding industry, plans for the future must be drawn with the utmost concentration.

The convention will also adopt the union's policy on numerous and weighty problems, civic as well as economic. This is in line with the Industrial Union's traditional policy of internal democracy in the determination of policy.

THREE LOCALS HERE

In view of the great progress made by the IUMSWA, it is most appropriate that Baltimore was chosen this year's convention city. For the three local unions here, 28, 31 and 33, which will be hosts to the convention, have taken their place in the union's role of honor by their achievements. This progress was made chiefly in Bethlehem's huge Sparrows Point shipyard, and at the Maryland Drydock, a subsidiary of the Koppers Co.

It is interesting to note that in the wake of the IUMSWA's successful organization campaigns in the shipyards here, this city, long notorious as an open shop center, has had a renascence of union activity, and is well on its way to joining other strongholds of labor.

Plaything Union Meet To Hear of Progress

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Close to 200 delegates are expected to assemble in the Hotel McAlpin here for the first constitutional biennial convention of International Union Playthings and Novelty Workers of America. The convention will open on Friday, September 13 and will continue through Sunday, September 15.

CIO Regional Director Pete Moselle will officiate at the opening ceremonies before President Esposito will launch the convention which promises so much for the thousands of workers in the industry.

CIO Organization Director Allan Haywood, Pres. Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers, and Kathryn Lewis, daughter of the CIO president, are listed among the speakers to the convention, and guests will include J. R. Bell, Walter Smethurst, Michael Widman, Samuel Wolchok, Morris Muster and others.

This convention will mark two years of growth and progress during which time the number of local unions affiliated increased from 13 to 51 and the membership was more than tripled. Tremendous progress has also been made in the field of securing contractual relations with the employers.

Only eight local unions today have no relations with their employers, and these are locals recently organized and still in their infant stage. Local 112, Middletown, Ohio, has just received a favorable NLRB decision in its two-year battle against the company unions in the Sorg Paper Company, and negotiations with the firm are expected to begin soon.

PLAN BIG DRIVE

The keynote of the convention will be organization and preparations are now under way to launch a national drive in the paper and novelty industries immediately after the convention.

The General Executive Board, meeting on August 30 and September 1, authorized the appointment of four additional organizers for organization work in the paper converting industry.

Two of these posts were immediately filled when President Anthony Esposito appointed Charles Bridgewater of Philadelphia, and Burt J. Mason of Chicago to take the field.



OFFICE UNION MEETS: **Third annual convention of the United Office & Professional Workers, held this week in Chicago, showed big organizing gains for the union in a half-dozen white collar occupations**

White Collar Workers Report Gains For Union

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Unanimous and enthusiastic endorsement of the policies of the CIO and the leadership of John L. Lewis in national affairs, including emphatic opposition to the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill and an all-round fight for labor's rights and civil liberties, highlighted the Third Constitutional Convention of the United Office and Professional Workers of America CIO meeting here.

Two hundred delegates from 60 local unions met in general sessions and special panels for the insurance, art, social service, publishing, advertising and general clerical divisions of the UOPWA to plan vigorous campaigns for organization of the unorganized and the legislative needs of all white collar workers.

On the opening day President Lewis Merrall read a report based upon the General Executive Board appraisal of union achievements since the 1938 convention.

The GEB report listed 124 new written contracts for collective bargaining by local unions, and as many renewals, in addition to numerous informal collective bargaining arrangements. Solidity of membership in all divisions and achievements in legislative and educational campaigns were recorded by President Merrill who stood unopposed for reelection to office. In recognition of his services, New York locals presented him with a set of prints made by artists of Local 60.

LEWIS CHEERED

Delegates cheered CIO President John L. Lewis when he declared in a greeting to the convention that "organized workers in the CIO are a bulwark against anti-democracy. His Labor Day address was re-broadcast into the convention hall.

Haywood declared that the CIO is making more headway than ever before. He specified the victory in the Girdler "little steel" case, returning $7,000,000 in back pay to steel workers. "We are going to organize aviation workers, and bring Mr. Henry Ford to real Americanism through organization of his workers," he declared "As a member of the National Defense Labor Advisory Council, I have been ceaseless in demands for recognition of labor's rights and denial of contracts to violators of the Wagner Act," he said. "A recent official statement issued in Washington declares that employers gaining national defense contracts should live up to labor legislation. We demand that 'should' be changed to 'shall.'"

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, warned against attempts "to torpedo our liberties from within and without" in a Labor Day address which was read to the delegates by Byrl Whitney and broadcast by CBS.

The delegates were greeted by Chicago Regional CIO Director Ernest Pugh when they assembled on Saturday for the first session. Other speakers included President Reid Robinson of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; President Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union; Editor Len De Caux of the CIO News; and Jack McMichael, chairman of the American Youth Congress, with which the UOPWA is affiliated.

Form Rayon Union Council

Washington, Sept. 7.—A National Advisory Council was set up at a meeting held here of presidents of the rayon locals of the Textile Workers Union of America.

Temporary officers named were James A. Dundon, Cumberland, Tenn., Celanese local, president; Lloyd Chapman, mayor of Nitro, W. Va., and officer of the Viscose local, vice president; and Florence Freeland, secretary.

The Council was formed to study and coordinate an industry wide survey of employment and conditions in rayon plants.

Indiana CIO Parley Flays Draft, War

GARY, Ind., Sept. 7.—Delegates representing more than 55,000 workers in industrial unions throughout the state attended the convention of the Indiana CIO Industrial Union Council which met here the last of August.

Officers elected to head the Council were: James Robb, CIO regional director, president; Thomas Davis, organizer for the United Construction Workers, vice-president; and John Bartee, United Automobile Workers, secretary-treasurer.

Highlight of the convention was the stand taken against conscription and the war. Declaring that labor must not be sacrificed to the war drive, a resolution was passed opposing the draft as a measure which would "brutalize and militarize" America.

CIO Secretary James B. Carey was given a rousing ovation when he declared in his speech that "labor's rights must not be over-ridden under the guise of a national emergency."

RESOLUTIONS

The convention endorsed President Roosevelt for a third term; called for a drive to organize the unorganized workers in Indiana; backed the CIO legislative program; opposed amendments to the National Labor Relations Act; called for an adequate national defense program and asked that the Walsh-Healey Act be amended to bar concerns who do not comply with the NLRA from receiving contracts.

The constitution was amended to bar fascists, nazis and communists from holding office.

MEMBERS OF BOARD

Another amendment changed the number of vice-presidents from 11 to one, and provided for the election of 12 directors from the various unions represented in the Council. Those elected were:

John Oglesby, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Carl Parker, United Automobile Workers; Walter Truman, American Federation of Hosiery Workers; Frank Stackhouse, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers; Frank Napolitano, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Adam Mair, United Mine Workers; Walter Frisbie, Oil Workers International; William Abel, United Rubber Workers; Clyde Thomas, Farm Equipment Workers; G. B. Murphy, Packinghouse Workers; Donald Nail, Plaything, Toy & Novelty Workers; and Faye Trester, United Furniture Workers.

Electrical Union Reports 50,000 New Members

CLEVELAND, Sept. 7.—Cheered by reports of remarkable union progress during the past year, the sixth national convention of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers reelected Pres. James B. Carey and other officers by acclamation and made plans for continuing the union's rapid expansion.

Re-elected along with Carey were Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer, and James J. Matles, director of organization.

The delegates declared themselves vigorously in opposition to peacetime conscription and adopted a series of resolutions supporting the general CIO program and the leadership of John L. Lewis.

Visiting CIO leaders who addressed the convention included Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers and Pres. Michael J. Quill of the Transport Workers Union. Lewis and Pres. S. H. Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers were expected to speak before the convention adjourned.



Pres. JAMES B. CAREY

REPORT BIG GAINS

Organizational progress related in the report of the general officers, Carey, Emspak and Matles, included an influx of 50,000 new members during the year; an increase of 43% in dues-paying membership; the winning of 43 elections involving 52,507 workers; contracts with 424 establishments employing close to a quarter of a million employes; and improvements in conditions including millions of dollars in wage increases, paid vacations for 189,000 workers and many other benefits.

There was vigorous debate on the conscription issue. Both majority and minority committee reports opposed the Burke-Wadsworth bill. But the majority report added "or any other bill embodying the principles of conscription in time of peace"; while the minority report would have added opposition to "any form of peacetime conscription unless it is proven to the satisfaction of organized labor that an emergency exists." The majority report was finally adopted by a rollcall vote of 423 to 197.

TORY VICTORY

The resolution declared that peacetime conscription would be the "first major victory of the anti-democratic forces in the United States," involving a "very definite departure from the basic principles of the constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence."

Both Thomas and Quill assailed conscription in their speeches. Thomas declared that "the conscription bill was thought up by the monied interests in New York. They favor conscription of human lives while opposing any conscription of their property," he said.

The auto union president also attacked the granting of defense contracts to concerns that violate labor laws. "The owner of the Ford Motor Co.," Thomas said, "who has broken practically every law of the land, who sets himself up as something bigger than the United States government, is given government orders," Thomas said.

FORD—5th COLUMNIST

"Yet if I were asked today, if this country got into a war, who would be the first fifth columnist,

Continued on Page Five

See Need For Labor Voice On Draft Boards

Washington, Sept. 7. — Fear that organized workers may suffer unduly if conscription plans carry through, unless labor is accorded full and adequate representation on some 6,500 projected community draft boards was expressed here today.

A glimpse of how the draft will operate was given Washington newspapermen recently by Major Lewis B. Hershey of the U. S. Army, who is Executive Secretary of the Joint Army and Navy Selective Service Committee. The committee has been studying draft techniques for several years.

Major Hershey indicated that employers will dominate the various community draft boards, which will shoulder much of the "burden and responsibility" for future conscription.

DESCRIBE METHODS

The Selective Service Committee, in a pamphlet entitled "American Selective Service," sheds some light on how the draft will be conducted. Draft registration cards will be turned over to the local boards, each one of which "then shuffles its cards haphazard and gives them serial numbers" for future drawings.

No very clear reply was given to a newspaperman's question as to what might happen if an employer-dominated local board were to "neglect" shuffling the cards of union leaders or others considered "trouble-makers" by anti-labor individuals.

BOARDS WORKING NOW?

That the 6,500 local boards are already selected, and in some cases even functioning quietly, was hinted this week by two Washington columnists, Robert Kintner and Joseph Alsop. The two writers have this to say:

"Although the War Department hesitates to discuss its efficiency, for conscription is not yet a law, it is generally known that each state has a well-developed plan, centering on local boards and heading up to the governor and adjutant-general. In fact, the Army is urging caution on state officials, who are advertising that their local boards have already been selected. . ."

Thousands March In Labor Day Parades

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—CIO unions this year staged the greatest Labor Day celebrations in the country's history.

Reports from cities and towns, large and small, all pointed to the same fact: that the unions of the CIO, at peak strength after a year of strenuous and successful organizing, turned out in thousands on the workers' own holiday.

Ten thousand participated in Cleveland's Labor Day parade, the first the Ohio city has seen in 24 years. At Toledo, the largest parade ever staged by the city's powerful Industrial Union Council marched through downtown streets, and wound up at a big Jamboree in a nearby amusement park.

Detroit, where the unified United Automobile Workers has marked its most successful year, CIO members from the auto industry and a score of others, participated in that city's parade.

MURRAY IN SOUTH

CIO Pres. John L. Lewis' stirring Labor Day speech was heard by millions. At many Labor Day outings his broadcast was piped through loudspeaker systems as the climax to local speaking programs. Vice-Pres. Philip Murray addressed several thousand CIO members in Tennessee; he spoke during the TVA celebration.

Predictions that labor's gains would be preserved were made by Vice-Pres. Sidney Hillman, a member of the National Defense Advisory Commission, in a Labor Day evening radio interview. Other CIO officials addressed crowds in many parts of the nation.

MINNESOTA

One of the most spectacular Labor Day demonstrations was staged at Austin, Minn., strongly-organized meatpacking center which played host to the state's CIO council.

A parade, in which scores of floats were entered, took two hours to pass any one spot on the main street of that city of 20,000. The city council and the local chamber of commerce joined in welcoming the labor throng.

At St. Louis a parade of several thousand CIO members contained six bands of AFL musicians to provide the marching tunes. Paul Fuller, CIO regional director in Cincinnati, was the chief Labor Day speaker.

Connecticut's CIO held its celebration a week before Labor Day with a state-wide outing and field day in East Haven, with Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, acting as principal speaker.

WEST COAST

Labor Day parades were held in a number of West Coast cities. In Portland, Oreg., 4,000 CIO members marched, together with workers from AFL unions and the railway brotherhoods.

At San Francisco, a big parade started from the wharves along the Embarcadero, and, led by the longshoremen's union, marched through the city to the huge civic center, at which the 1939 national CIO convention was held.

In Oakland, across the bay, 15 musical floats, brass bands, drum corps and drill teams added color to the columns of marching thousands. Stockton's two-day celebration attracted workers from three counties. Other parades on the West Coast were held in Los Angeles and Seattle.

Throughout the midwest, sizable meetings and demonstrations were scheduled in numerous steel, auto, packing and manufacturing centers.

U. S. Drift to War Growing, Lewis Warns

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Within the past year the leaders of the nation, "too bankrupt of idea and energy to meet our domestic problems face to face" have moved further down the path to involvement in war, "an involvement which labor abhors," John L. Lewis warned in his Labor Day address to the nation, broadcast from the capital over a coast-to-coast radio network.

At the same time, he said, labor fully recognizes the dangers in the world situation, and is fully prepared to take its part in the front lines "against any who seek to attack the integrity of our nation."

Lewis' speech, heard by millions of workers at CIO Labor Day rallies throughout the country, contained sharp attacks on the conscription bill passed through the Senate and now in process through the lower House.

"Military conscription now would establish the principle in this country that the lives of our young men are less privileged than the profit rights of dollars," he declared. "The present program seems to call for the conscription of men while wealth retains its privileges."

HYSTERIA

He traced the current politicians' and newspaper publishers' war hysteria to a conspiracy to draw the people's attention away from the problems of unemployment, of security, of freedom of speech and assembly, and to a desire to slip over conscription under a cloud of high-pitched talk about the national emergency.

Labor is prepared to do its full part in defending the nation, he said, but it is also prepared to defend the kind of democracy that means better living and working conditions for the workers and the common people as more basic to the nation's welfare than the dividends of "profit-mad millionaires." "A defense program administered

Continued on Page Five

Murray Scores 'Dollar Patriotism' of Business

By HOWARD McCARTNEY

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 7. — Thousands of CIO members in two Southern states greeted CIO Vice-President Philip Murray during a series of meetings in Birmingham, Ala., and a huge Labor Day celebration in Chattanooga.

The remarkable enthusiasm of the Southern union members led Murray to predict after the meetings that the South is going to be a strongly-organized segment of the CIO's goal for ten million members.

Speaking at banquets given in his honor by CIO members in Birmingham and Chattanooga, and at two large mass meetings in both cities, the CIO leader concentrated on vital economic problems facing the United States and the role labor is playing in the national defense program.

ASKS DEFENSE EFFORT

He scored certain large industrialists for their "dollar patriotism" and demanded that they join with labor in cooperating with the defense program of the United States.

Calling upon the government to stop profiteering by business at the expense of national safety, Murray declared that manufacturers "should not be allowed to stick a knife in America's back."

The position of these manufacturers "is most disheartening and sickening" and "is endangering the security of America," he said.

Any doubts as to the loyalty of American labor to American institutions were dispersed by Murray. He declared labor as a whole today is just as loyal to American institutions as it has ever been, and will go the limit in support of the Government in any emergency.

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

While speaking at length on labor's role in the national defense program, Murray pointed out that there are many economic problems which constitute a serious menace to the United States.

"Unemployment is the outstanding problem facing the country which must be solved if our nation is to survive," he declared. "This country cannot support perpetually ten million idle able-bodied persons, who, with their dependents, represent 22 per cent of our population.

"In a war-maddened country, concentrated on national defense, the citizens are prone to forget grave internal problems such as unemployment.

"Production is between 95 and 99 per cent of the 1929 level, and

Continued on Page Five

Auto Union Wins Poll By 4-1

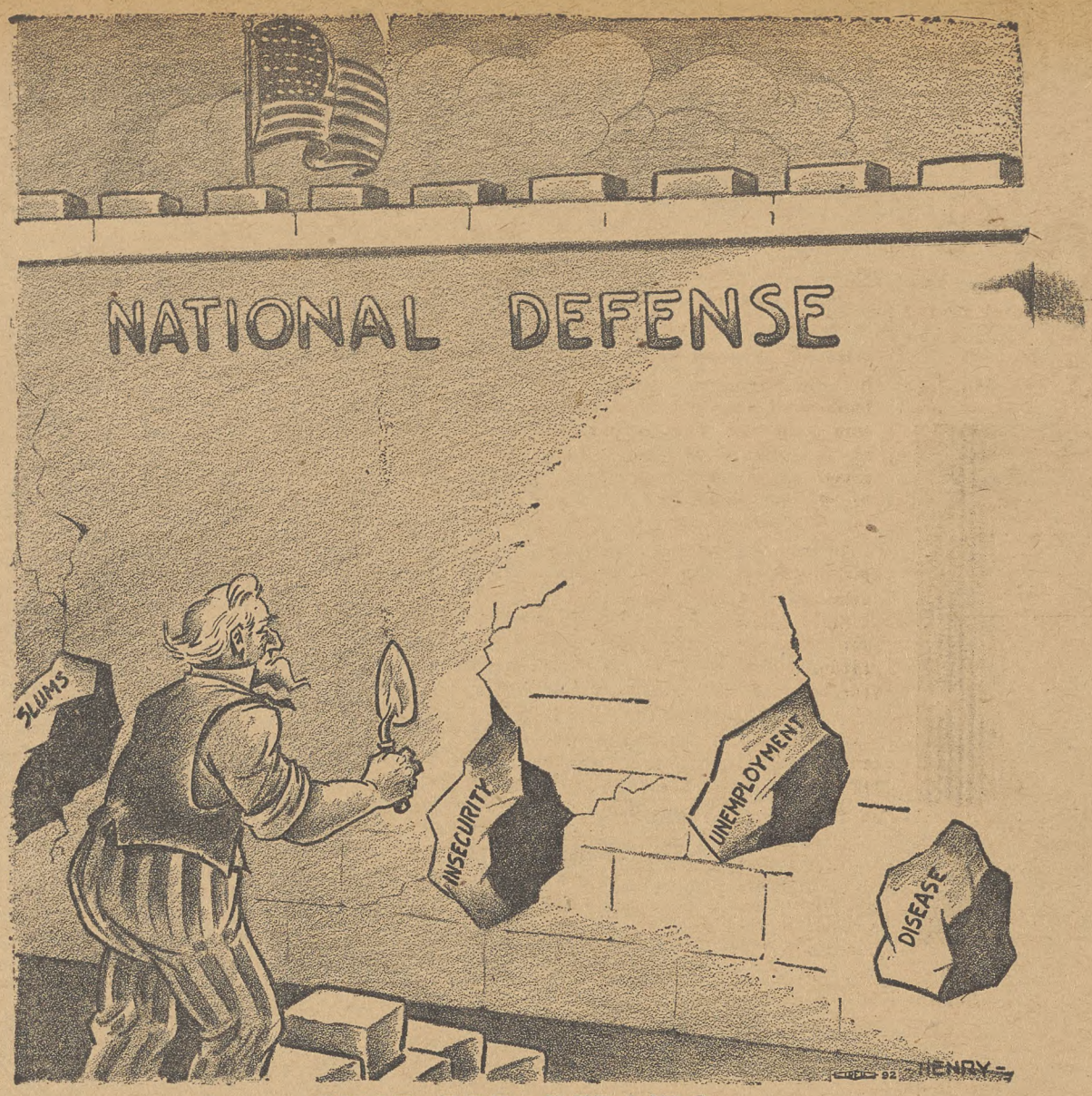
Detroit, Sept. 7. — The United Automobile Workers won National Labor Relations Board election at the American Brakeblok Corp. plant, Detroit, Aug. 27, Regional Director Richard T. Leonard of the union announced today.

The vote was 142 for the UAW-CIO; no union, 38.

The company employs about 190 and makes brake linings for General Motors, Chrysler and other firms, Leonard said.

Rehire Agent

Boston, Sept. 7.—The John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company was ordered by the Massachusetts Labor Relations Commission last week to reinstate with back pay, Agent Frank Curtin, at its Salem office fired for activity in the CIO Insurance Agents' Union.



TIME FOR REPAIRS

An Inspiring Record

Every CIO union member, and a lot of other people as well, should read, mark, learn and inwardly digest what the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers have done for themselves, for the CIO and for their country in the past year.

Here are some of the facts presented in the report of President James B. Carey, Secretary Julius Emspak and Organization Director James J. Matles to the union's sixth national convention:

More than 50,000 new members have joined the union during the year, and dues-paying membership has increased 43%.

The union has won 43 elections covering 52,507 workers. These include many big plants of RCA, General Electric and Westinghouse, whicn companies are now nearly completely organized.

It now has exclusive bargaining agreements in 424 establishments covering close to a quarter of a million workers.

New and renewed agreements have secured $3,046,336 in wage increases, not including tens of thousands of dollars secured by locals and shop committees.

More than half the contracts have either closed shop, union shop or preferential shop provisions.

Seniority rights and a 40-hour week or less are enjoyed by more than 95% of the workers covered by union contracts.

More than 78%, or 189,000 workers are under agreements that provide for paid vacations.

All of this and other progress has been achieved wtih a minimum of industrial disturbance. Only 2.9% of the employes covered by contract were involved in strikes or lockouts, of which there were fewer than in any previous year.

The whole makes up a remarkable record of a great CIO union. In benefiting hundreds of thousands of workers, the UERMWA has also benefited the country and set an inspiring example of organizing progress for the whole CIO.

What Unions Can Do

"Visitors to Austin, look around and see what a union can do for a city!" So read one of the banners carried in the big CIO Labor Day parade at Austin, Minn. Then followed some figures on the city's growth.

Visitors who followed the sound advice on the placard would have found in Austin a city of close to 20,000 population that is nearly 100% organized in the CIO—a city that has grown rapidly and where business is booming since the CIO came to town.

A big meat packing plant employing close to three thousand workers is the main industry. It is a 100 per cent union shop of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, with a guaranteed weekly wage the year around averaging $32.

CIO organization has spread from the packing plant to stores, hotels, restaurants and all other employment until there is hardly a worker who does not enjoy the benefits of union conditions.

The present union conditions were not won without sharp struggle in many instances. But since the CIO won out, harmony has prevailed for the most part, and the local business and professional people have been among the first to benefit from the increased purchasing power of the workers.

The experience of Austin can be duplicated, in one form or another, in hundreds of industrial communities throughout the United States. Union organization, once accepted in good faith, is a powerful factor for business upturn and community welfare.

Reports from all over the country indicate that CIO Labor Day parades and other celebrations were bigger and better received this year than ever before.

They were bigger because more workers have been organized by the CIO. They were better received because the benefits the CIO has won for the workers have also benefited the towns in which they live.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

John L. Lewis ..... President

Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III September 9, 1940 No. 37

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

IN THE early days of the CIO each union was the concern of all to an unusual degree. A campaign in one industry aroused the interest of unorganized workers in a dozen other surrounding industries.

The magic of the initials CIO and the fame of John L. Lewis brought applications to join the steel and auto union, for instance, from plants making everything under the sun, and from men and women of every occupation, as well as from steel and auto workers. They didn't think in terms of any particular union. They just wanted to join the CIO.

By the same token, each CIO union followed closely the progress of every other CIO union. There were not so many of them then, for one thing. And for another, a success for one was a boost for all in a very direct sense.

One of the penalties of the amazing growth of the CIO has been a weakening of this early sense of intimate association. Scores of powerful unions have grown up, have become self-supporting, have dug their roots deep. Each has assumed its distinct identity.

All are bound together by their common membership in the CIO. But the movement has become so huge and has expanded so widely that it becomes difficult to keep up with other branches than one's own.

A great election like that in General Motors, a big strike or other national news that makes headlines all over the country, will still occupy the attention of all CIO members as a matter of common CIO concern. But quieter and less publicized progress no longer is followed as closely as it should be outside of the industry or localities immediately concerned.

So it comes about that one of the greatest success stories of the CIO—the progress of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers in the past year—has not received its need of recognition throughout the CIO, and still less in the general press.

CIO Electrical Workers

The delegates who assembled in Cleveland for the sixth convention of the Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers were a quiet, orderly, self-confident and purposeful group.

There was youth and vigor in this organization led by one of the youngest union presidents, James B. Carey, who is also national secretary of the CIO. But at the same time there was a maturity and poise about the delegates that comes from knowing what you want—and having got it, in large part.

There were no great fireworks about this convention; no factional fights to attract a fight-hungry press. But in the report of the officers there was a record of union achievement that is almost epic in proportions.

That this record should almost seem to be taken for granted by the delegates and officers told a story in itself. They had set out seriously and planfully, step by step, without fuss and feathers, to organize some of the world's greatest corporations in one of the most modern mass-production industries.

And if they had now substantially achieved that goal, well, what about it?—that was what they set out to do!

Grounds for Confidence

All through the past year, the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers has been winning election after election, in RCA, General Electric, Westinghouse and other plants—each one of them involving thousands of workers.

Through the orderly processes of collective bargaining, with hardly a strike, this CIO union has won new contracts and contract renewals with hundreds of plants.

These contracts have brought millions of dollars in increased wages to hundreds of thousands of workers. Vacations with pay, seniority rights, shorter hours and countless other benefits have followed in the union's train.

To the union all this has meant a huge increase in dues-paying membership, internal stability and a solid basis for continued growth. And to the membership it has brought that self-respecting independence and quiet confidence reflected in the whole behavior of the delegates assembled at the Cleveland convention.

Office Union

In Chicago meanwhile another important CIO union was meeting. It was the United Office & Professional Workers—a union with a potential membership of millions, and with a function of peculiar significance to the general labor movement.

The wide scope of this organization became evident when the several hundred delegates divided into panels for the separate consideration of each group's problems.

Insurance workers met in one hall; bank and brokerage employes in another; social service employes in yet another; commercial and fine art locals elsewhere. And then there were sessions for general clerical workers, book and magazine employes, advertising workers and others.

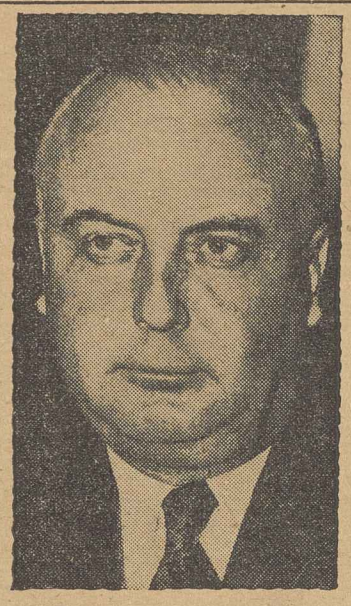
In all of these fields the UOPWA has a solid nucleus from which to expand. Nearly all its members are covered by contracts, and thousands of them by closed shop agreements. It is now negotiating a contract with one of the biggest insurance companies, the John Hancock.

Rep. Murdock, Foe Of Smith Bill, Heads For Senate

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept 7. — Utah's Democratic voters today had retired from the Senate one of that body's most outspoken reactionaries and nominated in his place one of Congress' staunchest supporters of organized labor.

On the basis of still incomplete returns, Rep. Abe Murdock had scored a 3-1 victory over veteran Sen. William H. King and a 2-1 majority in the three-man nomination contest.

Murdock, an ardent believer in New Deal labor and social legislation, received additional plaudits from labor at this session of Congress when he joined with Rep. Arthur Healey of Masachusetts to form a dissenting minority on the Smith Committee. The minority report tore into shreds the arguments of the Wagner Act foes and helped forestall destruction of the Act at this session.



REP. ABE MURDOCK
Nominated for U. S. Senate in Utah.

FOUGHT EXILE BILL

More recently he has taken a strong position against reactionary efforts to deport Harry Bridges, California CIO director. King, on the other hand, led Senate efforts, to exile Bridges and boasted he would defeat Murdock on that issue alone.

Workers in the state rallied to Murdock's cause, and helped contribute to his powerful majority, which surprised veteran political observers here. Labor's Non-Partisan League, the CIO, the railway brotherhoods and many AFL groups took an active part in his campaign.

Murdock's nomination constituted another political setback for AFL Pres. William Green. The federation boss has been calling for the defeat of all Congressmen who voted against the Smith bill.

Sen. King, rounding out four terms in the Upper House has consistently opposed labor and liberal legislation.

He voted against the wage-hour, housing and bituminous coal bills, abstained from voting on the Wagner Act in 1935, voted against most relief bills, opposed continuation of the civil liberties committee, fought repeal of the 18-month layoff provision in WPA, and supported the peacetime conscription bill while voting against limitation of National Guard Service to U. S. territory and possessions.

League Head Hails Vote

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.— Congratulations to Rep. Abe Murdock of Utah in his Senatorial nomination victory were wired today by John T. Jones, director of Labor's Non-Partisan League. The telegram:

"Congratulations on your nomination to the U. S. Senate. Labor prides itself on having the honor to support such an outstanding person as your good self."

Electrical Union Hits Draft

Continued from Page Three

who would be the leader of the fifth columnists, I would say without any hesitation—Henry Ford."

Quill described the war as "a bankers' war." "We hold no brief for the madman of Berlin," he said, "but it was the bankers of America and Europe who made him. They encouraged this lunatic so they could smash labor. Those who profit by war should be made to pay for the instruments of war."

The officers' report revealed an amazing story of union progress since the organization's small beginnings a few years ago. Expansion and consolidation have been particularly marked in the past year.

BIG COMPANIES

Included in the union's 43 recent election victories are many big plants of General Electric, Westinghouse, RCA and the General Motors Electrical Division.

Nineteen major plants of General Electric are now covered by the union's national agreement, as a result of these elections, as compared with 10 at the time of the last convention. Some 15,700 additional employes are now covered.

"What remains to be organized in General Electric is fewer than 5,000 employes working in about two dozen small shops spread throughout the nation," the report states.

The CIO unions has now become exclusive bargaining agent in 19 Westinghouse plants, as compared with 14 a year ago. Only two major plants remain to be covered.

Four electrical manufacturing plants of General Motors, employing 15,000 workers, have been added to those on the union's exclusive bargaining list.

UNION GAINS

Besides $3,046,336 recently obtained in wage increases in new and renewed contracts, the union points to the other contract benefits for the quarter million workers covered, as follows:

"Seniority rights are enjoyed by 95.7% of the employes covered. The 40-hour week, or less, is in force for 95.2% of employes; 83.3% have their wages protected by minimum wage provisions for 40 cents per hour or more; 78.1% of the employes covered by contract enjoy agreements that provide for paid vacations; 92.8% of the employes have overtime provisions, and 73.5% get double pay for any work on Sundays or holidays."

The union's peaceful record is emphasized in the report on strike activities. "Our gains were made," the report says, "with only 2.9% of the total number of employes covered by contract being involved in strike or lockout. . . During the past year, we had fewer stoppages of work and fewer members involved in such stoppages than in any previous year."

U. S. Drift to War Growing, Lewis Warns

Continued from Page Three

solely by profit-mad millionaires will be a failure," he declared, in calling for fuller labor representation than now exists in the building of U. S. armaments.

NOT ARMS ALONE

More than arms are needed, if the American people are to defend the country against threats of attack, he pointed out. "Labor believes that national defense means the creation of a nation of strong, healthy people, dedicated to the belief that the democratic way is the best way of living.

"An army of four million conscripts cannot save our nation if the people doubt it is worth saving. Two million automatic rifles and 50,000 airplanes cannot make a nation strong whose heart is weak."

DECENT LIFE

The wealth of the U. S. is great enough, he declared, to produce both sufficient arms for real defense and to produce a decent life for every man, woman and child in the country—if it were properly used to bring about full production. Our industrial capacity and our labor power can easily produce a national income of 100 billions, he said, compared to the 60 billion level of the present time.

Lewis' speech also showed pride in the continued progress of the CIO. "Each day brings new information of workers organized, of unions created, of elections won," he said. "It is a high tribute to the common sense and intelligence of American workers that the campaign of vituperation and false attacks against the CIO has failed to dim their conviction that their needs will best be served by organization into industrial unions."

He ended, however, on a note of warning, telling his hearers again that "it is time for all Americans to become articulate and to demand consideration of American problems, if America as we know it is to be preserved."

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Murray Scores 'Dollar Patriotism' of Business

Continued from Page Three

yet we have ten million unemployed."

ASKS CONFERENCE

He predicted that unless the problem is solved there will be severe repercussions to this form of government.

As a possible solution to the unemployment problem, Murray repeated the CIO demand that a national conference of business, labor, agriculture and government leaders be "drafted like soldiers" by the government to study the problem and seek a solution.

Murray spoke at a banquet sponsored by CIO groups in Birmingham on Aug. 30, and at a mass meeting the following day. At a banquet on Sunday evening, Sept. 1, he was presented with a silver service set by members of the United Mine Workers in District 19.

AT TVA FETE

On Labor Day the mass meeting addressed by Murray was held at Chickamaugua Lake, just outside of Chattanooga. The Labor Day meeting was held in conjunction with the three-day celebration of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Appearing at the meetings with him were William Mitch, Southern CIO leader and regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee; William Turnblazer, Tennessee CIO director and president of District 19, UMWA; Yelverton Cowherd, Alabama CIO director, and Niel R. Beddow, executive director of the SWOC.

8% NOT ENOUGH

Philadelphia (FP)—Eight per cent profit guaranteed in its present government contract is not enough, Messinger Bearings, Inc., has announced, and the company will accept no more defense work at that figure.

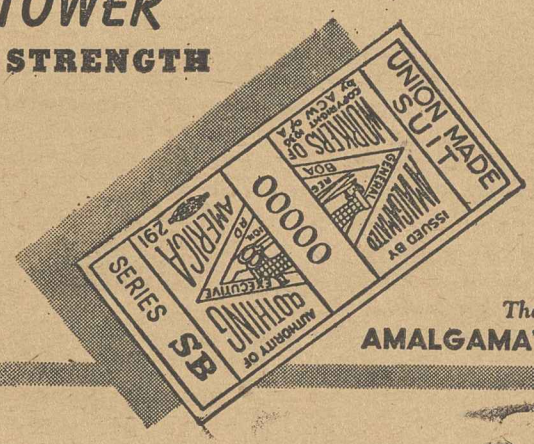
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JOHN L. LEWIS' LABOR DAY SPEECH:

Arms Alone Won't Save U. S.; Democracy Must Grow

Following are excerpts from the Labor Day 1940 speech of CIO President John L. Lewis, who spoke to the nation over a coast-to-coast network of the Natl. Broadcasting Co.

I am happy to extend greetings and my sincere good wishes to the hosts of labor who are assembled in countless gatherings throughout the country today.

Labor Day in 1940 finds labor and the things in which labor believes more in jeopardy than at any time during the history of the modern labor movement. The fears and tensions created by the wars in Europe have stirred to new effort the traditional enemies of labor. Some who have called themselves labor's friends are, through fear, scurrying to join the enemies of labor, hoping to gain for themselves a sort of dubious security.

I am glad to report that the Congress of Industrial Organizations and its affiliates are stronger than ever. I am cheered by that fact. I have just returned from a trip which took me to the far corner of the country. I was deeply impressed by the growing strength of the CIO, by the eagerness for organization on the part of those workers who have not yet had the opportunity to organize, and by the unanimity with which the common people of the country look to the CIO for leadership in these trying days.

Many New Members

The CIO has many hundreds of thousands of new members added to its ranks since last Labor Day. Each day brings new information of workers organized, of unions created, of elections won.

It is a high tribute to the common sense and intelligence of American workers that the campaign of vituperation and false attack against the CIO has failed to dim their conviction that their needs will best be served by organization into industrial unions.

With this new and growing strength, the CIO confidently offers to take its place in the defense of the nation. It has publicly and officially declared its desire to add all strength to sound efforts to preserve our democracy and our nation. Our people have worked diligently that American industrial workers should play their part in effective production.

There are men in high places in the nation today who do not want labor to participate in the national effort. They do not want labor to participate because they know that labor's voice will be raised against their efforts to pervert the idea of national defense to the service of private greed.

One cry these persons raise is the accusation that in the Republic of France, it was labor and labor's influence in the government which prevented the effective production of war material. This falsehood has been repeated in many places. It is used to hint or to say outright that similarly in this country labor is responsible, or will be responsible, for delays in national defense.

The Real Saboteurs

The circulation of this vicious falsehood should be stopped now. French labor was not responsible for France's failure to arm adequately, no matter what may be the wishful thinking of some millionaire ambassadors. The French financial powers and armament kings deliberately sabotaged French arms manufacture to destroy the gains of French organized workers, and to preserve their own profitable privileges.

With the connivance of the financial powers of Britain, they deliberately destroyed a government in France in which labor had a voice, heartlessly turning their nation and the working people of their nations into the hands of the French politicians who betrayed the nation to the Nazis. At the height of French preparation, only 49,000 workers were employed in the vital aircraft industry, as contrasted with the 200,000 men employed in German plants in similar production.

In Britain, too, certain arms manufacturers have refused to expand their facilities or to extend their efforts for the armament of Great Britain, because such action might destroy their easy profit. Until the Nazi army stood on the shores of the English Channel and leaders of labor were put in the Cabinet to speed the production of arms, the British financial powers and arms manufacturers pursued their leisurely way, uninterested in anything but the most effortless profit.

Today, in the United States, the financial powers and the arms manufacturers are beginning to pursue the same course. Their agents have been placed as the responsible representatives of government and the people have no check-up on them.

18% Profits

For months now, large and key industries of the nation have refused to accept national defense orders and to expand their manufacturing facilities—because it might not be profitable enough. They have demanded of this administration and of Congress that just and proper taxes be set aside. They have served notice that they require that new plants be given to them free. They have turned aside from national defense orders, upon which profit was limited to a meager eight per cent, that they might accept 18 per cent profit upon orders from Great Britain. Openly and boldly they have served notice upon the government that they do not intend to manufacture for national defense until their conditions are met.

Today the government of the United States continues to enrich by extensive government contracts many of the corporations who have most outrageously violated the law of the United States, the National Labor Relations Act. It is most incredible to me that this government should continue to provide aid and comfort to the very violators of the laws which it is under obligation to enforce.

It passes my understanding by what logic corporations who have boldly and openly violated the law of the United States continue to receive profitable national defense contracts, while labor's rights are trampled under foot.

Drift to War

Last year, on Labor Day, I warned our people that the nation was drifting toward war, because the nation's leadership, political and industrial, was too bankrupt of idea and energy to meet our domestic problems, face to face. Within the year, we have moved further down the same path, and now we stand closer to the brink of involvement in war, an involvement which labor abhors.

Labor recognizes that there are dangers abroad in the world, against which we must be prepared to defend ourselves. Let there be no doubt that American working men will be in the front lines against any who seek to attack the integrity of our nation.

We believe there is now no cause for hysteria, and that those who seek to create hysteria do it for no good purpose. We can arm ourselves and train ourselves properly without excitement and without chaos. The purpose of excitement is to put over on the American people things they would never accept after calm examination. The purpose of excitement is to withdraw the minds of the people from their overpowering domestic concerns and to get them to turn their faces abroad.

One of the purposes of creating hysteria is to pass a bill providing for peacetime military conscription. All labor, church people and the common people of the country are unified in opposition to such a measure. The proponents of such conscription know that only through the creation of hysteria could they guarantee the passage of the bill.

The auspices under which the proposals of peacetime military conscription have been raised are very doubtful. Those who initiated the bill, and who have introduced it in Congress, are persons whose record of opposition to measures for the welfare of the people generally is consistent. Peacetime conscription has become one of the major planks in the platform of reaction, standing beside calls for repeal of the Fair Labor Standards Act, for the scuttling of the National Labor Relations Act, for the destruction of our civil liberties.

Military conscription now would establish the principle in this country that the lives of our young men are less privileged than the profit rights of dollars. The present program seems to call for the conscription of men while wealth retains its privileges.

An End of Democracy

Organized labor knows better than any other group in the population how quickly peacetime military conscription would break down our civil liberties. It would immediately establish the principle of compulsion by government, and in effect make opposition to government policy a crime. That would be the beginning of the end of our democratic way of life.

There is further something sinister about the attempt to force conscription upon our nation, with no revelation of the purposes for which conscription is sought. What kind of a foreign policy, what kind of a military and naval policy demands an army of four million? The American people want to know whether the plans behind the conscript army provide for an expeditionary force.

More Than Arms

Labor believes that national defense is more than building great armories of airplanes, tanks and guns. Labor believes that national defense means the creation of a nation of strong, healthy and happy people, dedicated to the belief that the democratic way is the best way of living. An army of four million conscripts cannot save our nation if the people doubt whether it is worth saving. Two million automatic rifles and 50,000 airplanes cannot make a nation strong whose heart is weak.

This nation is the richest in the world, and it could be much richer if its people had their share of its riches. Last year, the nation produced a national income of sixty-nine billions of dollars. We could, with our unemployed labor and with our industrial capacity, produce at least one hundred billions of dollars. We could, in short, produce our six billion dollars worth of arms and still raise the national income twenty-five billions of dollars. And next year we could increase it. A program to accomplish this end is the kind of program labor envisages for real defense of the nation.

There are plenty of men and women in this nation who need, and can well use, the things that our idle men and plants and farms can produce. We must not forget that two-thirds of all our American families are receiving less than $1500 a year, and the average of these families of only $826. Four million families in these United States received less than $312 a year. That is only about one-half of what it costs the United States Army to keep a private in the Army.

It requires no stupendous intellect to understand that the total defense of our nation and its free institutions requires enthusiastic participation and cooperation of all segments of our population. Obviously, a defense program which ignores the rights of labor and fails to give its leaders adequate participation in the nation's defense councils, will be less than efficient, and will contribute to the increased jeopardy of the nation.

Labor Wants Voice

A defense program administered solely by profit-mad millionaires will be a failure. If our seat of government at Washington is to become a mecca for the avaricious in finance and industry, and if rapacity and greed in defense expenditure is to be unrestrained, then confidence will be struck down and despair and bitterness will become the portion of the people. It is time for Americans to cooperate, each with the other, upon a basis of good faith and common objectives. It is time for our statesmen and our government to recognize the rights of labor and the common people in the emergency which is here. It is time for the government to avail itself of the great strength of the democratic instrumentalities of our community life.

Labor demands adequate representation upon the policy making agencies of government. Labor demands adequate representation, and not on the basis that now exists, of one lonely representative of labor to 100 millionaires.

The ancient and puissant British Empire found it necessary to invoke and accept labor's aid, labor's policies and labor's statesmen. Why should the combined forces of wealth and politics in our own land cling to the pitiful belief that they can do any less?

Within the coming months and years, labor and the common people of the country, the aged, the youth, the Negroes, have several choices to make about their leadership. They must decide whether the two major political parties, constituted and directed and controlled as they are, can fulfill the nation's needs. These decisions will be made upon the basis of what our present political leaders do to meet the needs of our people.

Greatest Problem

Our greatest domestic problems remain unsolved. Unemployment, which is the greatest of the questions which confront us, still menaces our prosperity, our security and our happiness. For years, labor, farmers and others have unceasingly called for a national conference on this subject. No steps have been taken, and no plans have been made for the abatement of this monstrous evil. Those who believe that the making of guns will solve the question of national unemployment have little comprehension and smaller understanding of the play of the world's economic forces.

With the coming of peace between the warring nations will also come a new and terrible depression, of catastrophic proportions. We cannot wait until its arrival to lay plans and devise measures to meet it. It is time for Americans to take counsel. It is time for American statesmen to give some attention to their own nation and its own problems. It is time for all Americans to become articulate and to demand consideration of American problems, if America as we know it is to be preserved.

Minnesota, Iowa CIO Councils In Session

Austin, Minn., Sept. 7 — Pledging full support to the leadership of John L. Lewis, the third State CIO convention of Minnesota in Austin, Aug. 30, Sept. 1 declared for a "real defense program guaranteeing the fullest democracy to all our people, reducing unemployment, and securing decent wages and living standards for the producers."

The convention added its "voice to that of the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods, churches and a vast majority of the American people who have denounced all conscription proposals at this time," and demanded defeat of the Burke-Wadsworth Bill in Congress.

Alarm was expressed on the placing of national defense in the hands of millionaire industrialists and its attendant insuring of high corporate profits and curbing of labor's rights.

POLITICAL ACTION

In mapping a far reaching program on national, state and local issues, the convention called for:

1. Increased independent political action of labor in support of tried representatives of the people in the election campaign toward the end of furthering development of a third party nationally.

2. Increased farmer and labor cooperation along the lines begun by the Austin Packinghouse Workers.

3. Attention to the problem of the 10,000,000 unemployed in this country whose plight will not be alleviated by the arms program.

4. Saving the Wagner Act from the emasculating Smith amendments.

5. Condemnation of the Minnesota Labor Relations Act, as a weapon in the hands of employers.

To lead the Minnesota CIO in carrying through its program for the coming year, the convention elected Frank Ellis, PWOC Local 9, Austin, president, and Leonard Lageman, UERMWA Local 1139, Minneapolis, secretary-treasurer.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 7.—Poverty and unemployment are far more of a menace to America than European dictatorships, Michael Widman, assistant CIO national director told 200 delegates and visitors to the third annual convention of the Iowa-Nebraska Industrial Union Council which met here August 23-25.

Attacking conscription as un-American, Widman said that the CIO advocated voluntary enlistments for one year with an increase in pay to $30 a month.

Condemn Peacetime Draft

Later the convention adopted two resolutions on the national defense. One condemned peacetime conscription as opposed to democratic principles of government and called for voluntary one-year enlistments to "provide the framework for an adequate peacetime army."

The other attacked key defense manufacturers who refuse to take work on government defense contracts and asked that the U. S. "conscript the properties of all industrial sitdown strikers who have refused to conform to defense policies."

Copies of both resolutions were ordered sent to senators and representatives from Iowa and Nebraska.

Delegates also adopted an amendment to the constitution providing for a woman member-at-large on the executive board and elected Mrs. Jennie Shuck of Sioux City for the office.

Officers elected to head the two-state Council were: Lewis Clark of Cedar Rapids, president; Ben Henry, Des Moines, secretary-treasurer and the following vice presidents:

William Beebe, Ray Reasoner, Charles McCullough, Alf Burgess, Lloyd Nelson, Ed Schultleis, Donald A. Pinkston, Harrison Brown, Frank West, Alf Hjort, Elmer Warren and Mrs. Shuck.

Unions Add to Protests On Draft as Vote Nears

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The drive to put over peacetime conscription—described by Pres. Lewis in his Labor Day speech as "one of the major planks in the platform of reaction"—moved into the House of Representatives from the Senate this week, again focusing the attention of the nation and bringing renewed protest from labor, from farm groups, from youth, from religious bodies, women's organizations, and the entire articulate American people.

In Washington, Pres. Lewis devoted a large section of his Labor Day broadcast speech to denunciation of the draft measure, analyzing it at length as a threat to democracy, to the labor movement, and to the peace of America, asking "what kind of a foreign policy, what kind of a military and naval policy demand an army of four million," and declaring that the American people "want to know whether the plans behind the conscript army provide for an expeditionary force."

The CIO's fifth largest union, the 250,000 strong Electrical and Radio Workers, passed a unanimous resolution condemning the bill at its convention in Cleveland.

STORM IN CONGRESS

A brief Congressional storm broke over the question of "drafting industry" as well as men, with a number of threats that industry might be treated sternly if it refused to cooperate in the arms program. The debate, however, had left the issue unsettled at the time of writing. Also unsettled was the question of taxes on excess profits from arms.

An estimated 2,000 delegates from labor unions, youth groups, farm organizations, etc., came into Washington to call on their Congressmen urging them to vote against the conscription bill. They added their protests to those that have been pouring in on Congress by mail and wire in the past few weeks that the bill has been under debate.

Chief speculation on possible changes in the bill as passed by the Senate centered on the question of age limits. In the Senate version, the ages for registration were set at from 21 to 31. (The original Burke bill set them at 18 to 64).

The version recommended by the House Military Affairs Committee raised the top limit to 45, which would require some 12,000,000 Americans to register for the draft and to prepare to leave their homes & families for compulsory military service.

Plan Council In Illinois

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 7—Invitations have been sent out by Ray Edmundson, CIO regional representative and state head of the United Mine Workers, for a conference of CIO union representatives in Springfield on Sept. 16, to consider organization of a state Industrial Union Council for Illinois.

Bata's U. S. Boss Here Illegally, Union Charges

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Officials of the United Shoe Workers who have been after various government agencies and congress to investigate the Nazi connections of the Bata Shoe Company since September of last year, have finally produced evidence themselves that is expected to force various government agencies into action.

On September 7, 1939, the United Shoe Workers of America, in a resolution sent to President Roosevelt and various other government officials said: "It is obvious there must be a working agreement between this company (Bata) and the Hitler government."

On June 1, 1940, the British government issued a blacklist of firms under their "trading with the enemy act," including Mr. Jan Bata and a large number of his affiliated companies.

ILLEGAL ENTRY

In addition, the United Shoe Workers presented documents to the Department of Justice which prove that John Hoza, who heads the factory at Belcamp, Maryland, entered the United States illegally. The documents proved that Hoza who had become a naturalized citizen in the 1920's had renounced his American citizenship during 1936 - 37 - 38 in the process of securing American patents on some shoe factory inventions.

The New Canadian Congress of Labor

Toronto, Canada, Sept. 7—September 9 will see the birth of the new Canadian Congress of Labor, merging the Canadian locals of the CIO with the national industrial unions now affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labor.

Three major objectives will be accompanied by this merger. The bitter nationalist division which has split the purely Canadian union movement from the international union movement will be ended. Craft unionism, which has dominated the Canadian labor scene through the AFL-controlled Trades and Labor Congress will be challenged by a unified, industrial union movement almost its equal in present membership and far greater in potential membership. An organizing center will be provided to Canadian workers with the money and determination necessary to any serious program of organizing the unorganized.

LONG OVERDUE

Such a move is long overdue. Canada is a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations. Her sister dominion, New Zealand, as a result of enabling legislation passed by a labor government, has almost 100 per cent organization of labor.

Great Britain, the mother country, faced with the growing importance of labor both politically and economically, sees trade union organization reaching over the 80%, even in face of invasion and war.

In the United States, due to CIO efforts within recent years, new millions have been added to the ranks of labor. Despite all these factors, less than 12 per cent of Canada's workers are organized and the entire Canadian union movement has nearly 6,000 more members than it had in 1919.

MANY FACTORS

It is difficult to blame any factor for this situation. Provincial rather than federal control over labor legislation has produced a muddled and divided social picture. Monopoly has an even greater hold upon Canadian industry than is the case in most national economies.

But these drawbacks are not new. They have been faced and defeated by workers in other lands. It must be admitted that Canadian labor has weakened itself by allowing numerous divisions to be created within its own ranks.

FOUR LABOR GROUPS

Here is the picture. At least four maor union centers, each competing in jurisdiction for less than 390,000 members:

1. The Trades and Labor Congress, constitutionally dominated by the AFL, is a purely legislative body with no organizing authority granted by constitution, yet recognized as the "official" voice of labor within the dominion. At one time the Trades and Labor Congress united the overwhelming majority of Canadian labor. Today it is merely the largest single group in a maze of conflicting centers.

2. The All-Canadian Congress of Labor, one of the two groups which will launch the united Canadian Congress of Labor on Sept. 9, is an industrial union movement, purely Canadian in character. Its basis is the powerful Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes, an industrial union formed when the railway craft unions couldn't be bothered organizing the less-skilled railway workers.

This group was later expelled from the Trades and Labor Congress when it refused to turn its membership over to the several different railway crafts after they became envious of the income possibilities it represented. Around it have gathered smaller Canadian unions which have favored industrial form of organization but have resented the idea of American control over Canadian policies.

3. The Catholic unions, comprised of Quebec workers, was organized largely in 1928 when profit-hungry interests decided to transform the previously agricultural Quebec province into a source of cheap labor.

A French-Canadian Catholic membership, rabidly nationalist yet eager for organization, they have been denied affiliation to the Trades & Labor Congress because of their duplication of AFL crafts which have never bothered to organize the Quebec area outside of a few isolated crafts.

CIO GROWING

4. Last, and most recent are the Canadian locals of CIO unions, (forced out of the Trades and Labor Congress upon the orders of the AFL) an industrial union movement, organized in international unions and the most rapidly growing single group of unions in the country.

The Canadian CIO membership, forced out of the Trades Congress against their will and anxious to avoid further duplication, instructed their leaders to seek out every possible avenue for the establishment of Canadian labor unity.

It was quite apparent that the chief difficulty in Canada was the conflict between international organization, which was obviously stronger, and national freedom of action which was lost as the price of solidarity with the American movements.

The Canadian CIO leaders, therefore, approached the CIO national leaders and explained the Canadian situation. They asked for Canadian autonomy over the matters of organizational strategy, affiliations and a legislative program. More far-sighted than the AFL, the CIO granted such autonomy. The international structure would remain in each union, but when it came to collective Canadian action there would be complete self-government.

ENDS BARRIER

Thus fell the barrier to unity. The leaders of the ACCL had been asked by their membership to find a road toward unity of labor. Both groups believed in the industrial form of organization. Now that the CIO had Canadian autonomy, the purely nationalist arguments receded into the background. The time had come when industrial unionism could unite in a drive to organize the unorganized. CIO and ACCL leaders met jointly to discuss these possibilities.

The government, faced with the bewilderingly complex problems of modern war, has openly advocated union organization as the best guarantee of employer-employe cooperation in the grim crisis which is upon us. The new Canadian Congress of Labor hopes to add to these ideal objective conditions the activating factor of a unified Canadian industrial union movement which will have both the money and determination necessary to take full advantage of the opportunity.

A BIG JOB

Canadian labor is hopeful that the far-sighted autonomy decision of the CIO and the broadminded decision of the ACCL to forget past differences will combine to produce a new era of security and advancement for the long-deserted majority of industrial workers of Canada.

Probe AFL Thuggery In St. Louis

Attack Menaces Low-Rent Housing Program

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Efforts by AFL unions and building material dealers to prevent erection of pre-fabricated houses and installation of pre-shrunk millwork in the East St. Louis and Centralia districts of Illinois are being closely watched by special United States Attorneys working out of the anti-trust division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in St. Louis.

The most recent attempt by AFL groups to discourage importation of pre-fabricated houses occurred Aug. 23 at Belle-ville, a community adjoining East St. Louis, where a special Federal grand jury is preparing for its third investigation of the situation since being impanneled last June.

FOUR INJURED

Four members of the CIO United Construction Workers' Local 71, East St. Louis, were set upon by about 30 AFL workmen and severely beaten with wrenches and wooden clubs while they were laying the foundation of a pre-fabricated dwelling being erected at Eighty-second and West A streets, John O'Hara, a carpenter, suffered a fractured skull; Bert Powers, also a carpenter, a fractured arm; and Orville Ihmels and James Cummins, bricklayers, were treated for severe cuts and bruises. Two other CIO workmen escaped injury by fleeing.

This attack came after the AFL had turned down a contract to erect the house, a $6750, 5-room dwelling which had been sold by the Franke Realty Co., St. Louis, agents for the Gunnison Housing Corp., of New Albany, Ind., which employs CIO men.

REFUSED BY AFL

"We awarded the contract to a man on the East Side, who kicked it around for a couple of weeks and then brought it back to us because the AFL wouldn't let him go ahead," reported Lucas H. Franke, president of the real estate company. "Then we let the contract to a CIO man."

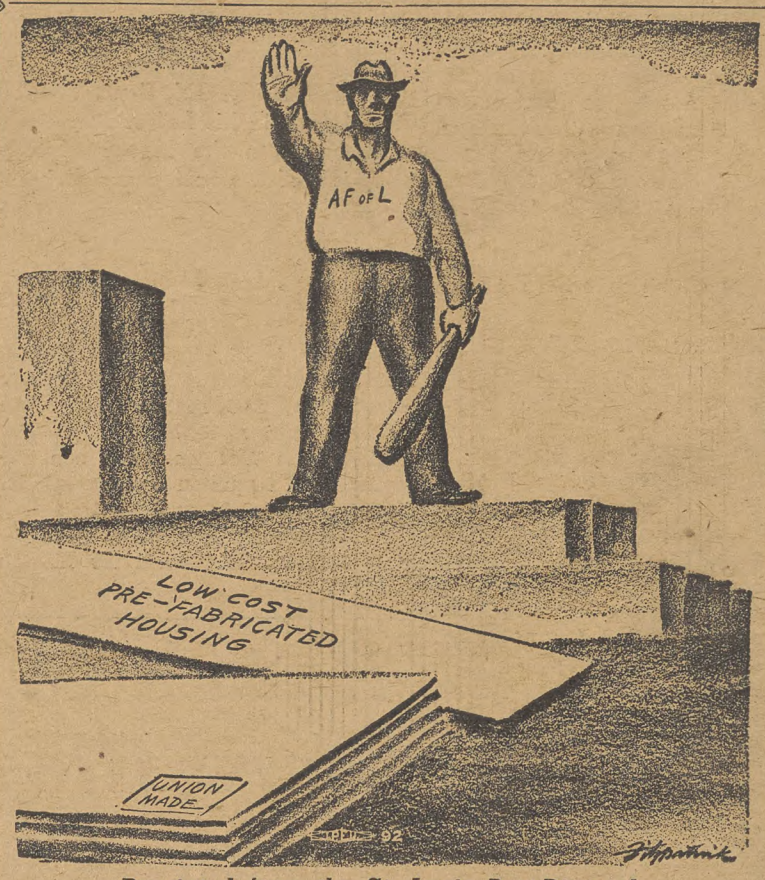
The Housing Committee of the AFL issued a condemnation of the building of pre-fabricated homes on the grounds that it would increase unemployment among union tradesmen.

PAPER COMMENTS

Activities of the AFL hoodlums brought severe condemnation from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, which said the affair could have "no conceivable defense."

"The AFL men were not trying to get the work for themselves, for they had turned down an offer for AFL labor to be used exclusively on this job. The workmen attached, moreover, were union men, members of the CIO United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, hired after the AFL groups had refused the job.

"Thus, the incident did not grow out of a legitimate labor dispute at all, but was a high-handed attempt of the AFL building trades unions on the East Side to arrogate to themselves the right to say that they will permit no new development in the housing industry . . ."



Reprinted from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Furniture Pact Signed In South

New Orleans, La., Sept. 7.— The United Furniture Workers of America has been recognized as bargaining agent for the 450 employes of the New Orleans Furniture Co., union officials announced this week. The management granted recognition of the CIO union after a check of membership cards against the payroll.

A holiday by the workers in the plant won quick action and negotiations for a contract are now being conducted by UFWA Vice-President Davis Spears, CIO Director Fred Pieper and John Bouche.

Workers in the New Orleans plant formerly belonged to the AFL Carpenters & Joiners but the organization disappeared. Feeling the need of an effective union, the CIO regional office was contacted and assistance asked.

Indiana CIO Signs Dairy Contract

Mishawaka, Ind., Sept. 7—United Dairy Workers Local 1059 has signed a contract with the Oak Ridge Dairy Company here, the union announced this week.

The agreement which recognizes the CIO dairy union as sole bargaining agency for the company's employes, sets a minimum weekly pay at $25 for retail and wholesale drivers and some inside men.

The weekly minimum for other inside workers is set at $20.50. Vacations with full pay after a year's service and time and a half for work beyond eight hours a day is also provided in the agreement.

Building Service Pact Brings Raises

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 7—The United Building Service Workers Local 991 this week announced the signing of its first contract with the Hoosier State Window Cleaning Co.

The agreement provides for a 40 cent hourly minimum with a five cent increase every three months, until an hourly rate of 60 cents is reached. After 15 month's service all employes will receive 75 cents an hour.

HOMES IN HARTFORD

Hartford, Conn. (FP) — The Hartford Housing Authority will receive a federal loan of $4,307,000 to build 1,000 homes for workers in defense industries.

Launch CIO Building Service Drive in New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The CIO has started a drive to organize thousands of unorganized building service employes in this city, according to an announcement by Pete Mosele, acting CIO regional director.

The drive starts out with a membership of more than 1,000 workers and contracts with more than 100 building owners, Mosele said. The 1,000 nucleus came over from the AFL Building Service Union, it was explained, after years of dissatisfaction with AFL failure to organize properly and to secure good working conditions.

"We know that the industry can and will be properly organized and the workers greatly benefited through unionization under the banner of the CIO," declared the new CIO union's officers, George Graham and Neil Barrett.

Union Heads Voice Plea: 'Avoid War'

Chicago, Sept. 7. — A call to American labor and all of its progressive allies to save America from conscription and from war was sounded here this Labor Day week-end by three CIO leaders who addressed the Emergency Peace Mobilization.

The warnings that such measures of repression as the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill can lead to fascism and to war and the pleas for the building of a real, effective national defense based on a people's program of jobs and democracy were sounded by CIO Vice-President Reid Robinson, head of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; by Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; and by Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union of America.

Pointing out that the workers in the metal industries are opposed to war even though these industries are boomed by war preparations, Robinson said:

"We hate war for what it does to people, to nations, to civil liberties and to democracy. We hate war because the workers do the fighting, the bleeding and the dying, while others reap the harvest of blood-soaked profits."

WHY THE DRAFT?

"Why, then, this mad scramble for conscription and armament? Why, then, under the guise of emergency, are we being deprived of our civil rights and liberties?

"Is it because the nation has failed to meet its greatest problem—that of 10 million unemployed people? Is it because with no sound domestic economy taking care of the needs of the people of America the corporate interests must have Government armament orders to make huge profits?

Defense and extension of the workers' civil rights and economic gains was demanded by Curran.

DOUBLE TASK

"Defending democracy is a double task," he told the delegates. "First, we must preserve what we already have. That means defending the civil rights for which generations of our forefathers fought and died.

"It means defending the work standards and the living standards which took so many, many years to establish. And, finally, it means preserving every single one of the political, social and economic gains won by the American people in the last decade.

"But we don't want to stop there. The second part of our task is just as important. It is to extend all these things and bring them to those strata of society for whom they do not yet exist."

BETTER DEMOCRACY

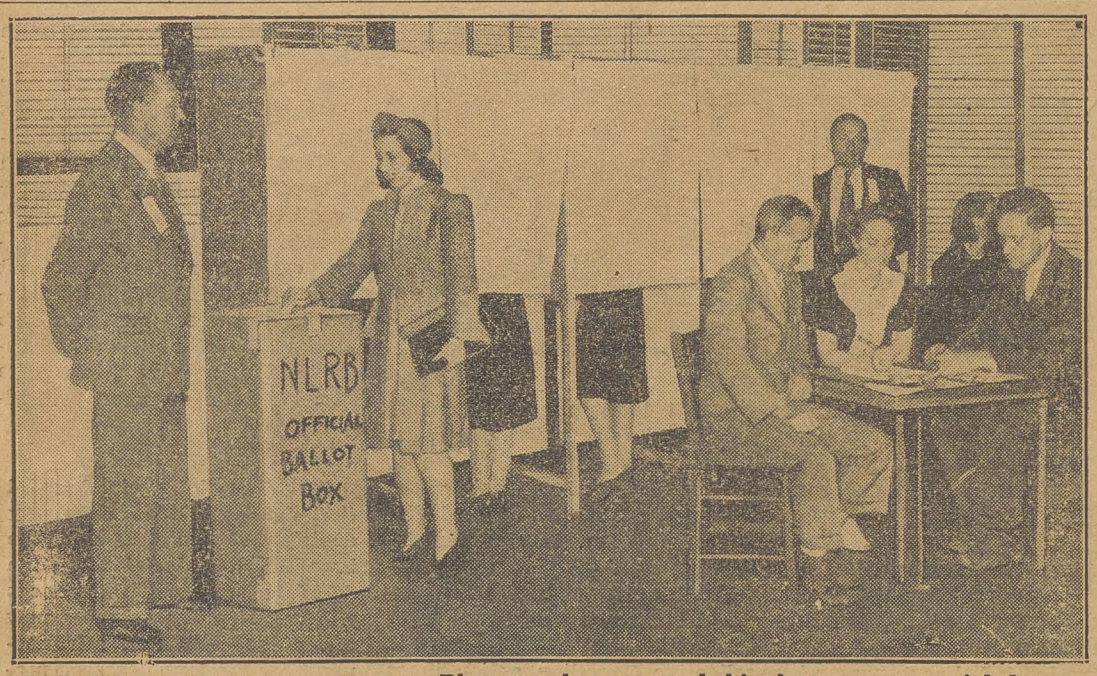
In a fiery talk, Quill objected to those who would rob the American people of their democratic way of life in the name of saving democracy from fascism.

"We are of course glad to live in a democracy," he said. "The only difference is that we want to make it a greater democracy because we are the working people of this country.

Sign Contract With Unit Of Anaconda

Tooele, Utah, Sept. 7. — One more link in the chain of CIO contracts covering the Anaconda Copper Co. was completed with the signing of a contract between Local 376 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and the Natl. Tunnel and Mines Co., an Anaconda subsidiary here.

The contract was won after several months of negotiations. Chief obstacle was a company bonus system that only became applicable under conditions amounting to speedup. The contract brings wages into line with the recent state-wide mining agreement signed by the Mine, Mill union.



THEY VOTED CIO: Photographer snapped this shot as commercial department employes of the New York Times were voting in an NLRB election. Results: 418 for the American Newspaper Guild, only 198 against.

Canadian CIO In Labor Congress

See Story Page Three

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III—No. 38 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | SEPTEMBER 16, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa,. under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy



HEAR YE!: All dressed up like the town criers of two centuries ago, striking members of the Monroe, La., Newspaper Guild are giving local citizenry an earful about their strike on the Morning World and the News-Star. Their walkout has won national support.

Ask House Act On Coal Mine Safety Bill

(See Story Page 6)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Possibility of House action on the Neely-Keller mine safety bill grew today as more Congressmen placed their names on a petition to by-pass the measure around the Tory-dominated Mines Committee.

The bill, already passed by the Senate, has been bottled up for several months. Unless 218 Congressmen sign the petition in the House, chances for improvement in mine safety conditions may be held up for a long time to come.

Wages Jump 52% As CIO Wins Pact

Baltimore, Sept. 14—A CIO contract this week boosted wages 18 to 52 per cent for 51 employes of the Atlantic Waste Paper Co., Frank J. Bender, regional CIO director, said today.

Gained also were practically closed shop provisions, with check-off of dues, 50 cents more per week for Union members than non-union, and application of the contract only to CIO workers.

Workers will get a week's vacation with pay, 3-cents-an-hour bonus for night work, double time for Sundays and for six holidays a year, guarantee of four hours' pay when called to work and back pay for anyone fired or laid off unjustly.

CIO Still Leads AFL By 3-1 In Elections

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. — Regularly, the AFL puts out a story or has Bill Green make a speech to the effect that the CIO is slipping, that it is losing elections right and left, that it can't hold its members. Regularly, too, the National Labor Relations Board puts out a summary of recent elections, showing how many the CIO won and how many went to the AFL.

The latest Board summary, up to date as of September 3, shows the usual ratio of three CIO victories to one for the AFL. Here are the figures, covering the period August 20-September 3:

Twenty-six elections were held, in which the CIO took part in 19, the AFL in 12. A total of 6,497 workers voted CIO, 2,147 AFL. CIO's elections were much bigger, including one in which over 4,000 workers voted for their own choice of a union.

Dairy Farmers Pledge Friendship With Labor

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 14 (FP)—Organized dairy farmers of the New York milkshed renewed their pledge of friendship and support for organized labor at the annual convention of the unaffiliated Dairy Farmers Union.

Meeting in the same hotel where last summer's milk strike was settled, delegates this year sought correction of existing abuses and low prices through the channel of the federal milk marketing order, resolving, however, to "call upon the membership of the union, and all producers, in case of the failure of this procedure, to stand by to put on the biggest milk strike this milkshed has ever seen."

The need for higher milk prices on the farm during the coming months has been sharpened by early frosts which have rendered thousands of acres of field corn unfit for winter feeding of cattle. This loss of fodder alone will materially increase the cost of producing milk from October until the cows go to pasture again in May.

Delegates gave Archie Wright, DFU general chairman, unanimous thanks for his services and a vote of confidence for his work in the future.

THANK LA GUARDIA

Besides indorsing continued cooperation and friendly relations with labor unions, the delegates thanked Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York for his help in wringing $91,090 out of Borden and Sheffield in final settlement of the 1939 milk strike.

Labor Spy Indicted For Murder

NEW YORK, Sept. 14. — Jerome King, former secretary of the National Maritime Union who was expelled from that organization when he was exposed as a paid agent of shipowning interests, was indicted for murder today.

King, together with one Thomas Harmon, was indicted by a city judge and held without bail pending further hearings. Victim of the attack was Bruce Camerson, whose neck was broken during the course of a fight.

Ver. Staaten v. Amerika
(Einzelerfinder)

Patente 6866

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PETITION

239171

TO THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS:

Your Petitioner John H o z a,

a citizen of the Czechoslovakian Republic,

residing at Z l i n, Czechoslovakia,

whose post-office address is Z l i n, Czechoslovakia,

prays that Letters Patent be granted to him for the improvement in a machine for the ornamentation of welts,

set forth in the annexed Specification.

And he hereby appoints Maxwell E. Sparrow, Patent Lawyer, of 535, Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., United States of America; Register No. 11.391,

his attorney....., with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application, to sign the drawings, to make alterations and amendments therein, to receive the Patent, and to transact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith.

1)

John Hoza

EVIDENCE: Additional force to arguments of the United Shoe Workers that the government should probe the affairs of the Nazi-dominated, anti-union Bata Shoe Co. is this official document. Signed under oath by John Hoza, head of the company's American firm, it was filed at the American embassy in Czechoslovakia two years ago. Application certifies Hoza as a citizen of the former Czechoslovakian republic; but in New York a few months ago Hoza testified he had never dropped his American citizenship.

Urge Changes In U. S. Shoe Buying Policy

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Proposals aimed at providing union shoe manufacturers at least a taste of government nationa defense orders today were placed before Sidney Hillman, National Defense Advisory Commission member, by the CIO United Shoe Workers of America.

The union, in a two-page letter, pointed out that corporations which have flouted federal labor law have been getting a near-monopoly of Uncle Sam's big shoe purchasing orders, while fair employers find themselves out in the cold. Many of the open shop plants are situated in southern communities which offered substantial subsidies if the firms would run away from unionized centers.

In its letter to Hillman, the USWA suggested that a joint conference of employers, union leaders, consumers and government purchasing agents be appointed to hand out the U. S. contracts.

The communication, signed by USWA Research Director Leo Goodman, called attention to the "anti-social results which have prevailing under the present system of awarding shoe contracts.

JOBLESS STAY JOBLESS

"I repeat, the most important of these include the failure to make use of the large number of skilled, trained unemployed shoe workers in many shoe producing districts throughout the United States."

Present policies of the government purchasing agents, the letter warned, "will bring chaos and confusion into the shoe industry at a time when stability and production are most necessary."

Many employers, hoping to qualify for the contracts—or using that hope as an excuse—have attempted to force wage cuts on their employes, Goodman charged.

WAGE-HOUR DRIVE

In another letter issued by USWA headquarters, this one addressed to officers of its locals, the union called upon shoe workers to help enforce the wage-hour law.

It was pointed out that although 50 wage-hour inspectors are now making a check-up of conditions in the shoe industry, speed-up policies introduced by some executives of the government agency are forcing inspectors to mass-production tactics at the expense of thoroughness.



OFFICE UNION MEETS: Pres. Lewis Merrill of the United Office & Professional Workers (at left) reports on gains at the union's recent Chicago convention. At right, Rockwell Kent, prominent artist and a UOPWA member, presents one of his prints to the Bank and Brokerage Employes Local.

Strike W. Va. Bus Line

Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 14.— Refusal of the local bus company to live up to its contract with the CIO Transport Workers Union here brought all employes out on strike today. Though the contract, signed only a short time ago, provided for a CIO union shop, the company has persisted in hiring some 19 members of an AFL union.

The strike affects buses in Huntington and in valley areas nearby.

Office Workers Hits Draft Bill

CHICAGO, Sept. 14. — Voicing opposition to peacetime conscription and pledging loyalty to the political policies of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis and Labor's Non-Partisan League, the United Office & Professional Workers ended its third constitutional convention here.

Lewis Merrill was re-elected without opposition as president of the union, and John Stanley was chosen as secretary-treasurer.

In adopting its political stand, which withheld union endorsement of either Pres. Roosevelt or Republican candidate Wendell Willkie, the UOPWA recorded emphatic opposition to the use of national defense measures for the stifling and suppression of organized labor.

The resolution emphasized the necessity of electing Congressmen pledged to defend existing labor legislation and to carry out a program containing "labor's demands for peace and the pursuits of peace and labor's constructive social and economic program."

An enthusiastic demonstration greeted passage of a resolution pledging support to Pres. Merrill's campaign for Congressional nomination on the American Labor Party ticket in the 16th District of Brooklyn.

ASK RESPECT OF RIGHTS

During the discussion on the union's political stand a number of delegates expressed strong criticism of governmental actions which might lead to war, restriction of civil liberties and attacks upon the gains of organized labor.

Resolutions bearing directly upon problems confronting white collar workers came out of panel sessions for various divisions of the union.

Social service employes specified their fight against retrenchment in private agencies and their need to be included in provisions of the Social Security Act.

Insurance employes crystalized their experiences of the past two years in collective bargaining, demanding strengthening of social legislation and pledging to organize employes in major insurance companies.

The art group presented a full program for legislative activity to effect stoppage of WPA cuts, abolition of finger-printing and the 18 month clause, and extension of white collar projects to absorb the one and one half million unemployed white collar workers.

Other divisions of the UOPWA including publishing employes, advertising and art workers, bank and brokerage and general clerical employes, brought in resolutions specifically dealing with their fields of organization and activity, and joined with other delegates in voting increased finances for organization of the unorganized white collar workers by the UOPWA.

NEW BOARD

All divisions of the union are represented on the new General Executive Board of the UOPWA which comprises 17 members as follows: Leon W. Berney, New York; Lucy Carner, Chicago; Peter K. Hawley, and Robert Josephy, New York City; Harry Jung, Los Angeles; Rockwell Kent, New York City; Joseph H. Levy, Chicago; Richard Lewis, New York City; Alice F. Liveright, Philadelphia; William Piehl, New York City; Robert G. Poirier, Boston; Meyer Reich, New York City; Norman Sayre, Trenton, N. J.; Frank Soutar, Chicago; Lou Vennett, Philadelphia; Morris Yanoff, New York City; and Ralph Hetzel, Jr., Washington, member-at-large.

The convention went on record in support of the American Youth Congress in all localities and endorsed the American Youth Act.

SEEK 5-DAY WEEK

Other resolutions to be included in union educational and legislative activities during the next few months concern: launching a new campaign for the 5-day week; extension of the Social Security Act to insurance and social service employes; a fight against the Dies Committee and other anti-labor juntas; and support of measures granting sanctuary to anti-fascist fighters and their families in danger of death from Hitler.

The convention also went on record against attempts to deport CIO leader Harry Bridges, and condemned efforts to convert national defense measures into a fascist straightacket for labor.

Shipyard Union Sees Gains During Next Few Months

By SAM KRAMER

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—"The occasion of our Sixth National Convention finds us with a larger membership, more collective bargaining agreements, a stronger financial position, and a larger organizing and administrative staff than at any time since our Union was established seven years ago. Wages and working conditions have been brought, through our effort, to the highest point in the history of the industry."

So read the opening paragraph in the report presented today to delegates at the convention of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America by President John Green today. The report, mimeographed and distributed to every accredited delegate, is a summary of his stewardship of the union during the past year, combined with a summary of the union's financial position by Secretary-Treasurer Philip H. Van Gelder.

The convention, largest in the union's history, opened with more than 100 delegates in attendance.

EXPECT MORE GAINS

Citing the great increase in employment during the past year, and the further gains expected in the months ahead, Pres. Green's report asserted that the national defense emergency has focussed public attention on the shipbuilding industry which is undergoing marked expansion. In connection with this, Pres. Green mentioned his appointment by Sidney Hillman to the Committee on Industrial Training, which is now developing plans to fill the employment needs of shipyards "by methods which will be speedy and efficient, and will not endanger the standards established by our union."

In view of this boom, the report called upon shipyard workers "to show their patriotism by establishing industrial democracy throughout the shipyards of America."

IMPROVED STATUS

"During the past year," Pres. Green's report continued, we have renewed or improved all agreements between this Union and shipyard employers, with a few very minor exceptions, and have added several new firms to the list of union yards, notably the important Todd-Johnson shipyards of New Orleans.

"We have established a local organization in Halifax, Nova Scotia, which we hope will be the beginning of a widespread organization among the now underpaid shipyard workers of Canada. We have also set up a local in the Philadelphia Navy Yard which should be the fore-runner of industrial unionism throughout this important branch of the industry."

RAPS BETHLEHEM

The report castigated Bethlehem Steel, which, with its satellites, "is the greatest single force against complete organization of the shipyard workers of America into one industrial union.

The report also assailed the obstructive efforts of the AFL and the underhand means it used to obtain a precarious foothold in the industry. It cited the craft unions' collusive back-door agreements, obtained not by organizing the workers, but by approaching the employer as soon as a Maritime Commission contract is awarded, and signing a closed shop agreement before any man is hired on the job.



PRES. JOHN GREEN

AFL COMPANY UNIONS

The report foresaw that the task of shaking the AFL loose from these foot-holds will be made easier when the workers under these collusive agreements "become disgusted with the craft union racket methods, and realize that only through democratic industrial unionism can their rights and interests be protected.

In connection with this, the report later mentioned that "this union has yet to lose an election to the AFL in any major shipyard in the country."

A tabulation of Labor Board elections last year, revealed that in nine polls, 6,213 votes were cast for the IUMSWA, 847 for the AFL, 1,584 for no union, and 710 for company unions. Agreements with 33 employers were listed, covering the major part of organized shipyard workers in private yards.

The report then went on to trace the progressive part played by the union in legislation and government actions, and its policy of cooperation with the National Defense Program. The report commended the assistance given to the union by Sidney Hillman, of the National Defense Advisory Commission.

Pencil Strike Settled

Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 14.—Increased wages and five holidays with pay were provided in a contract which ended the Textile Workers Union's eight-week strike at the American Lead Pencil Co. here.

Minimum wages are lifted from $13 a week to $14.50 as a result of the agreement, and a closed shop provision is retained.

Rubber Union Membership Rises 21%

By ROBERT CRUDEN

DETROIT, Sept. 14.—An increase of 21% in dues paying membership——

Chartering of 13 new locals since its 1939 convention — —

Winning of five NLRB elections within the last 90 days — —

These are the highlights of Pres. S. H. Dalrymple's report presented to the Fifth Annual Convention of the United Rubber Workers of America, CIO, which opened at the Hotel Fort Shelby here Sept. 16.

Among other gains registered by the five-year-old union were the signing of its first contract with the anti-union Ohio Rubber Co., at Willoughby, Ohio, following an NLRB order compelling the company to pay $19,000 to union members whom it discriminated against; chartering of a local at Goodyear's run-away plant at Jackson, Mich.; and reinstatement of discharged union members with $7,100 back pay at the Firestone plant in Los Angeles. The company is now negotiating on a contract with the rubber union local there.

MUST PRESERVE GAINS

Dalrymple, who is a member of the Labor Policy Advisory Committee to the National Defense Council, reported that "while labor generally is committed to full cooperation with the National Defense Program, we wish to see that program carried through efficiently and with a minimum of waste and cost to the people of our nation.

"Therefore, labor feels that the best interests of national defense require the full maintenance of labor's legal rights and the social gains which it has won in the last few years," the rubber union leader continued.

"Labor must be vigilant to see that unscrupulous employers do not take advantage of the defense program to attack labor, just as our people generally must be on guard to see that private interests are not permitted to gouge our government in its hour of need."

"Democratic institutions must be preserved and it is labor's responsibility to see that our democratic heritage is preserved for our people," Dalrymple declared.

BACKS LEWIS STAND

His report also stated, "The United Rubber Workers endorses the position of Pres. John L. Lewis of the Congress of Industrial Organizations that government contracts, and especially defense contracts, should not be granted to violators of the National Labor Relations Act. This situation is serious in our industry, where certain open and avowed enemies of labor have already received substantial government orders."

Dalrymple's report also disclosed that while production levels in 1939 ran away ahead of 1937 figures, employment dropped from 129,800 to 113,800.

"Failure of employment to keep pace with production is a well known trend in the rubber industry," he reported. "These figures leave no doubt as to the seriousness of the trend in terms of the jobs of thousands of rubber workers. They also leave no doubt that the union program of shorter hours and maintenance of wage standards is not only justified, but is a social necessity."

CORRECTION

In the Aug. 19 issue of THE CIO NEWS a news item from Cincinnati appeared stating that CIO Construction Workers "did the painting job on the headquarters of the city's AFL building trades department."

The AFL union headquarters painted by CIO men was that of the Painters District Council, not the general Building Trades office which is in another building. Otherwise the news item was correct.

The AFL Painters Union meeting hall was painted inside by CIO painters employed by a UCWOC contractor. Which only goes to show!

Ex-Champ Aids Pickets

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 14. — Jack Johnson, former heavyweight boxing champion of the world, was the "hit" of a strike being waged against the LeBlanc Cleaners by the Cleaners and Dyers Division of the ACWA, of which Johnson is an honorary member.

Johnson was interviewed by the press as he walked in the picket line and signed scores of cards for autograph seekers.

Johnson told Edward Jackson, business agent for the Cleaners and Dyers and vice-president of the Massachusetts CIO, that he wanted to justify his honorary membership in the CIO by doing some picket duty. He said he felt that "the CIO is the major force in this country working for the betterment of the Negro people because it grants them equality in the unions and in industry."

Flay Efforts To Ease Excess Profits Tax

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Proposed tax measures are "an abject surrender by Government to the demands of industry achieved by the sitdown strike against the rearmament program," according to a statement released here by the Committee on Taxation of the Natl. Lawyers Guild.

The report condemns the recommendations of the Senate Finance Committee abolishing limits on arms profits as "a victory for the arms merchants against the interest of the nation. It proposes a substitute measure to limit tax exemption claims to nine per cent of a corporation's current capital.

Amortization proposals, by which arms makers can add 20 per cent a year of the cost of expanded plant to the price of their products for five years, thus allowing cost to be completely recovered in a third of the usual tie, are also criticized in the report.

"The nub of the entire matter is that industry seeks to fatten on the rearmament program while labor is conscripted," the report states. "There is no amortization of the losses of wages or careers disrupted of men who are inducted into the nation's armed forces."

Wheeler Asks Arms Trust Be Probed

Washington, Sept. 14.—Ties between arms makers in this country and their colleagues abroad will be probed by Congress, if a resolution (SR 309) introduced by Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana passes the Senate.

The resolution, citing reports showing that "German and other foreign corporations enjoy a measure of control over some of our most important defense industries," asked for a $50,000 appropriation for the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out the probe.

The resolution added that "large concerns important to national defense have deferred national interests to monetary considerations by giving preference to foreign orders," and that "national defense, with which the American people are vitally concerned, demands the elimination of any such abuses and foreign controls which are contrary to our national interests."

No U. S. firms were named, but it is known that huge concerns like duPont, the Mellon trust, certain optical works, etc., all necessary for U. S. defense orders, have many connections with German and other international finance centers.

Washington observers remembered the Nye munitions industry investigations, which showed intimate connections between arms makers of hostile and belligerent countries during the last World War.

AFL Loses Suit For Union Funds

Pittsburgh, Sept. 14. — Long-drawn-out attempts of the AFL top leadership to obtain possession of funds in the treasury of the Aluminum Workers of America received another setback today, when a federal district judge threw the case out of court.

The union, once affiliated with the AFL, was expelled and subsequently joined the CIO.

Form United Labor Body In Canada

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 10.—A national central labor body, known as the Canadian Congress of Labor, was established here this week when delegates from CIO and All-Canadian Congress of Labor unions in joint convention approved the merger of the two groups.

The amalgamation brings together under one banner over 100,000 members, making the new congress the second largest labor body in the dominion.

Greeted as a major move toward total unity of labor in the nation, the merger was endorsed in principle at the first session of the convention after considerable debate resulting from a demand for more information concerning the unity move.

Convention leaders predicted the new congress, increased in strength and in personnel as a result of the convention decision, would permit an organizing campaign throughout Canada "which will, within a comparatively brief period, make the congress the largest labor organization in the dominion."

SEEK RECOGNITION

The congress decided to make a bid for government recognition as "the official voice of Canadian industrial labor organizations."

Among the resolutions adopted were those calling for a movement to seek a general wage increase throughout industry in Canada to compensate the workers for the increase in the cost of living.

Opposition was expressed to any official lengthening of the hours of labor "as long as there is available a sufficient number of workers to take care of the requirements of industrial production essential to the nation's war effort."

TO ESTABLISH TIES

The delegates also voted to take necessary measures to establish fraternal relationships with the British Trades Union Congress and the CIO in the United States.

The meeting denounced all subversive doctrines and decided to refuse membership to any members of subversive groups.

The new executive was instructed to explore the possibility of bringing about, in cooperation with the Trades and Labor Congress, a complete consolidation of Canadian Labor.

In his presidential address A. R.

Continued on Page Six

Federal Union Meets Sept. 17

Washington, Sept. 14. — More than two hundred delegates from all sections of the country are coming into Washington for the first Constitutional Convention of the United Federal Workers of America, CIO's affiliate in the Federal government service, scheduled to get under way September 17.

The delegates represent 122 UFWA locals established in 23 government agencies located in 25 states and the District of Columbia.

The convention will carry over through September 18 and 19. Jacob Baker, UFWA president, will be chairman.

INVITE LEWIS

CIO President John L. Lewis has been invited to speak. Other convention speakers will be: CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood Senator James Mead, N. Y.; Congressmen Frank Fries, Ill., and Robert Ramspeck, Ga.; Harry Mitchell, president U. S. Civil Service Commission; UFWA Secretary-Treasurer Eleanor Nelson, National Organizers Irwin Elber and Henry Rhine, and Ted Silvey, Secretary, Ohio State IUC, Sydney Katz, Secretary-Treasurer of the District of Columbia and Maryland IUC will open the proceedings.

FORMED IN 1937

Established in 1937 the UFWA has made great strides in membership and in its program to bring better working conditions to the public service.

It has won wage increases and

Continued on Page Six



OPPOSES SMITH BILL: CIO arguments against the Smith bill to rip the heart out of the Wagner Labor Relations Act were presented at closed hearings to the Senate Labor Committee last week by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis. He's shown here with committee members: Sen. Robert Taft of Ohio, Sen. Ellender of Louisiana, Lewis and Sen. Elbert Thomas of Utah, committee chairman.



A FRIENDLY LIGHT

Spoiling Their Fun

Labor-baiting is great fun for a Senator or Congressman who is safely removed in Washington from the folks back home and surrounded by toadying lobbyists of the wealthy interests.

How some of them love to get up and rave against the CIO, to denounce the Wagner Labor Act, to demand the deportation of Bridges and generally to "put labor in its place!"

And when they get through with their great orations and with their fist-shaking at all who stand up for the poor and lowly, how the social lobby flutters around them at cocktail parties and banquets! They strut around like pouter pigeons and gloat over editorials which call them "real statesmen" and "courageous patriots" each time they kick labor in the face.

But alas and alack, every once in awhile they have to return to the "rabble" whom they have been "keeping down" in Washington and ask them for their votes.

Senator Wm. H. King of Utah was recently one of those who had to return to his makers after many happy years opposing labor and liberal legislation and insulting union leaders. He made his demand for the deportation of one of them, Harry Bridges, a main election issue and bragged he would be re-elected on that issue alone.

Whereupon the Democratic voters of Utah deposed this King in the primaries by a three-to-one vote in favor of Congressman Abe Murdock, who was supported by the CIO, who voted against the deportation of Bridges and who staunchly defended the Wagner Act against its attackers.

There was also a Senator Burke of Nebraska, who stood out as a leader in the fight against the Wagner Act and won great praise from the manufacturers' lobby and the business press. He, too, was voted out of political circulation in the primaries not so long ago.

And, oh yes, there have been quite a few others whose labor-baiting fun has been ended by serious-minded voters when they got back home from Washington. For latest results, see the papers, as the list grows all the time.

You know, the Wagner Act is supposed to be so "unpopular," if you read the editorials. But the funny thing is that every time a Senator or Congressman tries to make himself popular by leading the attack on this labor law, the voters who evidently don't read the editorials jump all over him.

It might be a good idea for more members of Congress to read recent election results instead of the editorails in the anti-labor press.

Many members of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers have been writing their Congressmen opposing amendment of the Wagner Labor Relations Act, according to a convention report. One phrased it this way: "Confucius say, Congressman change Labor Act, people change Congressman."

Rewards For Wrongs

At least seven hundred million dollars worth of government business has just been awarded to the Bethlehem Steel Co. and the Electric Boat Co., according to the Navy Dept. Added to earlier Naval orders, it makes a total of close to a billion dollars in the past four months for these companies.

Now it so happens that the Bethlehem and Electric Boat companies have repeatedly broken the law that Uncle Sam is supposed to enforce, by violating the Natl. Labor Relations Act and the right of their workers to bargain collectively.

The story about the lawbreaker sentenced to "10 days or $100," who said he'd prefer to receive the hundred dollars, used to be considered a joke.

But now the government seems to take it seriously by handing out a cool billion dollars to companies that break its laws, instead of compelling them to comply.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application.

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office: 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III September 16, 1940 No. 38

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

A TRIP through a few industrial centers reveals many signs of a definite pickup in CIO organization at the present time.

Labor Day parades and demonstrations were bigger and more impressive than ever before. Hundreds of thousands marched in hundreds of cities. CIO floats, CIO banners and CIO buttons were everywhere in evidence.

Look in at local union offices and there is hardly one that will not report that dues payments are picking up or at least becoming more regular.

In some cases many new members are coming in, new shops are being organized, new contracts won. But even where new ground is not being broken, there is hardly an exception to the reports of greater union consolidation — delinquent members returning to good standing, improvements of contracts, greater union stability.

Rapid Growth

International union reports to recent conventions summarize such progress and verify impressions gained in the field.

The United Rubber Workers, meeting at Detroit, reports a 21 per cent increase in dues-paying membership, chartering of 13 new locals and the winning of a number of recent elections.

The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, meeting a week earlier at Cleveland, reported a 43 per cent increase in dues-paying membership, winning of 43 big elections and contracts with 424 establishments.

The CIO is booming in the shipyards, with the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers reporting to its Baltimore convention a great influx of membership, bringing it to peak strength, with a substantial record of election and contract victories.

A few weeks ago, the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' convention reported a 20 per cent increase in dues-paying membership, a 53 per cent increase in union contracts and a 91 per cent victory record in Labor Board elections.

The giant CIO United Automobile Workers, making one of the greatest comebacks in history from AFL attempts to wreck it, reported a 93 per cent increase in membership and a 100 per cent increase in number of plants under contract—to a total covering more than 400,000 workers in 647 plants—and a succession of landslide election victories.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee at its convention reported an increase in contracts from 445 to 654, covering 550,000 workers—75 per cent of them providing sole bargaining rights or the union shop—and wage increases averaging 26 per cent.

Why They Join

This sort of listing of recent union growth could be continued indefinitely, since there is hardly a CIO union that cannot tell a similar story. But let us rather examine some of the reasons for it.

There has been some pickup in employment, and more regular employment for some of the employed, which always helps. But this pickup is not as great as the pickup in CIO organization. And there still are some ten million unemployed.

What is chiefly on the minds of the new members joining the unions today, or of the old members who are paying up their dues and showing greater concern for the strength of their organizations

Wages, of course. are one factor. Profits, particularly in defense industries, are rising to dizzy heights. A recent listing in the CIO "Economic Outlook" shows big industrial corporations increasing their profits, not only by 20% or 50%, but by as much as 300%, 400%, and even 750% and 1,740%.

With living costs rising, the workers know three things: (1) that wages must be raised if they are no more than to break even; (2) that industry is making enough money to pay higher wages; and (3) that without union organization, they will not only not get their due but will be left holding the bag.

Insecurity

But looming even larger than wage and hour considerations in the workers' minds at the present time, according to most union organizers, is an ominous sense of insecurity.

War has shaken up the whole world, including the United States. No one knows what the morrow may bring forth Not only working conditions, but cherished rights and liberties and even life itself may be threatened at short notice.

Even if a man has a steady job under fair conditions today, he knows that millions of his fellows are still out of work, in a period of so-called war boom. So what will happen when this boom collapses—as collapse it must eventually?

Inflation, deflation, every shift in the feverish economic temperature induced by war conditions, carries its threat to the livelihood, the savings, the security of the working man and his family.

So thousands upon thousands of workers are prudently turning to CIO organization for union protection, in the widest sense, and for the increased security this brings in an insecure world.

Final Voting Due On Conscription

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Peacetime conscription, most strongly contested measure in recent U. S. legislative history, took all of Congress' time again this week, as unions, churches, youth groups, farm organizations and liberal leaders carried their fight against it to the conference room where differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill were being compromised in a dash for a quick final vote.

Outlook for settlement of the differences, expected at the time The CIO NEWS went to press, was for a compromise on the age limit at 21 to 35 years, inclusive. Originally the Senate version stood at a maximum of 31; House limit at 44. The House amendment to postpone drafting for a 60-day trial of volunteers was thrown out. Sixteen million men would be subject to the draft in the compromise age ranges, from which Army officials estimated at least five million would be eligible for compulsory service. Pay was expected to be left at $30 per month.

'DRAFT INDUSTRY" PROPOSAL

Congressional talk and action on "drafting industry" were less decisive. As reported here, the conferees agreed to limit the possibility of "taking over" recalcitrant defense industries to periods of "imminent emergency" as proclaimed by the President.

House and Senate votes on the conference report, scheduled for late this week, will settle the fate of the bill. In the meantime, opposition from labor and liberal groups continued. Meeting in Washington for its first convention in five years, the Teamsters union, largest AFL affiliate, passed a unanimous resolution declaring that conscription "means the regimentation of American Labor," and that it will result in "conditions not dissimilar to conditions in Nazi Germany." The resolution also included a clause pointing out that conscription would bring an enormous tax burden to be paid by "those who can least afford to pay."

CLUB OVER LABOR

Speaking in the Senate while the bill was in conference, Burton K. Wheeler of Montana declared that the Burke-Wadsworth bill, if passed, would be "a club held over the heads of all workingmen in all communities in the U. S. It will mean for the laboring people that if they do not do as they are told to do they may be drafted into the Army.

"That is not theory. I can name community after community in which such a club was held over workingmen during the last war."

Wheeler was followed by Sen. Clark of Missouri, who referred to plans for conscription worked out some years ago as a weapon to force down labor standards. "The document did not say in so many words that it was planned to conscript labor, but it was the intention, by use of the draft system, to exercise such a club over labor that, if it was desired labor could be drafted into the military service, and the authorities could force any conditions on labor they pleased, just as was done in the last war. . .," he said.

WARNS OF DANGER

Wheeler expressed a sharp warning to labor on the meaning and purpose of peacetime conscription, saying: "Let no laboring man in the country fool himself as to what the real purpose of the legislation is and what the result will be. It will result in a club being held over the laboring men of the country in every industrial center.

"I am not a prophet, but I venture the statement that very soon after the legislation goes into effect we shall find out what will take place under it."

MANY DELEGATES

Hundreds of delegates from labor, youth, farm and other organizations continued to make the rounds of Congressmen and Senators while the bill was in conference. Following forcible police action to break up a nightlong meeting for prayer against conscription, the group filed a suit for an injunction against Washington police and Capitol authorities.

Writing in the current issue of the Machinists Monthly Journal, published by the AFL Intl. Association of Machinists, vice-president F. D. Laudemann strongly contrasted Congressional haste to conscript workers with its reluctance to put brakes on excess profits. His article carried the title: "Amortization for Employers —Conscription for the Workers— The Reward of Cooperation."

OFFICE WORKERS

Main feature of the resolutions at the CIO Office and Professional Workers convention in Chicago was opposition to the pending bill, together with criticism of the Administration for "ignoring of the serious problems of unemployment, retrenchment in relief, concessions to wealthy profiteers and financial groups. . ." and the like. Earlier the powerful CIO Electrical and Radio Workers also made opposition to the bill a main point in its convention decisions.

Two hundred and sixty youth delegates meeting in Chicago heard Leonard Detweiler, president of the Natl. Intercollegiate Christian Council, pledge the support of his organization in opposing the bill. The youth delegates, members of the American Student Union, further resolved to support all Congressional candidates pledged against American entry into war, and to refuse support to either of the two leading Presidential candidates.

In New York, the Lawyers Committee to Keep the U. S. Out of War joined labor and other progressive opposition with a brief declaring the Burke-Wadsworth bill to be a threat "to our American way of life . . ."



REPEAT PERFORMANCE: On July 25, 1917, Sec. of War Newton Baker presided over the lottery to pick men in the country's wartime draft. Now, with peacetime conscription apparently slated for the books, scenes like this will be re-enacted as some 900,000 men are chosen for the army forces.

File Suit To Protect Civil Rights

Washington, Sept. 14. — Legal suit to compel Washington city and police authorities and Capitol police to stop interfering with anti-conscription meetings and leaflet distribution was filed here in the name of individuals and of two organizations that have been opposing the measure.

The suit grew out of forcible dispersal of a meeting of delegates on Capitol Hill whose attempt to hold an all-night meeting for prayer against the bill was broken up by police. Nightsticks were used to force them out of the Capital grounds and off the steps of the U. S. Supreme Court, the suit charged.

In addition, the suit asked for an injunction to stop police from preventing leaflet distribution, from ordering removal of badges and buttons, and from ripping anti-draft and other banners, stickers, etc., from automobiles. Test of the legality of local anti-leaflet regulations was also sought.

Actions of the police brought sharp disapproval in liberal circles, and were the subject of a strongly critical editorial in one of the local commercial news papers.

Bethlehem, Electric Boat Get More U. S. $$$

September 14, 1940. — Bethlehem Steel Company and Electric Boat Company have just received orders for over 700 million dollars worth of naval vessels, the Navy Department announced today.

These two companies, repeated violators of the National Labor Relations Act, and the right of collective bargaining, have been constructing the major portion of U. S. Navy vessels.

It was announced today that contracts for 200 new Naval Vessels were let to eleven companies. 73 of these vessels or over one-third are to be built by Bethlehem and Electric Boat, both companies long known for their anti-labor record.

Between June 6 and the time this last order was awarded Bethlehem and Electric Boat have received one-quarter of a billion dollars worth of Naval orders. This makes a total of almost one billion dollars in Naval orders awarded these two companies in the last four months.

CIO POSITION

President Lewis and the CIO have made many efforts to secure legislation by Congress or an executive order by the President to prevent violators of the NLRA from receiving government contracts. The Senate has passed this type of legislation three times but each time it has been bottled up in the conservative Rules Committee of the House of Representatives.

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Demand Congress Act On Mine Safety Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—"Playing politics with human lives" is a phrase often tossed around loosely in the heat of a political conflict. With precise meaning, however, it can justly be used to describe the course of the mine inspection bill, S. 2420, in the present Congress.

At the present time a petition to force the bill on to the floor of the house for debate and voting has received close to 200 signatures of Representatives. A minimum of 218 is needed to get action, and this week Labor's Non-Partisan League appealed to all unions to urge their Congressmen to sign the petition.

Two hundred and fifty-four miners have been killed by mine explosions alone since the measure was introduced on May 16, 1939, by Senator Neely (D., W. Va.) in the Senate and Congressman Keller (D., Ill.) in the House. A total of 1,538 men have been killed in mines from all causes since the bill was put before Congress.

It passed the Senate on January 23, 1940, following the Bartley mine explosion in McDowell County, W. Va., which snuffed out 91 miners' lives, creating 70 widows and 143 orphans, on January 10. There was no record vote in the Senate. The facts brought out by Senator Neely and other proponents of the measure were so overwhelming that no Senator argued against the bill.

'STATES' RIGHTS'

The only question raised in the Senate discussion was that of states' rights—opened up by Senator Austin of Vermont, Republican whip of the Senate. His doubts were quickly and easily dispelled by an explanation of the measure as only authorizing annual Federal inspection of mines in cooperation with state mine inspection services, and publication of findings.

After passing the Senate unanimously the bill was referred by the House of Representatives to its Committee on Mines and Mining. A subcommittee chairmaned by Congressman Andrew L. Somers of Brooklyn, N. Y., was appointed to consider it. That subcommittee lifted not a finger on the bill till an explosion in the Willow Grove Mine at Neffs, Ohio, on March 16, 1940, killed 72 miners, leaving 59 widows and 117 orphans.

Prodded by an eloquent letter from President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers two days after this latter explosion, members of the subcommittee went to Ohio to take first-hand testimony. That, however, proved to be a short-lived burst of humanitarian attention. The subcommittee members returned from Ohio and nothing further happened. Finally in June, 1940, the subcommittee decided to hold further hearings in Washington, D. C.

Bureau of Mines expert testimony made it perfectly clear that these major mine disasters and the daily deaths of individual miners in mine operations were not pre-ordained by God but resulted from disregard for safety rules with the modern machinery and practices to put those rules into effect. But the Congressional subcommittee was not even then spurred into action. After June 14, 1940, Chairman Somers of Brooklyn (what kind of mine influences could work on him in his metropolitan district?) and his subcommittee associates sank back into peaceful inactivity again.

ANOTHER DISASTER

Then, on July 15, 1940, came the explosion in the Sonman Mine near Portage, Pa., with 63 killed, leaving 34 widows and 108 orphans. President Lewis again addressed a letter to Congressmen, repeating the whole shocking story to date and asking Congress as a matter of simple human justice to act. John T. Jones, newly chosen director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, was put in charge of an active campaign to get the bill moved through the House. Thirty-five United Mine Worker officials were called in and started on the rounds of Congressmen.

At this writing the effort is still in process. The bottleneck of Chairman Somers and his subcommittee has not been broken but gives promise of being broken soon. Once the measure gets out of committee there is little doubt about action of the House membership. In their pedestrian tour from office to office the Mine Workers officials have met an encouraging response. A majority of the House membership gives signs it does not want to "play politics with human lives."

Order Election At Brick Plant

Washington, Sept. 14.—An election to determine whether employes of the Niles Fire Brick Co. of Niles, Ohio, wish to be represented by a CIO union, will be held in the next 30 days, the Labor Board announced today.

United Brick Workers, CIO Local Industrial Union 198, is the union that will appear on the ballot.



NEW JOB: Charles Fahy, who as general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, piloted that agency to the best court record in the government, has a new job. He's now assistant solicitor-general in the Dept. of Justice.

Softball Tourney

New York, Sept. 14 — Labor softball aggregations from a number of eastern states will fight it out for the championship at the New York World's Fair on October 13, the Trade Union Athletic Assn. announced today.

The meet will be the first Interstate Labor Champion Softball Tournament yet staged, and champs from Baltimore, New Jersey, Connecticut and New York will be entered.

Canada CIO In Congress

Continued from Page Three

Mosher declared "the greatest service which we can render to Canada is to organize the largest possible number of workers in the shortest possible time and to obtain for them adequate representation in the councils of the nation both in peace and war."

Visiting the convention were Allan S. Haywood, CIO organization director; J. R. Bell, CIO comptroller; Frank McGrath, president of the United Shoe Workers, and Hugh Thompson, CIO director in Buffalo.

The convention was attended by over 260 delegates, the largest groups coming from the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes; United Mine Workers, Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the United Automobile Workers.

Federal Union To Convene

Continued from Page Three

promotions for thousands of Federal employes established seniority rights in many agencies procured the extension of civil service for thousands of otherwise unprotected workers; and won reinstatement for many unjustly fired workers. Most of these gains have been achieved through the methods of collective bargaining which UFWA has introduced into the labor relations of the government.

Commenting on the coming convention, President Baker declared:

"By carrying its program to successful completion, the United Federal Workers of America can be of very real service not only to its own membership but to the American labor movement as a whole."

No. 1 Chiseler: *Forced Employes To Return Funds In Back Wage Checks*

GAFFNEY, S. C., Sept. 14.—A federal injunction today had nailed one of the sharpest foes of labor in this state from further violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Judge A. M. Lumpkin, sitting in the federal district court at Columbia, enjoined the Hamrick chain of mills from flouting the minimum wage law and announced at the same time that workers would receive back wages due them under the law.

The company, it was obvious from the record, had no use for the Wagner Act and even less for the Wage-Hour law. Confronted with evidence that it had been paying employes less than the legal minimum, employing learners without compensation, falsifying hour records and forcing workers to rebate back wages, the company agreed to shell out the money.

Records show the firm has established a near-record low in its treatment of workers. Ordered early this year to pay back wages for previous wage-hour violations, the firm went through these motions, according to reports:

"The checks were drawn in amounts owed for back pay. However, the employes made sworn statements in which they declared that a representative of the mills accompanied them either to the bank or to the company store, and, after the workers had endorsed the checks, the money was obtained by this representative and returned to the management!"

When Wage-Hour inspectors came around to study conditions, they were "abused, impeded, threatened and intimidated by company policemen."

The second wage-hour decision against the company followed shortly after a Labor Board order directing the company to reinstate with full back pay 24 discharged members of the Textile Workers Union, CIO.

Defeat Stooge

GAFFNEY, S. C., Sept. 14.—Labor's growing strength in Cherokee county brought about the political defeat of Claud Fort, attorney for the chiselling Hamrick chain of textile mills.

Fort, a member of the state House of Representatives, was overwhelmingly defeated when he ran for re-election.

Furniture Pact Signed

New York, Sept. 14. — Renewal of a contract with the Breakfast Room Furniture Manufacturers' & Assemblers' Assn. for the coming years was announced here by Local 76-B of the CIO United Furniture Workers.

The new agreement contains provisions for further increases in wages, pay by the employers for the union label, and the establishment of an impartial arbitration machinery with a permanent impartial chairman.

The union has had contractual relations with the association since 1936, and in each succeeding year has been able to reach successful settlements.

Labor Scores in Primaries Held in 3 Key States

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Voters in three key states returned pro-labor candidates in primary elections this week by decisive pluralities.

Labor's Non-Partisan League and CIO forces in Michigan were celebrating victory of five congressional and one senatorial candidate, in addition to many candidates for lesser offices.

Representatives who were renominated with CIO backing in Michigan were: Hook, Lesinski, Dingell, Rabaut, and Tenarewicz, all Democrats. Labor forces had endorsed Frank Fitzgerald who won nomination for Senator in the Democratic primary.

Washington's liberal voters renominated that state's delegation who had strong labor support. Former Senator C. C Dill, generally known as a progressive, won over Gov. Martin in the Democratic gubernatorial race.

In Minnesota several staunch labor friends were nominated as the Farmer-Labor Party staged a comeback from its defeat of two years ago. Nomination of former Gov. Elmer Benson for Senator and of former Reps. Bernard and Teigan was hailed by CIO ranks in the state.

Voters of Maine renominated Mrs. Clyde Smith, widow of Rep. Smith of that state, who was warmly supported by the CIO shoeworkers and other labor forces.

Michigan Voters Kill Ford's Hopes

By CARL HAESSLER
Federated Press

Detroit — (FP) — Michigan voters defeated the headliner Ford candidates in the primary election Sept. 10. At the same time many of the men endorsed by Labor's Non-Partisan League placed in the Democratic column for the finals Nov. 5. Most of the Ford stooges ran as Republicans.

Labor's biggest triumph was the victory of Frank Fitzgerald, liberal Detroit attorney, as Democratic nominee for U. S. Senator to run against Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg. Louis B. Ward, the Ford man and former Coughlin editor, was a bad third.

Ford's pick for governor on the Republican ticket was O. L. Smith, corporation lawyer and interested in schools in Dearborn. He was badly snowed under in a big field in which Gov. Luren Dickinson got about 50% of all Republican votes cast.

All four congressmen endorsed by the League apparently were renominated, with Rep. Rudolph Tenerowicz having the closest race. The other endorsees were Rep. Dingell, Lesinski and Rabaut.

In Wayne county (Detroit) labor nominated Andrew Baird, incumbent by appointment, for sheriff but failed to place its candidate for prosecutor. A number of state representatives and state senatorial endorsees made the grade.

LEAGUE'S COMMENT

Commenting on the showing, Natl. Rep. Darrell Smith of Labor's Non-Partisan League said:

"The League is well pleased with the primary results in Michigan. We could have boasted of more wins if we had merely picked winners for our endorsement. But we concentrated on men representing vital issues for labor.

Price of Meat Spurting Up

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. — Government officials today launched an investigation of sudden and drastic increases in the price of meat.

Miss Harriet Elliott, consumer advisor to the Natl. Defense Advisory Commission, said that many complaints have reached her office in the past ten days of rising prices for beef, pork and lamb.

In Washington, the price of round steak has jumped six cents a pound since mid-August. For the whole country, a 5c-a-pound increase in round steak was reported, an increase un-explained by small jumps in the price of cattle.

In New York City, the Bureau of Consumer Services revealed it had been unable to trace the cause of the sudden increase.

At Chicago a spokesman for the packing industry attempted to explain the rise as merely seasonal, throwing in for good measure a contention that higher payrolls helped cause the increase.

Electrical Union's 6th Parley Ends

Cleveland, Sept. 14—The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers ended their sixth annual convention here after declining to endorse a Presidential candidate at this time and authorizing the union's general officers, together with CIO Pres. John L. Lewis and Vice-Pres. Philip Murray to represent the UE's interests in future campaign developments.

Previously the trio of general officers—Pres. James B. Carey, Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak and Organization Director James Matles — had been re-elected to office.

SEE GAINS MENACED

The convention declaration, as finally adopted after a two-hour debate, charged that:

"Recent trends in legislation, foreign policy and the administration of labor law are endangering the further progress of labor and the maintenance of its gains.

"The endorsement of any candidate by this convention would serve to lessen the influence of labor in the rapidly changing political scene and weaken its hand in the determination of proper national policy."

The resolution concluded with the authorization that "our general officers, in combination" with Lewis and Murray, represent the interests of the UERMW relative to the endorsement of Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt for a third term and to transmit their joint recommendations for action to all UERMW locals."

The convention praised CIO legislative policies and the leadership of Pres. Lewis.

10,000 Sign Fur Union Protest Wire

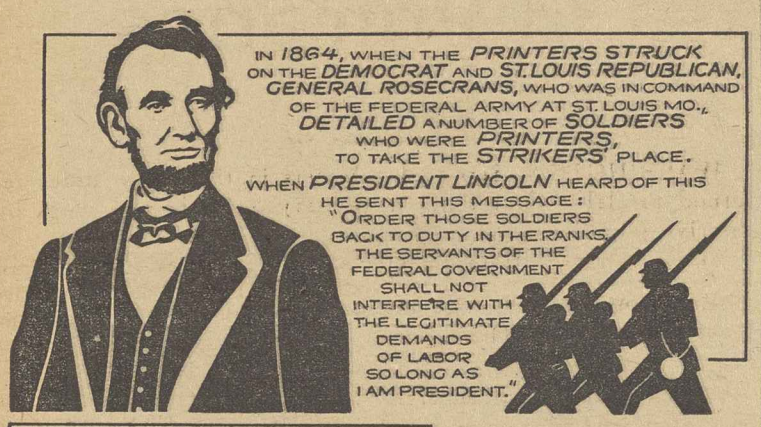
New York, Sept. 14.—The longest telegram to go out of the New York office of the Postal Telegraph Company was a mammoth wire transmitted to Washington, and signed by 10,000 members of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union today. The telegram was addressed to President Roosevelt and protested the conviction and imprisonment of four leaders of the Fur Workers Union without bail though an appeal is pending.

Stretching 101 yards, the wire took 10 hours to transmit over the wires of Postal Telegraph, according to E. A. Hickey, Division Sales Manager of the Postal Telegraph Company. The total cost of the wire was $500, and was paid for by the individual signers at the rate of five cents a signature.



CHEER FOR VICTORY: Members of the CIO Transport Workers Union sound three lusty cheers as they hear of election victory over a "mutual aid society" — that's a new name for company union — on a Jamaica, N. Y., bus line.

LABOR FACTS By Scheel



A SHORT, SHORT STORY!

The Three-Way Chiseler

MR. SWEAT-SHOP SNEER is a three-way chiseler. He chisels against the worker whom he deprives of an average of thirty-seven cents an hour, because he pays forty cents while the union average is seventy-seven cents. He chisels against the 95% standard manufacturers who pay the union rate and provide decent working conditions. He chisels against society by setting up his own little anarchy in remote districts which hold out against the general progress.

Then Mr. Sweat-shop Sneer smuggles his lines into stores by offering special inducements, discounts and credits, and the bait is set for the customer.

Now, the worker, no matter how smart, cannot smell a non-union garment or shirt or tie; but he and his wife and family can outwit the chiselers by asking the salesman for the Amalgamated Union Label. If the salesman is evasive, hems and haws and glibly flatters you, don't let him side-step the issue. Demand the Union Label.

ASK FOR LABEL

Tell the storekeeper or clerk or manager what the union label means to you as a guarantee of fine workmanship under fair conditions; and as a protection to all workers in maintaining social standards. Most reputable stores do not carry sub-standard goods, but there is an active minority who are getting away with it, for the time being. Let the retailer know that you will not wear on your body the fruits of anti-labor and anti-social production. Let him do the squirming—not you. The non-union garments contain the sufferings of men and women deprived of the benefits of organization.

The surest protection for every CIO worker and his family is the Amalgamated Union Label on all his clothes.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, in a nation-wide educational campaign, is getting the support of progressive retailers, who are discontinuing sub-standard lines. We have the support of organized labor and of consumers' organizations. We have the chiselers on the run.

It's a battle of wits. Outwit the chiselers. Ask for the Amalgamated Union Label. Know where not to buy and what not to buy. Buy Union to Buy Wisely and Decently.

UNFAIR FIRMS

The prominent non-union manufacturers include the following firms:

Men's Clothing: J. Schoeneman, Inc., L. Greif & Bro., Curlee Mfg. Co., Merit Clothing Co., Raleigh Clothes, Sam Finkelstein.

Boys' Clothing: Monarch Wash Suits, Calvin Clothes, Arkay Clothing Co., Acme Clothing Co., Naragansett Company.

Write for a free copy of directory of manufacturers operating under agreement with our organization:

UNION LABEL DEPARTMENT
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America,
15 Union Square, New York, N. Y.





SEEK PAY RAISE

Cleveland — Demanding a 10c hourly wage increase, members of Local 217, United Automobile Workers, have struck at the Schwartz Rubber Co.

Order Eight Rehired In Screw Plant

CLEVELAND, Sept. 14.—A Labor Board decision ordering the reinstatement with back pay of eight employes of the Triplex Screw Co. was hailed today by William F. Donovan, district director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, as a major defeat for company unionism.

The case, dating from March, 1938, was based on SWOC charges that employes had been intimidated and discharged when they showed signs of interest in the union.

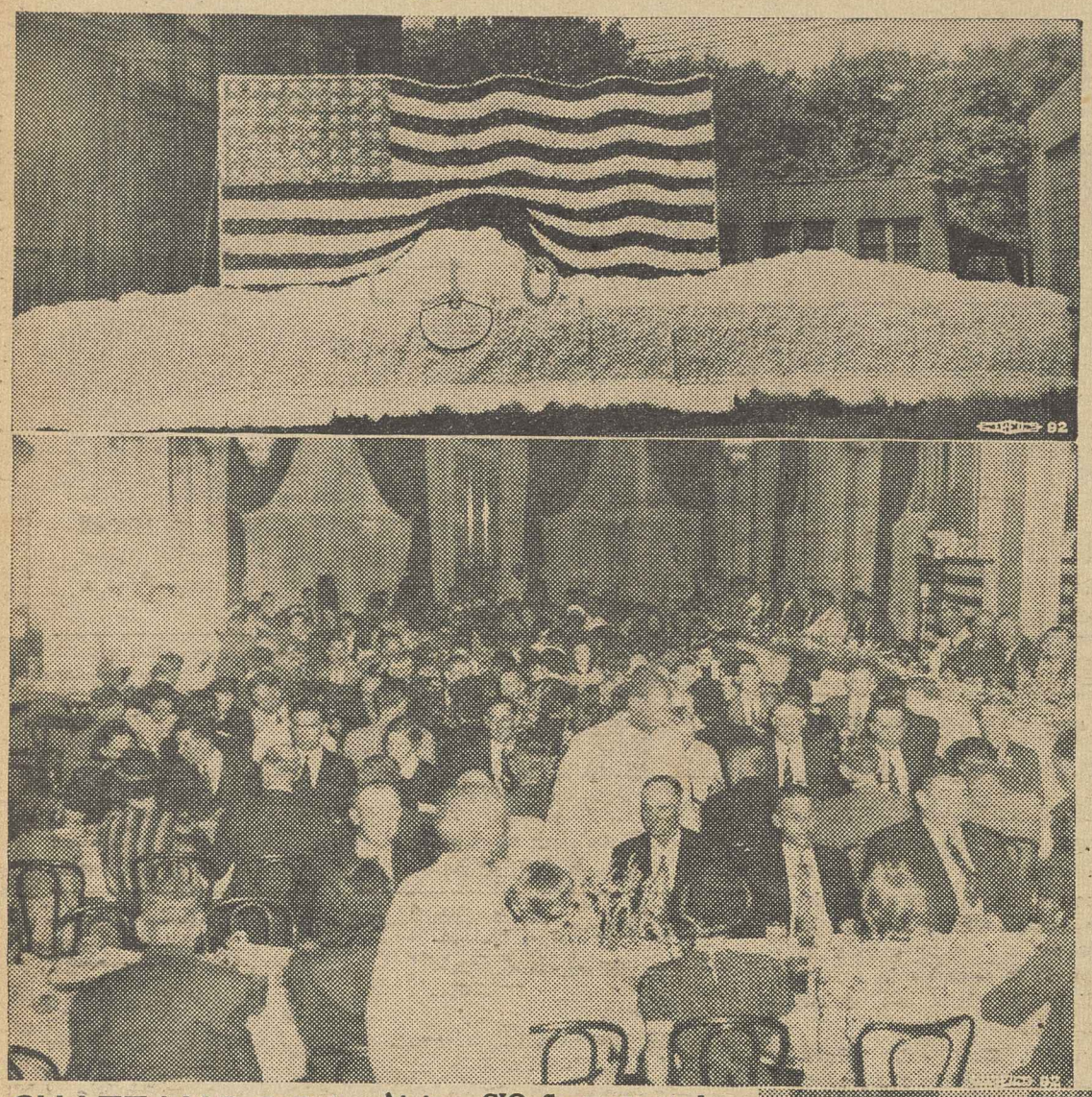
WORKERS WISE

"We are going to have an organization in the Triplex Screw plant," Donovan said, "and I believe that Mr. Weber, company executive, will think twice before resorting to his old-time high-handed methods of intimidation. Because the workers are wise to him, and if he is wise he will quit trying to override the legal rights of his employes, and deal with them in an honorable, peaceful and sensible manner.

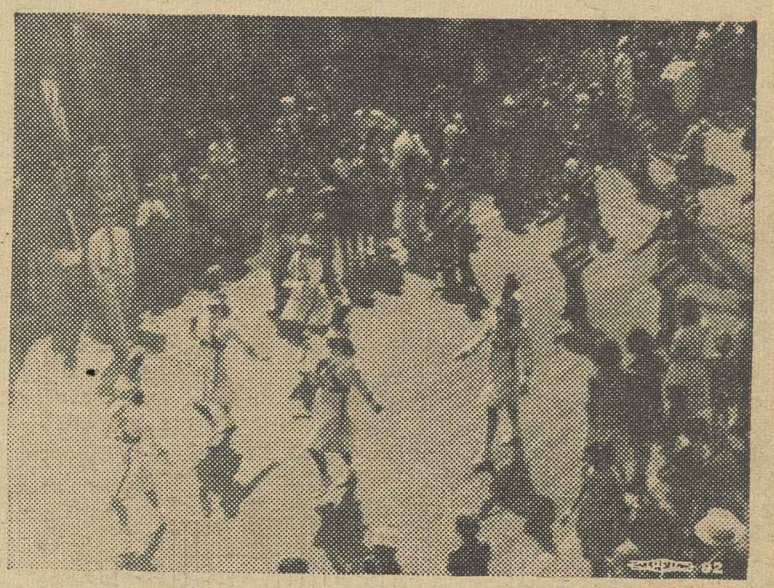
"The tables are turned," Donovan said. "The company union is dead, but the union spirit is still alive at the Triplex plant. The company union is an outlawed organization, but the SWOC is a legal, responsible union, and Mr. Weber's efforts to kill it have been declared illegal."

Donovan predicted that in a very short time Triplex Screw employes would convince Mr. Weber that it is to his advantage to have peace and harmony in his plant, and that in order to bring about this condition he will recognize the SWOC and its officers and members.

High-Lights of Labor Day Parades

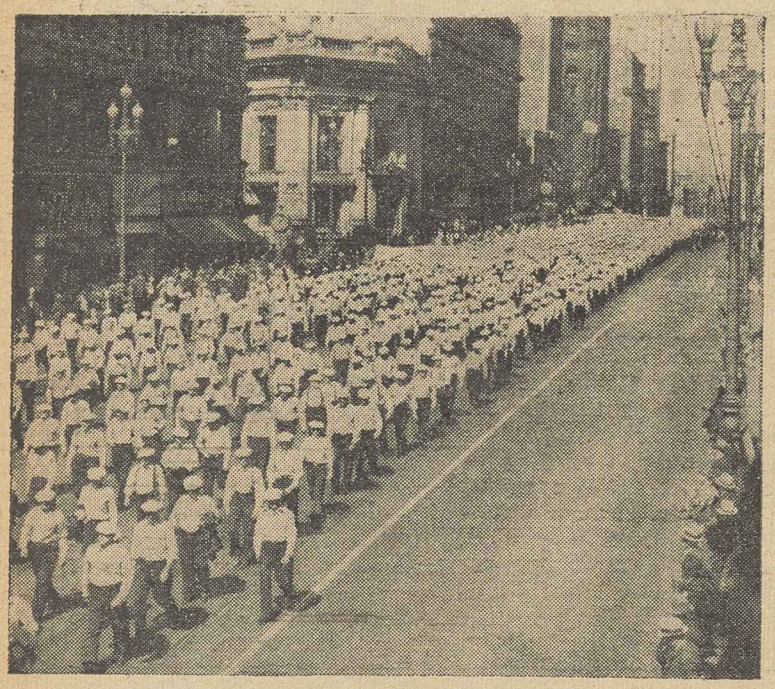


UNION HISTORY was made on Labor Day, 1940, as scores of thousands of CIO union members paraded through their communities in an impressive display of the strength of their organizations and of the loyalty of the workers to real American democracy.



NEW KENSINGTON, PA.: Second prize in the Allegheny Valley's big parade went to this Bugle and Drum Corps representing Local 2, Aluminum Workers.

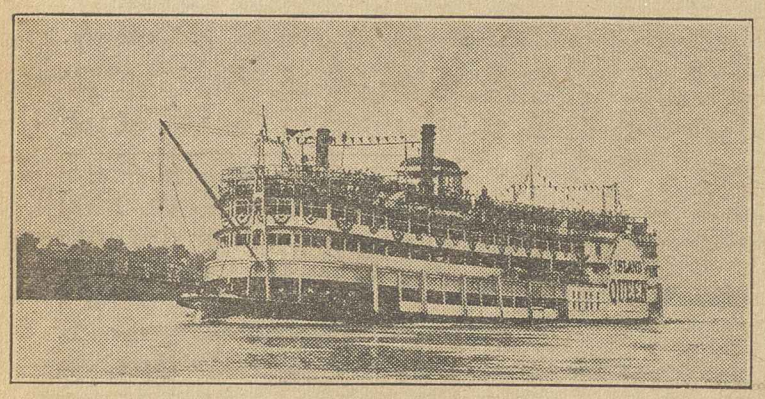
CHATTANOOGA: At top, CIO float attracted lots of attention in the big TVA Celebration parade, staged in Chattanooga over Labor Day weekend. Just above, city's labor and public officials banquet in honor of CIO Vice-Pres. Philip Murray, who delivered the Labor Day address there.





ST. LOUIS: Pretty girls, lots of music featured CIO Labor Day parade in the big Missouri city. Shown are members of a Bugle and Drum Corps.

SAN FRANCISCO: Down 'Frisco's Market Street in solid phalanx march members of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. Parade was one of the most impressive in the city's history.



CINCINNATI: The S. S. Island Queen, which carries AFL workers on their annual Labor Day outing, sailed this year for the first time with a union crew—a CIO union crew.

AFL leaders had justified their patronage in open shop days by claiming the ship could never be organized. It was—by the Inland Boatmen's Division of the National Maritime Union.



STOCKTON, CALIF.: Prizewinning float in Stockton's big CIO parade was this entry of the United Construction Workers.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 1 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | JANUARY 1, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa,, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

CIO WINS PAY BOOSTS FOR THOUSANDS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—CIO unions ushered out the old year with scores of contracts improving wages and working conditions. (*See Stories on Inside Pages*)

Biggest event of the week was a pay raise for 28,000 employes of the American Woolen Co., negotiated by the Textile Workers Union.

Following conferences with company officials, Pres. Emil Rieve, Vice-Pres. Joseph Salerno and local union officers announced the pay raises will go into effect early in February.

Rieve expressed pleasure that the negotiations ended successfully, "especially in view of the bitter labor struggles of the past, which took place in the city of Lawrence. Since the first union contract with the American Woolen Co. was signed a few years ago, relations between the company and the union have been most amicable and civilized.

"It is my sincere hope that the employers in the rest of the woolen and worsted industry will adopt the same enlightened labor policy that the American Woolen Co. has seen fit to adopt, and grant at once a similar increase in wages without the necessity of resorting to strikes or engaging in any bitter labor struggles."

Santa, Pontiac CIO Stage 'Mass Production' Party

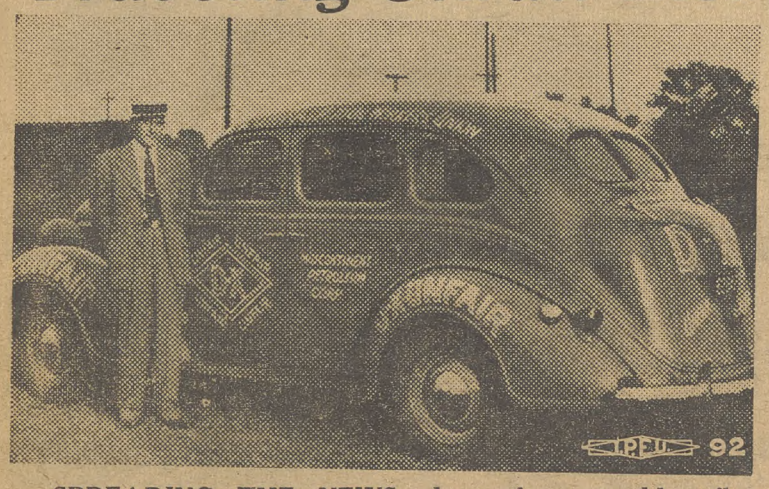
PONTIAC, Mich., Dec. 30. — Santa Claus and the CIO got together here — and the result was a mass production Christmas party, by far the largest ever held in this city.

Fourteen thousand tickets were given out by Pontiac Industrial Union Council, which sponsored the affair.

Largest hall available for the shindig was the high school auditorium, whose capacity is a mere 1,700. As a result, the party was run in shifts, with CIO officials going on the radio to tell the kids when and where to attend the party.

Pres. Bob Poe of the Council said each boy and girl received candy, nuts and fruit. Entertainment was also provided.

Traveling Unfair List



SPREADING THE NEWS about the year-old strike against Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp. is R. B. Callaway, Oil Workers Intl. Union representative. His car points out that D-X gasoline is on the unfair list. **—SEE PAGE 7.**

Inside The News

1940 Message
released by Pres. Lewis.
SEE PAGE THREE

Pact a Week
was Steel Workers Organizing Committee record for 1939.
SEE PAGE TWO

CIO Progress
during was great in all industries.
SEE PAGE SIX

More Thuggery
against labor bared on West Coast by LaFollette Committee.
SEE PAGE EIGHT

Carpet Firm Lifts Wages For 1,500

New York City, Dec. 30 — An annual wage increase of about $20,000 goes into effect tomorrow for 1,500 workers of the Roxbury Carpet Company of Saxonville, Mass., according to Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO.

Judge Backs Miners' Claim to $1,500,000

CLEVELAND, Dec. 30.—A ruling which may put $1,500,000 in the hands of Ohio members of the United Mine Workers of America was handed down here by Commons Pleas Judge Joy Seth Hurd.

Judge Hurd upheld the UMW's contention that last spring's 43-day mine shutdown was a lockout, rather than a strike, and that the miners are entitled to unemployment compensation payments for the working time they lost.

In all, some 20,000 workers will receive $1,500,000 if the decision is upheld.

The ruling was made on an appeal by the U. S. Coal Co., which disputed the compensation claim of Charles Ambrose, one of the lock-out miners at Bradley, Ohio. Other firms joined the company in its fight for an injunction to restrain the state from paying the compensation.

POINTS TO FACTS

Pointing out that the miners had agreed to continue work for 30 to 90 days under the old agreement, Hurd said:

"In this case, the employes were not taking positive action to stop work, but were taking positive action to continue work under the existing terms of their agreement.

"Every strike perforce must be a labor dispute, but it does not follow that every labor dispute is a strike."

Maritime Union Gets Contract; Big Gains Won

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Substantial gains for American seamen were won in the new contract just signed by the National Maritime Union, CIO, and the shipowners after a three months' period of negotiations, union officials declared. The gains were won, they said, in the face of continued sharp opposition from the shipowners and their allies in Congress and Federal agencies.

Under the new contract, which runs for two years, the NMU workers will retain the union hiring hall as it is, based on the rotary system of spreading employment around all union members. This was the point on which the shipowners had declared they never would yield, and which forced the NMU to take a referendum strike vote in preparation for a possible walkout.

OTHER GAINS

Working rules and conditions on board ship were substantially improved, union officials said, bringing greater freedom and other benefits to the men while at sea and in port. Wages were retained at present levels, with a clause in the contract permitting discussion of changes every six months.

Reach Accord With Crucible

Pittsburgh, Dec. 30 — Possibility of a strike of 12,000 Crucible Steel Corp. employes ended when the company came to terms with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Helping Hand For Santa



SEAMEN IN MARINE HOSPITALS and in jail for union activities got a break this Christmas as stewardesses and members of the women's auxiliary of the Natl. Maritime Union prepared these gift packages for distribution.

BULLETIN:

Bridges Ouster Move Flops

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1—Harry Bridges, CIO California director, is not subject to deportation since he is neither "a member of the Communist party or affiliated" with it, James Landis, special examiner appointed by Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins to hear evidence in the immigration hearing at San Francisco last summer, ruled today.

The report examined in 152 pages the evidence offered by witnesses at the hearing and concluded they were unreliable and incredible.

Contract A Week— Steel Union '39 Record

By HOWARD J. McCARTNEY

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30.—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee has closed out 1939 with an average of better than one new contract each week throughout the year for a grand total of 638 signed union contracts—an unsurpassed record in trade union history.

Exactly one year ago the SWOC had 565 contracts, showing that 73 firms joined the ever-increasing number of companies dealing with the union during the year.

These 638 union agreements cover firms which are the backbone of the steel industry, including the vast properties of the U. S. Steel Corp. and its subsidiaries, most of the far-flung system of the American Can Co., Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Wheeling Steel Corp., Timken Roller Bearing Co. and many others.

More than 600,000 steel workers are working under the union agreements. The contracts, together with the far-reaching effects of 1,100 powerful steel union lodges in every production center in the United States and Canada, give a clear indication of the growing strength of the organization.

LABOR BOARD ACTIONS

But, while peaceful industrial relations exist in mills of 638 major companies, union campaigns are moving ahead at full speed at plants of the "Little Steel" segment of the industry, with these important developments:

1. A smashing blow at Republic Steel Corp. was struck by the U. S. Circuit Court in Philadelphia recently through a decision supporting all charges of the SWOC and National Labor Relations Board. Republic was ordered to abide by a Labor Board order to rehire some 5,000 strikers with back pay totaling approximately $7,500,000.

2. Labor Board hearings are expected to get under way soon on SWOC charges against Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. The charges closely parallel those the steel union filed against Republic Steel. Several hundred union members will also be affected by the Board's action.

3. A Labor Board decision ordering Inland Steel Co. to sign a contract with the SWOC is awaiting action by the Federal Circuit Court in Chicago.

BETHLEHEM, WEIRTON

4. A Labor Board decision has ordered Bethlehem Steel Corp. to kill its company unions, and final action is pending in the Federal Circuit Court.

5. Hearings have been completed in the Weirton Steel Co. case and the decision will be forthcoming from the Labor Board.

In a radio address from Baltimore recently, Philip Murray, chairman of the SWOC, reviewed the history of the CIO's steel union and pointed out that the steel workers of America have received, since the creation of the SWOC annual wage increases amounting to approximately $287,000,000.

"We have established 1,100 lodges, administering the affairs of our organization at almost every steel plant in America," he said. "We have selected through democratic processes created within our lodges, some 11,000 lodge officers, who are functioning as administrators of the affairs of these lodges.

"We have 8,200 grievance committeemen functioning every day in the mills of the United States, and Canada, taking advantage of the orderly processes provided in these collective bargaining agreements for the adjudication of all the grievances arising under these contracts.

"A sound responsible union," Mr. Murray declared, "is as necessary in a democracy as is the profit system. And let us fervently pray that this great democracy of the United States will be preserved.

"We can help preserve it through the building of unions. The ablest economists of this nation, ministers and priests, successful industrialists, all advocate collective bargaining — all advocate the right and necessity of wage earners of this nation belonging to unions."

Pictures Don't Lie:

CIO Offers Proof Of Starvation in Toledo

By WALTER PETERS

TOLEDO, Dec. 30.—Going on the premise that "pictures don't lie," CIO unions here produced a 2,000-foot movie film depicting actual cases of starvation among the city unemployed families who have been deprived of all aid since Sept. 16.

The film was produced as a challenge to Gov. John W. Bricker who has been telling the nation that there is "no one starving in Ohio."

The governor, city officials and other public officials were invited to see the first showing of the one-hour film here this week. Louis Didisse, president-elect of the Toledo Industrial Union, offered to take the film to Columbus and show it to a special session of the state legislature if Bricker would issue the call for the session.

The CIO began production on the film several weeks ago, after Gov. Bricker refused requests of labor unions and other organizations to call a special legislative session in order to aid the relief crisis in many Ohio cities, including Cleveland and Toledo.

SHOWS LOW FOOD SUPPLIES

The movie shows numerous unemployed families eating nothing but potatoes . . . and not enough of even those. Other scenes show the empty pantries. There are scenes of undernourished young children hungrily looking at a small portion of beans. The pictures were taken at random.

The CIO council president-elect, accompanied by a movie cameraman, walked into the homes of the unemployed and asked permission to take pictures of the food they had on hand. The willingness of practically every family visited to permit the movie taking showed the desperate plight of the unemployed, Didisse declared.

PLEASED AT PROPOSAL

President Roosevelt's promise to Ohio CIO President John Owens to set up army kitchens in the state to avert further suf ng was met with great joy by the victims of the relief crisis.

The City of Toledo recently voted a $100,000 monthly relief appropriation, however, this sum is aiding less than half of the 25,000 men, women and children who are dependent on relief here. Strict red tape prevents many of the worst cases to receive aid from this appropriation.

DOLL RE-ELECTED

Detroit. — Tracy Doll has been re-elected head of the Wayne County Industrial Union Council.

Demand Winter Clothing



OHIO HASN'T CORNERED the nation's relief troubles, for New York state has plenty of its own. This photo shows Brooklyn housewives at a home relief station, demanding children's clothing, larger payments for winter needs, and an end to mounting evictions.

Your WPA Job:

NYA Conference Sees Need for Big Program

By RALPH HETZEL
CIO Unemployment Director

Talk about the problems of youth has been very popular of late. There have been open-forums and symposia on the air, there have been speeches from a multitude of rostrums; reports and surveys and statistics abound on every hand and the round-table conferences have been too numerous to keep track of.

REACHED OBVIOUS CONCLUSION

The conclusion that is reached is invariable and important enough to stand repetition. The latest conference, held on Dec. 13-14 under the auspices of the National Youth Administration and attended by leaders in business, education, labor and the government, stated this conclusion very simply:

"It is quite impossible to meet the urgent needs of unemployed young people of the present time without the expenditure of larger sums of public money than are now devoted to the solution of employment problems of young people."

This conclusion was inevitable to all present, including former Chamber of Commerce President Henry I. Harriman; Henry S. Dennison, president of the Dennison Mfg. Co., and other prominent business men, after the relevant facts in the situation had been carefully examined.

The conference statement pointed out that:

RECOGNIZED FACTS

"One-third of the young people of this country between the ages of 16 and 25 who are out of school are unable to secure employment.

"At least 4,000,000 young people between these ages are out of school and unemployed.

"This constitutes between one-third and one-half of the total unemployed in this country."

They agreed, as the CIO has always maintained, that "Employment should, so far as possible, be provided by private business, industry, and agriculture."

They saw very clearly that: "all young people who are out of work and out of school must be provided with opportunities for employment or with opportunities for assistance to continue in school.

. . .

"To the extent to which private enterprise does not provide jobs for youth who are out of school, unemployed, and seeking work, public employment should be provided."

In the light of these facts and these needs, the conference examined very carefully the extent to which public aid and public work has been provided for our unemployed young people.

And they found it woefully inadequate.

NYA, CCC FUNDS LOW

They found that the NYA had received an appropriation of only $100,000,000 for the year 1939-1940 with which they were able to employ an average of 225,000 young people on their work projects and to extend aid to around 375,000 high school and college students.

They found that the CCC had received an appropriation of $290,000,000 with which they had been able to take care of an average of 325,000 men and boys in their camps.

They contrasted these meager accomplishments with the only too evident needs, and they were forced to draw the conclusion that much more must be done by the government for American young people.

This is a conclusion with which the CIO is in hearty agreement and which the CIO has advocated for some time. In the CIO legislative program which has just been formulated, the special case of jobless young people was emphasized. A substantial increase in appropriations for their benefit was strongly urged.

It is now up to the Administration and Congress to implement this widespread conviction that youth must be served.

Lawyers, Teachers Plan Labor Law Parleys

Washington, Dec. 30—Prominent leaders in the legal profession and among university teachers are coming together here January 12 for a four-day session conference on labor law and labor relations, it was announced by the conference sponsors, the Natl. Lawyers Guild.

First session will be devoted to discussion of labor and the anti-trust laws, the Guild said, with the Wagner Act and the Norris-LaGuardia anti - injunction act as topic for the second. Rights of minority groups under the Wagner Act and labor issues in time of war emergency will be main topics in the third and fourth.

Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, will address the second session. "Leaders of the bar, trade unions, and representatives of government and business will participate," the Guild said.

"The Guild confidently expects that the presentation of all points of view will crystallize the issues and provide a common ground for their solution in the best public interest."

Certify CIO Auto Workers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. — The National Labor Relations Board today certified the United Automobile Workers, CIO, as sole collective bargaining agency at the Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co. in Detroit.

CONVENTIONS:

United Mine Workers To Meet In Columbus For 50th Anniversary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. — Officers of the United Mine Workers of America, the CIO's largest and oldest union, have issued the official call for the 36th consecutive constitutional convention which will open January 23, 1940, in Columbus, O.

The call was signed by President John L. Lewis, Vice-President Philip Murray and Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy.

With this convention, the miners' union will pass the half century milestone, celebrating the 50th anniversary of its formation. A new history of the union called "Coal and Unionism" is now in process of publication and will be ready for circulation at the time the convention meets.

Issued in honor of the UMWA's golden jubilee, the book was written by David J. McDonald and Edward A. Lynch, who between them have had 25 years' service with the United Mine Workers, it was announced at UMW headquarters here.

The only complete history of the UMWA so far to appear, the book covers not only the record of the present union but also describes the various miners' unions as far back as 1849 which preceded the organization of the UMWA in 1890.

Arkansas Council Holds Meet at Fort Smith

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 30. — The second convention of the Arkansas CIO Industrial Union Council opens here tomorrow at the Labor Center. CIO unions from all over the state will send delegates, the largest number coming from the United Mine Workers.

Entertainment for the visiting delegates is being arranged by the Fort Smith unionists, and a number of outstanding speakers will address the convention. Dave Fowler, UMW district president and CIO regional director is expected to attend the second day of the convention.

A program calling for an extensive organizing drive throughout the state will be among the important matters to be taken up by the Arkansas Council.

Die Casters Convention In Capital Next May

TOLEDO, Dec. 30.—The Natl. Association of Die Casting Workers, fast-growing CIO affiliate, announced today that its sixth annual convention will be held in Washington starting May 2.

The meeting hall and hotel headquarters will be announced at a later date, Pres. George Peacock and Sec.-Treas. Edward Cheyfitz said.

U. S. Must Solve Key Problems in '40—Lewis

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 — Pres. John L. Lewis of the Congress of Industrial Organizations issued the following New Year statement today:

"Within the New Year, 1940, this nation will make decisions of profound importance to its future.

"It must decide whether it will listen to those who would divert attention from the difficulties of our internal problems and stake the nation's future on the vagaries of wars abroad. It must decide whether upon the first signs of increased business we should abandon all measures designed to bring security to American wage earners, whether we should repeat again the disastrous mistakes of 1937.



PRES. JOHN L. LEWIS

"Labor believes that the American people will vigorously reiterate their conviction that America's problems must and will be solved in this country by American methods, that we must steadfastly turn aside from giddy dreams of foreign ventures.

"The American people will, we believe, demand that those who are without work, food and shelter shall not be abandoned. They will require of their government that it adopt a vigorous progressive internal program, intensifying its efforts for the welfare of the many."

100% CIO Labor for Building Project In Washington

By CECIL OWEN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The first building job in the District of Columbia with 100% CIO workers was announced this week by the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, CIO affiliate in the construction industry.

Under the closed-shop contract earlier agreed on between the UCWOC and a large number of local contractors, the erection of a modern printing plant in Silver Spring, Md., Washington suburb, will be done entirely with members of the UCWOC.

Signers of the contract for erection of the building are the Cornelius Realty Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., and Richard W. Frey, Inc., president of Construction Industry Employers, Inc., of this city. The latter is the association of contractors with which the UCWOC recently signed its contract.

Members of the UCWOC in Washington have been working for some weeks on various jobs obtained by subcontractors of the association, but the new contract marks the first complete building here under the UCWOC contract with the contractors.

SEATTLE PACTS

Six contracts were signed between Local 42, UCWOC, and contractors in Seattle, Wash., and vicinity.

The agreements provide the 6-hour day within city limits and the 8-hour day outside the city, the five-day week and a high wage scale.

The organizing drive of the

Continued on Page Five



WHEN DOCTORS on the staff of the Transport Workers Union Medical Plan in New York heard that Chicago Guild strikers could use all types of patented and standard medicines and medical preparations for their children—like malt and cod liver oil compounds—they gathered together all extra supplies from their offices and sent them to TWU headquarters for shipment to Chicago. Photo shows George Rooney, secretary of the TWU Medical Plan checking off first of three shipments, while Guildsmen Saul Mills, TWU public relations director, looks on.

CIO Unions Get Gains For Members

Wage Boost

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 30—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee has signed its third consecutive contract with the G. I. Sellers Co. here.

The agreement provided a 2½c hourly increase for 250 workers.

10% Increase

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 30 — A 10 per cent wage increase for the workers in the plant of the Decca Record Company here was won in a closed shop contract signed by Local 237, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, CIO.

Vacations with pay, straight plant-wide seniority, and double time for Sundays and holidays were also provided in the new agreement which runs for two years with the exception of the wage scale. This may be reopened for upward revision at the end of one year.

Bargaining Rights

Philadelphia, Dec. 30 — Sole bargaining rights for 430 employes of the E. Hubschman's Sons, Inc.. leather plant, were won last week by Local 30, International Fur & Leather Workers, CIO, as the result of a poll conducted by the National Labor Relations Board.

The election, held in the plant with the company's consent, was won 272 to 143 by the CIO union. No other labor organization was on the ballot.

Pay Up 41%

Detroit, Dec. 30 — Wages shot skywards like a thermometer in a blast furnace when Local 389 of the Oil Workers Intl. Union signed a contract with Penola, Inc., subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Pay jumped as much as $30 a month, with other increases running from 16% to 41%. More raises are to be granted six months hence under the terms of the agreement.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III — January 1, 1940 — No. 1

The Challenge of 1940

Opening its eyes on a war-torn world, the young year 1940 may wish it had never been born. And millions of people in every country may shudder in the cold dawn of New Year's day at all the prospects of misery and trouble ahead.

Even in the peaceful United States, the European war casts ominous shadows over the path before us. Elements of the social hysteria which war induces have entered our own national life. They are being deliberately created and stimulated by reactionary interests as a screen for attacks on labor organization, civil liberties and progressive legislation.

Labor-baiters, profiteers and political tories are looking forward to fishing in muddied waters. They think they can use war scares to confuse domestic issues; to cut down provisions for the unemployed and for social services; and to take away labor's rights.

But this is only one side of the picture. If mankind cringed and retreated every time reaction raised its head, no progress would ever have been made; no unions would have been organized, no democratic gains secured.

Fortunately red-blooded men and women react otherwise. When they cherish their liberties, are conscious of their goals and determined to reach them, the virulence of reactionary opposition serves as a challenge and actually steels their fighting strength.

The other side of the 1940 picture is full of hope. Thanks to the CIO, the New Year finds American labor better organized, under more progressive leadership and more politically conscious than ever before in its history.

Increased organizing activity, an influx of new members, more regular dues payments, Labor Board election victories, new contracts with wage increases and many other improvements—all these present signs, as the New Year begins, point to the fact that the CIO is a solidly organized and advancing movement.

As the CIO advances industrially, in that proportion are the political forces of liberalism and progress strengthened. For the membership of the CIO is united behind a program that calls for no involvement of the United States in war; for preservation of our civil liberties and legislative gains; for more adequate provision for the unemployed and aged; and for new advances in social legislation.

Labor and the liberal forces to which it gives a lead have the power to defeat the threatening schemes of reaction in the coming year, and to make it a year of peace, progress and increased prosperity. But it will require organization and more organization, both industrially and politically; and courage, conviction and determination. That is the challenge of 1940.

What's Behind the "Labor Shortage" Talk?

There has been much talk in the papers of late about an alleged shortage of labor.

There is no such shortage, but quite the contrary, researchers of the Congress of Industrial Organizations point out in a recently published leaflet.

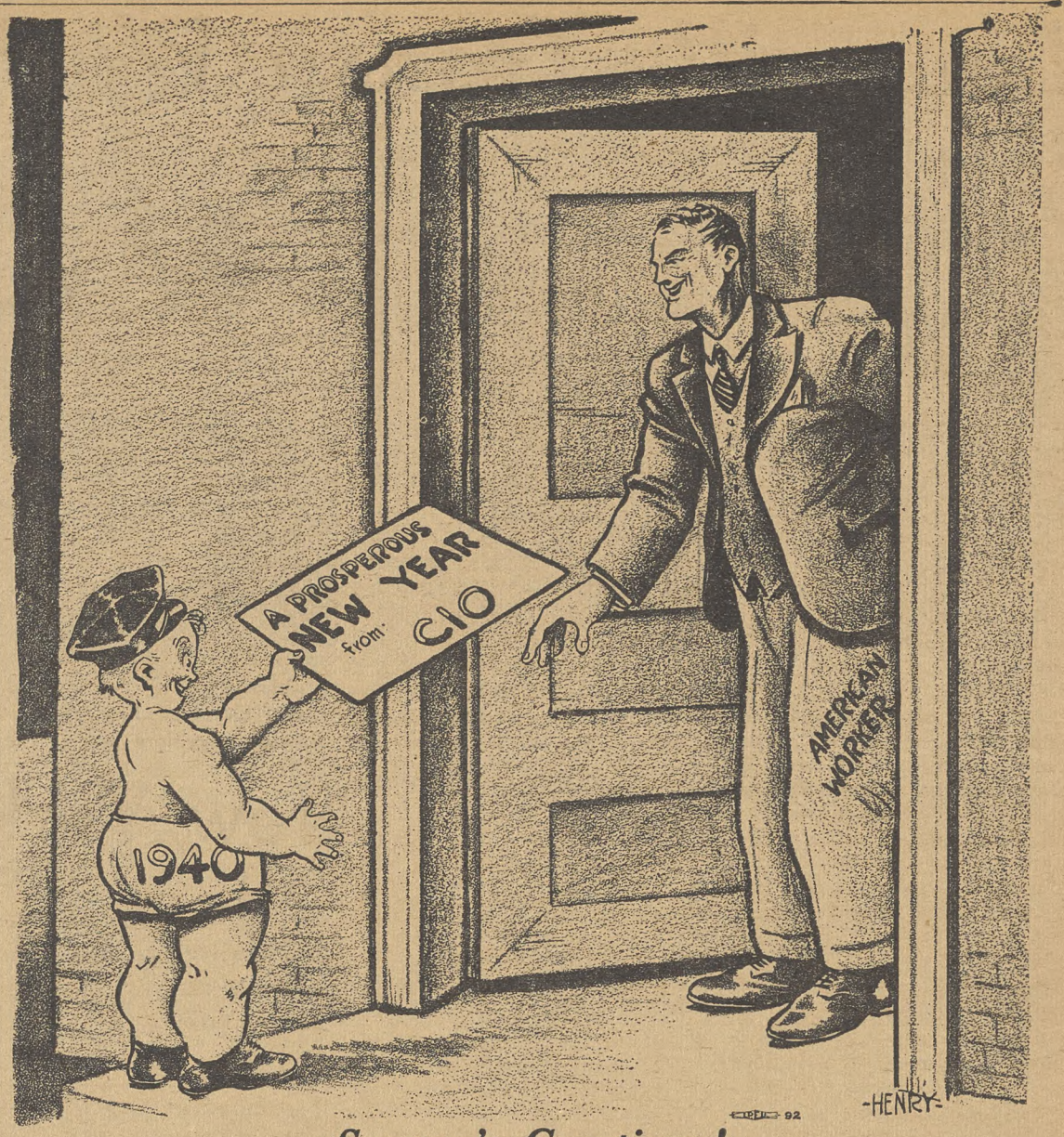
Some 9,500,000 men and women are out of jobs right now. More than five and a half million workers are registered by the U. S. Employment Service as seeking jobs. Since 1929, six million additional wage earners have entered the market for jobs.

There is no real shortage even of specially skilled workers. The files of the U. S. Employment Service show that there are many hundreds of thousands of skilled mechanics of all sorts unemployed. And the CIO unions in the industries requiring much skilled labor scoff at the suggestions of a shortage.

Why then the talk of labor shortage that emanates from chambers of commerce and reactionary financial sources?

It is misleading propaganda put out for a deliberate purpose. That purpose is to reduce public expenditures on behalf of the unemployed, and to wipe out WPA, public works and housing.

This propaganda is a danger signal. It is a warning to labor and all progressives to guard against this planned raid on the public welfare.



Season's Greetings!

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

A Year of Conflict and Progress

WAR speeds up the tempo of history. It shakes up economics and politics even in non-warring countries. It sharpens issues.

In the United States, the speeding up of social and political development in the war — year of 1939 was reflected in the increased hardness and aggressiveness of reaction, on the one hand; and in an increasingly solid, expanding and purposeful labor movement, on the other.

The Tory Conspiracy

When John L. Lewis testified before a Congressional Committee and described Vice President Garner as a "labor-baiting, whiskey-drinking, poker-playing, evil old man," he did more than spike the presidential aspirations of the Texas arch-tory.

The CIO president drew a vivid picture for the whole country of just what had been happening in Congress. He showed how Garner had been the instigator of a conspiracy between tory Democrats and Republicans directed against all legislation of benefit to labor and the common people.

Progressive labor, as represented by the CIO, had to fight a bitter and continuous battle against this conspiracy, in defense of the Wagner labor act, the WPA program, the wage-hour act and other legislative gains. The degree to which it checked the tory offensive was a measure of the CIO's growing political strength.

Anti-Union Drive Defeated

On the industrial field, reaction launched repeated attacks against labor organization. Its major offensive was the prolonged coal lockout. Powerful interests outside the industry chose this battlefield for their attempt to halt the progress of the CIO, by breaking its backbone union, the United Mine Workers.

The tremendous victory of the UMW, in winning union shop agreements covering 600,000 miners, decisively checked this offensive and turned the tide in favor of the whole CIO.

AFL Leaders' Role

In its 1939 political and industrial offensive, reaction found an ally in the discredited leadership of the AFL.

Just as they joined in the congressional attack on the Wagner act, so on the industrial field these leaders aided the anti-union employers by chartering every kind of rump and dual outfit to fight and disrupt the great industrial unions of the CIO.

Like a college boy swallowing a goldfish, the AFL courted indigestion by trying to assimilate that poor fish, Homer Martin. Its attempt to split the United Automobile Workers met with dismal failure.

1939 witnessed the rebirth of a stronger and more solid CIO auto workers union. The union won higher wages and better agreements in its successful Briggs, General Motors, Chrysler and other strikes. It mopped up the remains of the Martin clique in repeated Labor Board elections, which gave record majorities to the CIO.

CIO Progress

Similar attempts by the AFL in the textile and other industries flopped just as completely. Meanwhile the AFL developed increasing internal troubles of its own, and 1939 saw the defection of one of its oldest and most respected affiliates, the Intl. Typographical Union.

Every union of the CIO made decisive organizing progress in 1939, as shown in increased membership, many elections won, and countless new agreements bringing better conditions. The CIO also made a good start in a new field by setting up the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

The emphatic and increasing preference of American industrial workers for the modern unionism of the CIO was shown in Board election results during the year, in which the CIO polled far more workers' votes than all other unions combined.

Court Attacks

Checked on the political and industrial fields, reactionary interests tried to use the courts for their union-smashing purposes. The Apex verdict against the hosiery workers and the $7,500,000 suit of Republic Steel against the CIO showed their hand. But subsequent court decisions were won by the CIO in both cases.

A great victory for labor's civil rights was also won in the Supreme Court ruling on the Hague injunction in Jersey City.

Ready to Advance

The San Francisco convention of the CIO revealed progressive labor in a stronger position than ever before, and ready to take advantage of the economic upturn with a renewed and more intensive drive to organize the unorganized.

The close of the year was marked by the announcement of CIO's legislative program for 1940. Asserting labor's opposition to any involvement of the United States in war, the CIO calls upon Congress to devote its major attention to solving our domestic problems of unemployment and insecurity. It rejects the idea of any retreat before the gathering forces of reaction and, on the contrary, calls for a determined advance to new goals of social progress.

In the light of the real facts, Congress must be called upon to increase, not decrease, provision for the unemployed and aged, and to launch an expanded public works program that will really put America to work.

Louisville Transit Workers May Strike

Fight Company Union

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 30. — Complete tie-up of all transit service in Louisville was scheduled for the first week in January as Local 176 of the CIO Transport Workers Union prepared to call out the 900 employes of the Louisville Railways Company to enforce demands for wage increases, vacations, abolition of the company's infamous spy system and recognition of the TWU as sole bargaining agency.

Public sentiment in this city definitely is on the side of the trolley workers as four weeks of campaigning has culminated in efforts by Mayor Scholtz and Federal labor conciliators to break down the stubborn refusal of the company to deal with none but its admittedly company-dominated and member-less company union.

POSTPONED BY REQUEST

Plans for a strike, which was to have gone into effect two days before Christmas, were recalled by M. J. Britt, international TWU representative, at the request of the Mayor and Federal labor officials.

Strike authorization, however, was still in force and Britt and J. Gilbert Prather, president of the Local, have announced they would put it into effect at few moments' notice should the company attempt any further dismissals of union members. To date eight trolley workers have been fired for union activity.

MINERS PROMISE AID

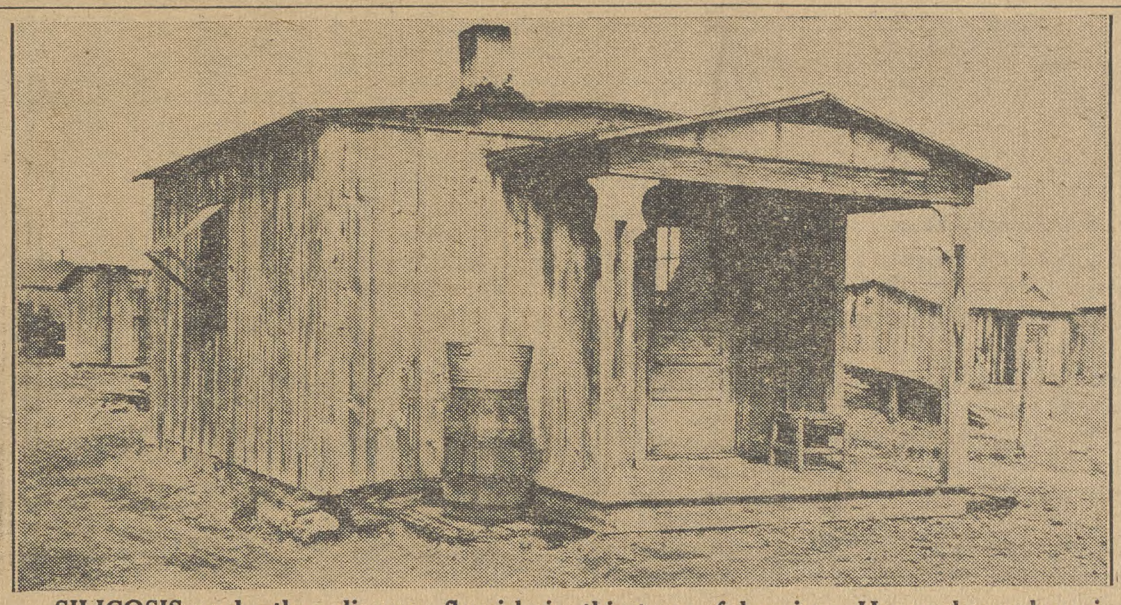
The TWU's organizing campaign is receiving active support from all forces in the city. Sam Caddy, head of the United Mine Workers and CIO director here, has been one of the main negotiators for the transit men. Harry F. Petty, president of the AFL Central Labor Council has pledged aid to the trolley men in the event of a strike.

Further encouragement to Louisville's transit workers came with a telegram that the TWU International Executive Board, meeting in quarterly session in New York, had voted full authorization and pledged full support for the impending strike.

The dismissed union men over the holidays received Christmas greetings from Michael J. Quill, president and John Santo, secretary-treasurer of the TWU. The greetings were accompanied by gifts of cash.

Louisville transit workers have sought bona fide unionization for many years. In 1936 the AFL Amalgamated Association had signed up the majority of the Railway men but Amalgamated officials skipped town as soon as they learned the company would not give up its 25-year-old company union.

Today, with the TWU, the men are determined to get wage boosts of at least 10 cents an hour, vacations with pay and other necessary improvements. At present they work seven days a week, 52 weeks a year.



SILICOSIS and other diseases flourish in this type of housing. Home shown here is located in the tri-state mining area of Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri, where a recent survey showed the vicious lung disease prevalent among the lead miners.

New York CIO Offers '40 Program

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Sharply attacking both Republican and Democratic parties for anti-labor acts during the last state legislative sessions, the powerful New York CIO Industrial Union Council today made known its 18-point program for the coming year.

"During the 1939 legislative session, the two major political parties, though they had theretofore pretended to be friends of labor, nevertheless not only failed to enact legislation which was unquestionably in the interests of labor and the people as a whole, but combined to stifle labor's legitimate demands," the legislative committee asserted.

Ratification of the child labor amendment, enactment of a 40-40 state wage-hour law and unqualified opposition to amendments to the State Labor Relations Act are key points in the program. The AFL's state body is seeking modification of the "baby Wagner Act," while the Republican majority leader in the House revealed the GOP will seek "slight modifications" in all state labor laws.

PRESENTED TO LEHMAN

The CIO program, drafted by the state council's legislative committee—which is headed by Vice-Pres. Hugh Thompson, regional director in Buffalo—was submitted to Gov. Herbert Lehman, Democrat, last week with a recommendation that he study it while preparing his annual message to the legislature.

While fighting amendments to the state Wagner Act, the CIO will urge its extension to "insure the rights and benefits of collective bargaining to employes of non-profit institutions." It will seek additional legislation to provide "effective methods of collective negotiations and bargaining" for government employes, and enactment of a bill forbidding state loans, grants or contracts to violators of either the national or state labor relations acts.

WIDER COVERAGE

The program calls for wider coverage provisions under the unemployment compensation plan, with shortening of the waiting period and extension of the period of benefits.

A special plank pledges full support to farmers efforts to "engage in direct marketing free from control of monopolies," to flood control and to crop insurance plans.

HOUSING PROGRAM LATER

Thompson, in announcing the program for the state's several hundred thousand CIO workers, said a special housing legislative plank will be announced at some later date.

CIO unions in the state, while supporting their own demands for state legislation, are "100% behind the national legislative program announced by Pres. John L. Lewis in Washington, Thompson added.

Plan Big Campaign In Pennsy

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Dec. 30. — Plans to start the greatest union drive in the history of this region to extend the benefits of a strong labor organization to thousands of unorganized workers in Wyoming Valley, are being laid by the CIO Council here.

More than 200 officials of locals of the United Mine Workers attended an opening meeting and pledged their moral and financial support to the drive. At a meeting on January 5, the CIO Council will list the industries it will ask to sign CIO contracts.

Pressman To Discuss CIO Program on Air

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 — CIO members and friends of labor should tune in their radios next Wednesday night, January 3, from 10:15 to 10:30 p. m., on Columbia Broadcasting System stations, to hear Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, discuss the CIO Legislative Program for the coming session of the U. S. Congress.

Pressman will analyze and explain the CIO program for jobs, security and peace the same day that Congress opens its first 1940 session.

Time: Wednesday, January 3, 1940, 10:15 to 10:30 p. m., Columbia Broadcasting System, coast to coast network.

CIO Labor For New D. C. Building

Continued from Page Three

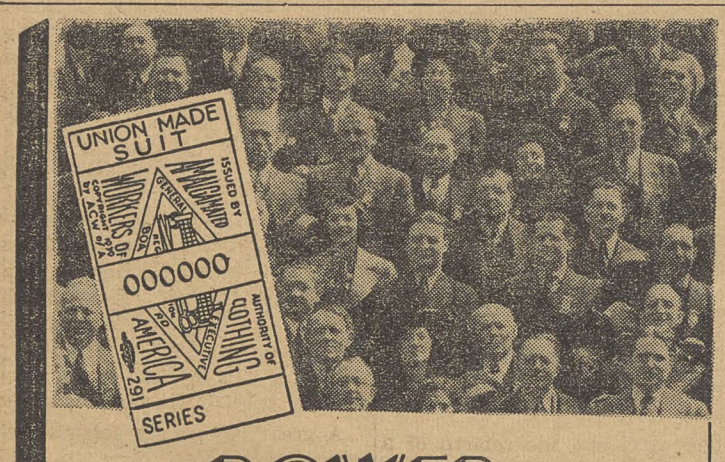
UCWOC moved ahead vigorously despite the holiday lull on a wide front with activity in such widely scattered places as Oregon, Philadelphia, New Jersey, Detroit, California and Maryland. Meetings, radio talks, conferences with contractors, and similar actions were being taken in these and other centers.

Speaking to the Wayne County (Detroit) Industrial Union Council, August Scholle, CIO regional director, outlined the aims of the UCWOC and told of the encouraging response from construction workers in his area. R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, is a member of the UCWOC.

Scholle said:

"There is a large potential membership for the UCWOC in the Detroit area. They say they have the building trades organized here. Well, in the past month I have spoken to some of the building tradesmen. They come to my office asking the assistance of the CIO and I can get plenty of these people to testify they are not organized."

From the west coast came warm support to the UCWOC from the entire CIO there and pledges of complete cooperation. The Los Angeles Industrial Union Council has started an active campaign in the city.



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CIO Marks A Year Of Progress; Many Tasks Ahead

Nineteen Thirty-Nine was a great year for labor in America. Major gains were made for progress, democracy, peace by CIO affiliates. Reactionary attacks were defeated on a dozen fronts. Led by the magnificent victory of the United Mine Workers in May, the CIO held and increased all its gains of the past four years.

Major tasks waiting accomplishment were faced by the CIO in its convention keynotes of organizing the unorganized, bringing a solution to America's No. 1 problem, unemployment, keeping the U. S. out of entanglement in foreign wars, liberalizing social legislation for the American people.

Below are recorded in telegraphic form outstanding achievements and programs of the CIO over the past 12 months.

JANUARY

Steel Workers Organizing Committee wins Labor Board order outlawing Bethlehem Corporation's 20 year old company union, "cease and desist" on interference with CIO union.

CIO demands one billion dollar WPA deficiency appropriation for unemployed aid.

Tom Mooney freed after 23 years imprisonment on framed-up charges.

FEBRUARY

CIO President John L. Lewis launches drive to defend Wagner Labor Relations Act from tory-inspired AFL amendments.

Two hundred and fifty thousand automobile workers, members of the United Automobile Workers of America, reject splitters, vote overwhelming support for CIO.

MARCH

CIO committee, headed by Pres. Lewis, proposes labor unity on basis of American Congress of Labor, to be made up of CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods. CIO, AFL, unaffiliated unions join in praising move.

United Mine Workers set proposals for new contract with coal operators.

United Rubber Workers win new contract with Goodrich Co., Packinghouse Workers win Stockyards agreement. American Newspaper Guild settles six month strike in Wilkes-Barre with Pres. Lewis' aid.

APRIL

LaFollette-Thomas 'Oppressive Labor Practices' bill to outlaw finks, industrial spies, employers' arsenals introduced, wins labor, progressive support.

R. J. Thomas and CIO progressive leaders elected in Auto Workers polls, pushing Homer Martin-AFL disrupters into wastebasket of union history.

MAY

Led by Pres. John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers smash seven week lockout of 500,000 workers, win union shop, bolstering entire CIO and American labor movement for struggle against reactionary attacks.

CIO marks second anniversary of Chicago Memorial Day Massacre, when 10 CIO steel workers were murdered for exercising their constitutional right to assemble peaceably.

JUNE

CIO Executive Board maps plans for mass organizing drives, aid for jobless, answers AFL leaders' failure to accept CIO unity proposal.

Mayor Frank, "I am the Law" Hague of Jersey City tangles with Bill of Rights, loses after vigorous CIO campaign.

JULY

Pres. Lewis blasts Garner fight against labor, social progress, describes him as "labor-baiting, whisky drinking, evil old man" bent on destroying past several years' gains of American people.

CIO forms United Construction Workers Organizing Committee to organize millions of unorganized building workers, bring order to construction industry.

AUGUST

United Automobile Workers sign new General Motors contract, win Packard, Motor Products Labor Board elections by overwhelming majorities.

SEPTEMBER

CIO helps New York dairy farmers win strike for decent return on labor, investment in milk supply to N. Y. monopolies.

Pres. Lewis, Philip Murray, Sidney Hillman, Jas. Carey hail CIO progress in Labor Day messages. Lewis emphasizes labor opposition to war, warns of attacks on labor's rights, calls on U. S. statesmen to pay attention to domestic problems.

OCTOBER

"Organize the Unorganized" keynote of second CIO convention in San Francisco. Keep U. S. out of foreign wars stressed by Lewis, CIO officials. Convention calls for higher wages, better conditions as answer to American people's needs.

CIO wins Chrysler Corp. election, 10 to 1, polling 80 per cent of vote.

NOVEMBER

Labor marks gains in state, municipal elections in "off-year" campaign.

Lewis warns politicians labor support depends on pledges fulfilled, not on campaign promises.

DECEMBER

CIO Legislative Program for jobs, security peace announced for 1940 U. S. Congress.

Plans for major CIO organizing drive announced for Southern areas.

CIO United Automobile Workers win Chrysler contract, raise earnings $6,000,000.

Natl. Maritime Union signs new contract with shipowners.

Flint Bus Drivers Win Strike, Raises

FLINT, Mich., Dec. 30.—Flint trolley bus employes won a five-cent-an-hour wage increase, strict seniority rights and other improved working conditions at the culmination of an 11-day strike conducted here by Local 170 of the CIO Transport Workers Union.

Settlement of the strike came within 24 hours after International TWU President Michael J. Quill arrived on the scene to confer with Flint Trolley Coach, Inc. officials and the three-man commission appointed by Gov. Dickinson to settle the strike.

With the new wage increase, Flint transit workers now receive an hourly wage rate of 73 cents, representing an increase of 30 per cent since they joined the Transport Workers Union about two years ago.

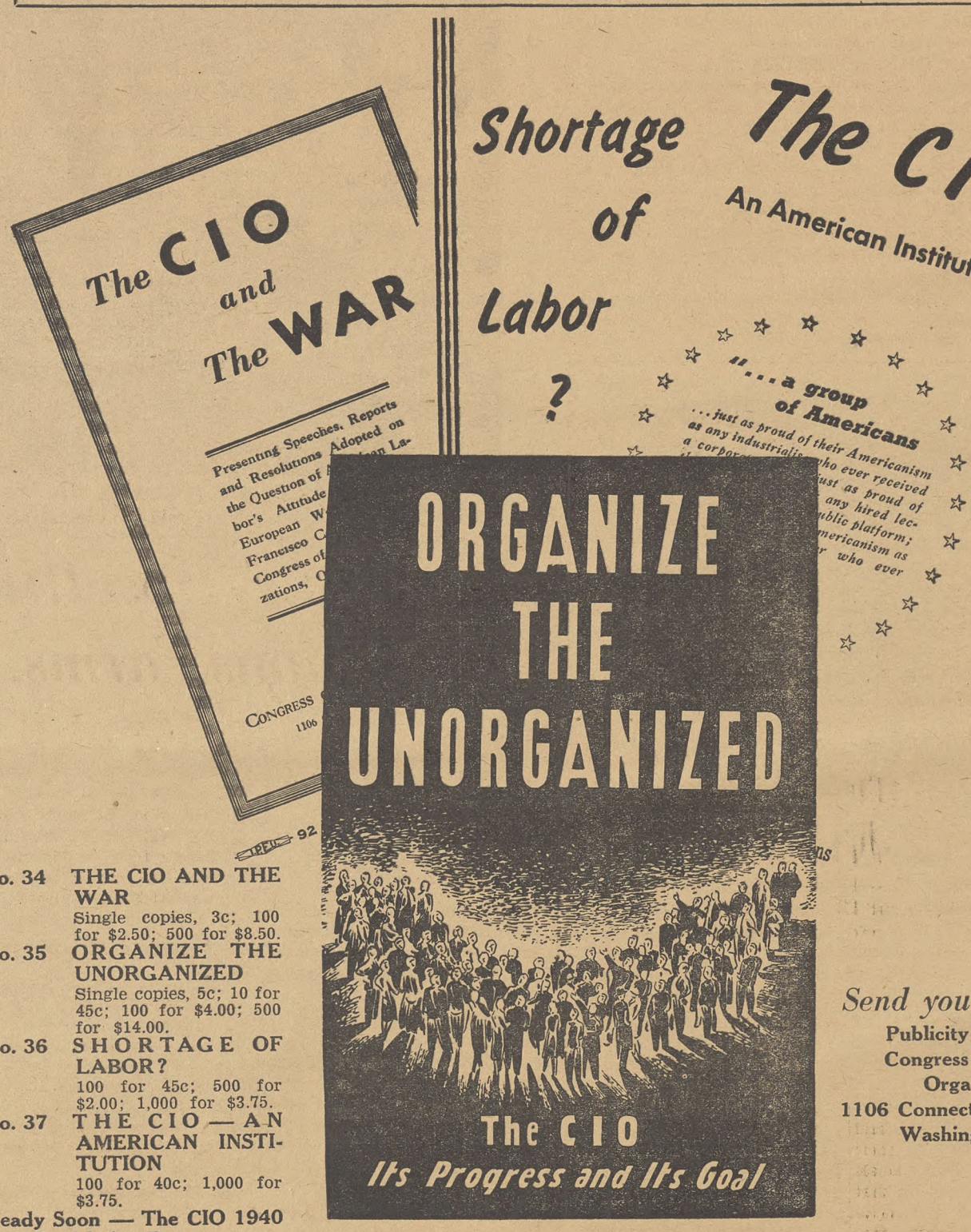
The strike was successfully led by William E. Dorland, president of Local 170 and Robert F. Wihler, TWU International representative who came here from Detroit. The closed shop and other beneficial terms attained in the first contract signed in 1937 remain in force.

U. S. Slaps MeatPacking Chiselers

Washington, Dec. 30—Packinghouse employers who hoped to chisel an exemption out of the Wage and Hour Division to allow them to work employes over the hours permitted by the Act were disappointed in the ruling of the Division that such exemptions could not be allowed.

The packers, who have resisted the Wage Hour law and Wagner Act, and who have a long record of fighting organization of their workers, were told that Congress in granting "only partial exemption to handling, slaughtering and dressing operations" clearly meant that "complete exemption was not intended."

NEW PAMPHLETS DESCRIBE CIO PROGRAM: JOBS .... PEACE .... SECURITY



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Single copies, 3c; 100 for $2.50; 500 for $8.50.

No. 35 ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED
Single copies, 5c; 10 for 45c; 100 for $4.00; 500 for $14.00.

No. 36 SHORTAGE OF LABOR?
100 for 45c; 500 for $2.00; 1,000 for $3.75.

No. 37 THE CIO — AN AMERICAN INSTITUTION
100 for 40c; 1,000 for $3.75.

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The Labor Reader:

The Workers' Press

By C. W. FOWLER

When the CIO started out to modernize the American labor movement, it did more than apply correct industrial policies to the job of organizing the unorganized with new vigor and effectiveness. It brought new life to a venerable and at times somewhat stuffy American institution—the labor press.

Labor leaders of every generation, from pre-Gompers days on, have emphasized the importance of union publications for union readers, but until the men who started the CIO set out to organize mass production industries, little was done to make union papers a living part of the labor movement. With exceptions, they tended to remain a little dull and complacent, resembling the views of self-satisfied craft union officials rather than serving the interests of the workers who were expected to read them.

The advent of the CIO changed this. Today there are more labor papers published in America than at any previous time, with an estimated 700 appearing. A great many of them are modern, up-to-date affairs, presenting organized labor's point of view to its members and to the public efficiently and attractively. They are able to compete, in many cases, with the commercial press in spite of its millions of dollars and its squadrons of expensive talent.

HOW IT CAN BE DONE

How to start, build up and maintain a labor paper as a valuable arm of a union is told in a new booklet just published by the Labor Press Committee of the CIO American Newspaper Guild. The booklet, divided into eight sections, goes into the process of setting up a paper, its function within the organization, its appeal to the general public, editorial content and ways and means generally of making it an editorial and a financial success.

"The labor movement," the Guild pamphlet points out, "lives in a soil . . . still suffering from acid conditions being created for it by many agencies, notably the commercial press, the radio and the schools.

"The most open and effective medium of opposition of the commercial press. The steady warfare which it conducts against the labor movement is too deftly concealed for many people to notice.

"With rare exceptions, however, the papers try, and to a considerable degree succeed, in putting it in an unfavorable light with the public, the still unorganized workers and even, to some degree, with a union's own members."

MEETING THE WORKERS' NEEDS

This steady campaign of hostility from the commercial press can be counteracted, the Guild Press Committee maintains, if the union's publications meet the workers' needs that are not met in the employer-owned dailies.

Coverage of his union is the most important item; this is where the greatest omissions and distortions of the commercial press are made. Next to that comes reliable news and interpretations of economic and social factors affecting the workers' industry, and consequently his standards of living and working.

THE NEED FOR PLANNING

Only the labor movement's own press can give the worker this essential information, since little chance is seen for a commercial press favorable or even consistently fair to labor. To do this, the union paper must be as carefully planned and adequately supported as a modern organizing drive is planned. It must be modern, attractive, financially stable, prepared and put out by experienced workers who know the newspaper trade as well as the industry whose union they serve.

Financial stability does not require huge sums of money; many union publications start and succeed on modest outlays, and advertising can usually be obtained. Many services are available to union papers, such as those offered by the national CIO, by Federated Press, and the like.

But planning, the Guild Press Committee points out, is important. "To groups starting a paper and to groups considering the project, we would say," it concludes, "that the time to make the paper successful is before it starts."

"The Labor Paper," by Labor Press Committee, American Newspaper Guild, CIO, Clyde Beals, chairman, 40 pp.

Mid-Continent Strike Passes 12-Month Mark

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 30.—Their ranks still strong and firm, 900 oil workers rounded out 12 months of their strike against the Mid-Continent Oil Co. and a host of allies in the officialdom of local and state governments.

Far from discouraged by the length of their struggle, the workers pledged themselves to continued battle against the oil firm until it bargains with their organization, the CIO Oil Workers Int. Union.

All labor throughout the southwest is watching the strike, and helping the unionists in their struggle, and Oil Workers officials declared, because they realize that failure in this fight will mean continuance of the peonage system now in effect in Oklahoma and the southwest area.

"These strikers do not ask for pity, or sympathy, but they do ask for substantial aid to carry on their battle," a union leader said in appealing for funds for the strikers' families. He also asked for increased consumer action against D-X Gasoline and Diamond 760 Motor Oils, both of which are on the CIO unfair list.

HEARING RESUMES

Washington. — The Smith committee's investigation of the NLRB resumes January 5.

'Trade Union Facts' for '40 Available

New York, Dec. 30 — "Trade Union Facts," pocket sized manual of ready information on the labor movement, has been issued for 1939-40 by the Labor Research Assn.

This year's issue contains 2,100 "labor facts and figures" and gives such information as the number of unions in the U. S., number and extent of strikes, progress of labor legislation, main findings of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee, and the like.

Oregon CIO Meets In February

Portland, Ore., Dec. 30 — The second annual convention of the Oregon CIO Industrial Union Council will be held Feb. 10-11 at the Moose Hall in Eugene.

An official call signed by John Brost, state CIO Council president, and Ralph People, secretary, has been sent to all CIO affiliates in the state.

Warn of Danger In Under-Manned Steam Plants

NEW YORK, Dec. 30. — Undermanning of the Brooklyn Edison Co. power plant, largest steam plant in the world, is so serious that it "must ultimately lead to disaster," the Amalgamated Utility Workers, CIO, have told the N. Y. Public Service Commission here.

Union information, following a similar report on the Manhattan and other units of the company, shows that "the headlong economy drive" has brought the plant to a point where a disastrous breakdown is threatened, the union said.

Reductions in working force have taken place while production of power has increased by more than 25 per cent. As a result, according to the letter of Franklin E. DeLude, union vice-president, the inadequate staff of workers is unable to maintain the plant at the point of efficiency required by safety, continuous operation, and public welfare.

HEALTH MENACE

In addition, the dilapidated state of the plant makes it a community health menace, since its stacks continuously pour out "huge billows of smoke and cinders," day and night, winter and summer. Tuberculosis, pneumonia, rickets and anemia, all promoted by a smoky atmosphere, are high in the plant's area, and household cleanliness is almost impossible.

The union memorandum concluded by urging the Commission, "in the best interests of the general public and on behalf of the employes of the Edison companies" to make an immediate and thorough investigation of the conditions described.

Marine Union's Clubroom



LIBRARY AND READING ROOM in New York headquarters of the Natl. Maritime Union. It's well stocked with books and magazines for use of members.

Machinery Upsetting Ways of Life On Nations Farms, Report Shows

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

Washington, Dec. 30.—Mechanization of agriculture and rural unemployment are rapidly changing the pattern of life of farm labor, Dr. W. W. Alexander, Farm Security Administrator, says in his annual report issued this month.

Since 1930, writes Dr. Alexander, "hundreds of thousands of farm families have been pushed off the land" by drought, foreclosure, or mechanization.

"Most of these uprooted families," he adds, "were forced to take to the highways in search of work. Few found work in industry; the cities were already filled with the unemployed. For the most part the jobs they found were seasonal day labor in the only trade they knew, farming.

EMPLOY MIGRATORY WORKERS

"The largest employers of these displaced rural families were the mechanized farms, which have been growing in number and extend for a decade. These farms have eliminated most of the resident labor formerly needed, but they still require large number of workers for short periods to do the hard labor involved in thinning, harvesting or packing processes not yet fully mechanized.

"Although this mechanization has resulted in greater efficiency in as much as less labor is needed, under the present system it means that socially there is no advantage, as few of the seasonally employed workers are able to find other employment between seasons.

SURPLUS OF LABOR

"Moreover," Dr. Alexander points out, "there has been a great surplus of farm labor and consequent unemployment even at peak seasons. The migrant families also must travel continually from one crop area to another, as they follow the harvests."

As solutions for the problem, Dr. Alexander calls for new and more stable employment for the surplus workers, and in decent shelter, steadier employment and schools for the children, for those who must continue to be seasonal migrant workers.

Paper Company Signs Agreement

Richmond, Va., Dec. 30 — A contract between the United Paper Workers Local Industrial Union 1013 and the Bedford Pulp & Paper Company of Big Island, Va., was announced this week by Ray Thomason, CIO regional director.

The agreement provides for a closed shop, check off of dues, time and half for Sunday and holiday work, and no increase in house rents unless jointly agreed to by the union and the company.

Probers Uncover More Anti-Labor Violence

'Associated Farmers' Financing Told To Committee

By DICK HARTFORD
Federated Press

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30. — The senate civil liberties committee completed the first part of its investigation of west coast terrorism when the story of last fall's cotton strike was told.

Lieut. Col. Charles Henderson, an aide to Gov. Culbert L. Olson, swore that he saw farmer-vigilantes armed with clubs, pick handles, automobile cranks and other weapons when they attacked a group of strikers in Madera City park on Oct. 21. Warren Ocheltree, an official of the Associated Farmers, had previously denied that the attackers were armed.

Elmer Joseph, a Negro cotton picker, testified that vigilantes seized him. "They got out a rope and said they were going to lynch me," he said. "Later they told me, 'If you get out of the county and don't say anything, we'll let you go'."

PAYMENTS TO AF

Subpenaed documents and witnesses revealed the close relationship between ginning companies and Associated Farmers. Evidence showed that the big ginning companies, which control the entire cotton crop from the time it is planted and keep wages low, paid $6,601 to AF in 1937.

(A letter to one of the ginning company officials in regard to this read:

("I suggest that the name of the ginning company **not** appear on the letter soliciting membership, as the Association (AF) wishes to maintain its status of a 'farmer's' organization." The quotes around 'farmer' were in the original letter.)

The stout denial of California agriculturists that they had advertised outside of the state for farm labor, as described in "The Grapes of Wrath," crumbled when Frank Palomares, manager of the Agricultural Labor Bureau of San Joaquin Valley, took the stand.

EVIDENCE TELLS TALE

"I have never solicited, nor have I been connected in any way with the solicitation of out-of-state labor," Palomares swore. A moment later he turned bright pink when Sen. Robert M. LaFollette produced records of advertisements in Mexican newspapers, telling of a labor "shortage" in San Joaquin Valley.

San Joaquin county paid $2,175 for munitions to break the cannery strike of 1937, the committee was told. The money was spent for 446 pick handles, 11 shotguns, 12 rifles, 1 long range teargas gun, 144 teargas shells, and about 2,400 rounds of ammunition for the rifles and shotguns.

PROVOKED VIOLENCE

The vigilantes in Stockton were mobilized and unleashed against the cannery workers despite a peace guarantee made by J. W. Southwick of the Stockton Central Labor Council, it was revealed.

Southwick said that on the morning of April 23, 1937, he had told Sheriff Harvey Odell that if the strikers "are not met with vigilantes armed with clubs and shotguns, the workers will open the canneries peacefully."

Odell denied remembering the conversation. Finally he seemed to recollect it, hazily. Said LaFollette: "In the face of this you took no steps to stop the posse from forming?"

"They were already on their way. I couldn't reach them."

"You could have prevented them from forming."

"I thought it was best to let them form and see what happened!"

What happened was that workers were attacked with teargas. Pictures were introduced showing Charles O. Cline, 82-year-old watchman, being slugged by three deputies.

Everybody's Happy!



SMILES PREVAILED as the Doehler Die Casting Co. handed out $67,000 in bonus funds to members of the Natl. Association of Die Casting Workers, CIO affiliate. Local committeemen in the Toledo, Ohio, plant crowd around to watch Local Pres. Luther and National Sec.-Treas. Edward Cheyfitz of the NADCW accept the check, representing 10 per cent of the company's profits, from a company official.

Food Store Signs First Agreement

Hazelton, Pa., Dec. 30 — A CIO campaign to bring to workers in unorganized chain food stores the benefits of union conditions marked up its first victory this week with the signing of a contract with the Giant Market here.

The agreement which recognizes Local 246, United Retail & Wholesale Employes, as sole bargaining agency grants wage increases ranging from 10 per cent for workers getting under $20 a week to five per cent for those making over $20.

Union Gains At Congress Library

Washington, Dec. 30 — Four union victories marked the first contact of CIO United Federal Workers Local 28 with the new Librarian at the Library of Congress, the union said.

These included promotions from within the Library, no discrimination on racial grounds, in-service training and union bulletin boards. The new librarian is Archibald MacLeish, liberal writer recently appointed by President Roosevelt.

LOTS OF TOYS

Detroit.—WPA distributed 20,000 toys to needy kids here.

'Outside Interests' Aid Bata's Law Evading, Shoe Union Charges

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Following strenuous protests by the CIO United Shoe Workers, the U. S. Labor Dept. ordered cancellation of immigration permits for some 50 Czech "instructors" at the German-owned Bata shoe plant in Belcamp, Md.

Leo Goodman, USWA research director, had previously pointed out that the immigration service sent the report to Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins on December 9 but that nothing further had been made public by the Dept. of Labor.

The Bata outfit, world's largest shoe firm, established a firm in Belcamp recently and obtained permission to import the Czech workers to teach Americans the Bata production systems. Goodman charged that these instructors have been in the country for several months, although the instruction requires only a week.

WARN LOCALS

Officers of the USWA, in letters sent to locals throughout the nation, called on shoe workers to interview their local Congressmen before they leave for the next session in Washington.

"The activities of our union in an attempt to make the Bata Shoe Co. obey American laws is being stymied by the Secretary of Labor, who refuses us an opportunity to present the facts relating to the Bata Shoe violations. She has repeatedly refused to see officials of our union.

ACTION IMPORTANT

"If we are to prevent this company from completely ruining the shoe industry and cutting wages down to the minimum, it is important that you take action at once."

The Bata company finally agreed only this week to pay $7,000 in back wages to office and warehouse employes in its Chicago plant. Complaint of violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act was filed with the U. S. Wage-Hour Division by the USWA. A decree covering the restitution was signed by Federal Judge Igoe a day after the complaint was made.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round column has charged that interests closely tied with Sen. Millard Tydings of Maryland, reactionary Democrat, have been protecting the company's operations in Maryland.

To Poll Pittsburgh Boatmen

Pittsburgh, Dec. 30—(FP)—The Inland Boatmen's Division of the National Maritime Union, CIO, will go before the Natl. Labor Relations Board in January to request a collective bargaining election among the nearly 3,000 boatmen in this region.

This move will follow a membership drive on Pittsburgh's three river fronts in which the union won permission from Lt.-Col. W. E. R. Covell, U. S. District engineer, to distribute literature on government property for two months.

"Our ultimate goal," declared Michael Luchinski, union organizer, "is to cut working hours from 12 to eight daily.

Deny Miller's Statements At Hearing

Washington, Dec. 30 — Statements by Joseph Miller, former Labor Relations Board regional director, before the Smith investigating committee that "the Board was going to reverse itself on the question of deducting WPA wages" in ordering back pay to CIO steel workers were emphatically denied by CIO Assistant Counsel Anthony Wayne Smith here.

Miller's statement, Smith said, was "wholly and I fear deliberately false." He asked the Smith Committee "as a matter of simple decency and reasonable due process" to include his denial in its record.

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U. S. BUDGET SLASHES WPA, UPS ARMS COSTS

Deep Cuts in Federal Aid to Jobless, Social Agencies Revealed

(See Story page 3, Your WPA Job page 5, editorial page 4)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. — Announcement of President Roosevelt's budget message to Congress showed Federal plans to put through deep slashes in relief, public works and social services and agencies, while adding huge sums to arms expenditures.

WPA rolls will be reduced from already low levels to 1,350,000 in the coming fiscal year, study of the message revealed. A sum of but one billion dollars is earmarked for WPA, though unemployment remains at close to 10,000,000.

SOCIAL AGENCIES HIT

Administration of vital social legislation such as Wages and Hours will also be cut down, as the budget gives only 6,000,000 to enforce a law affecting millions of workers.

The President's annual message to Congress on its reopening January 3 foreshadowed deep cuts when he promised budget increases only for arms, cuts in all other fields of government activity.

Interest payments to holders of government securities on national debt were left untouched. Modest increases in taxes were announced to create a small cut in annual deficit.

Inside The News

Federal Budget

hands out drastic cuts in relief, public works, social services for coming fiscal year, puts slashed funds into munitions expenditures.

SEE PAGES 3, 5, EDITORIAL PAGE 4

CIO Broadcasts

on No. 1 problem, unemployment, and CIO 1940 legislative program for jobs, security, peace.

SEE PAGE 5

Spies, Perjurers

fail to win-deporation of Harry Bridges, CIO Longshore and California leader.

SEE PAGE 6

Business Decline

seen by CIO as Federal government cuts expenditures for consumers, raising unemployment, social distress.

SEE PAGE 7

Supreme Court

upholds CIO in three important decisions, turns down AFL-employer appeals.

SEE PAGE 7

West Coast Building Local Wins

Sacramento, Calif., Jan. 6— One of the first contracts to be negotiated by the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee here on the West Coast has been completed by UCWOC Local No. 66 and the Sacramento Low Cost Housing Builders.

The agreement provides that all men hired shall be union members, and receive the prevailing wage scale, subject to future increases.

Many other contractors have inquired into the possibilities of getting CIO union labor as a result of the agreement.

WIN AGREEMENT

Newark, N. J., Jan. 6—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, won wage increases and the union shop for its members in an agreement signed here between Lodge 2014 of SWOC and the Central Foundry Co., Essex Division. The company had never before been under union contract.

Court Upholds Girdler Order

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6. Tom Girdler was at the receiving end of another legal poke in the law when the third federal circuit court of appeals approved a Labor Board decision ordering reinstatement and back pay to 6,000 men fired by Republic Steel during the "Little Steel" strike.

The suit was started by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee which is asking $7,500,000 back pay for the workers involved.

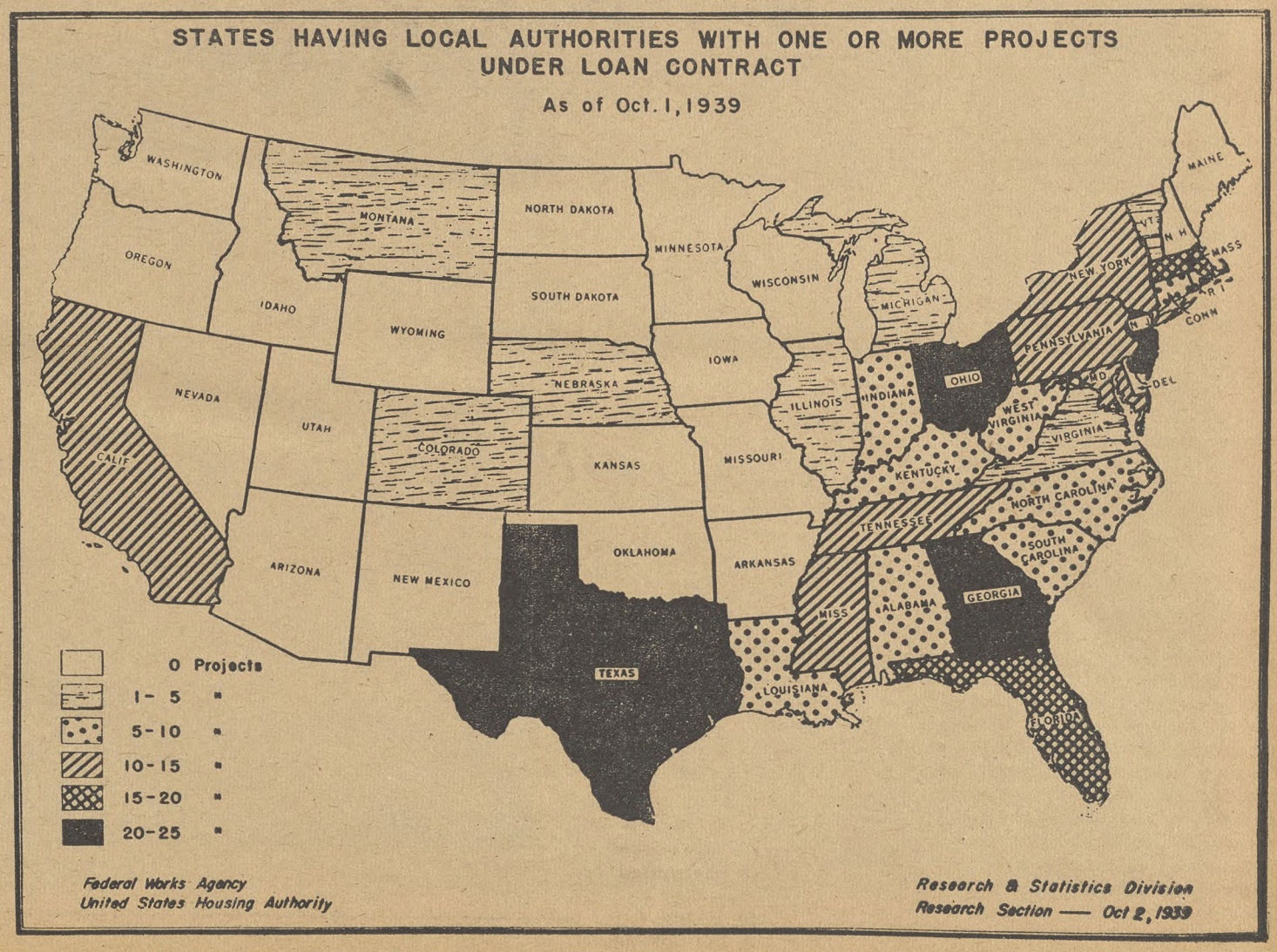
Die Casters To Meet

Toledo, O., Jan. 6. — The National Assn. of Die Casting Workers has sent out a call to its Sixth Annual Convention, to be held in Washington, D. C., May 2, 1940.

Connecticut Cuts Strikers' Compensation

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 6 —Workers who go out on strike are not eligible for state unemployment benefits, the State of Connecticut ruled, because they disqualify themselves by taking part in a labor dispute in which their own interests are involved. Unemployment Compensation Commissioner Frank R. Odlum delivered that ruling in a test case filed by two members of Local 63, Textile Workers Union, CIO. They went on strike in July, 1939, at the Cheney Bros. Co. plant in Manchester, Conn.

How U. S. Housing Program Stands



AFL Heads Can't Keep Internal Peace

AFL Intra-Union Strike Truce Flops, Says Lewis

By CECIL OWEN

WASHINGTON.—A new outbreak of jurisdictional strikes among the craft unions of the building trades gave impetus this week to CIO progress in organizing construction workers on an industrial union basis.

A. D. Lewis, chairman of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, CIO affiliate, cited current jurisdictional tieups in Washington and other recent similar disputes as proof that the outworn craft setup is powerless to stabilize the industry.

"Every independent authority who has studied the subject knows," Lewis said, "that industrial unions are the only answer to the plague of jurisdictional disputes in the construction industry.

"The AFL early last summer announced it had a plan to end these costly strikes, yet since then they have continued just the same. There was a city-wide tie-up in Philadelphia within two weeks after their plan was announced. Then came strikes in Ohio and in Washington that delayed important federal projects.

"Now the eternal squabbling between AFL craft unions has resulted in another major strike in Washington and is delaying work on the new RFC building. Time after time over a period of years the craft unions have shown their inability to meet this problem. The answer is the modern form of industrial union offered by the CIO."

AT RFC BUILDING

The current Washington dispute has resulted in a walkout of AFL laborers on the 12-story RFC structure because they were denied the right to handle rods between unloading and installation. The most recent jurisdictional strike here which tied up several big federal projects was caused by a row between teamsters and engineers over who should drive cement mixer trucks.

Several indictments of AFL officials are pending in Washington as a result of jurisdictional disputes and Justice Department agents are reported investigating the current tieup. The Department's theory is that these disputes are in restraint of trade and hence illegal under the anti-trust statutes.

Government officials have recently recognized jurisdictional strikes and craft union restrictions as a major factor in retarding the construction industry. Witnesses before the anti-monoply Committee have offered sensational testimony showing the extent of craft union abuses in this industry. A recent report of the National Resources Committee, White House agency, pointed to "vertical integration of the industry" as the answer to its problems.

NEED FOR CIO UNIONISM

The nation's outstanding scholar in this field, Dr. William Haber, now engaged on a study for the 20th Century Fund, after an exhaustive review of futile AFL efforts to end jurisdictional disputes, came to the conclusion that some form of industrial union is the only way out. Dr. Haber who wrote "Industrial Relations in the Building Industry", said:

"All efforts discussed thus far to solve jurisdictional disputes overlook a fundamental difficulty. Jurisdictional disputes occur because more than one union claims control over a particular type of work. The obvious remedy is to have one union inclusive enough to control all the work in its trade.

"Fewer unions in the industry would prevent overlapping of trades. The method of achieving it is amalgamation, first of related trades, and then on a wider basis leading to some form of industrial union."

This was written prior to establishment last summer of the UCWOC which has now offered for the first time the "obvious remedy" that Dr. Haber and other authorities have long advocated. Employers in the industry, Dr. Haber said, themselves would welcome this type of union.

CIO Tailors Celebrate Anniversary

Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—Members of Local 27, Journeymen's Tailors Union, an affiliate of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, will celebrate the golden anniversary of the local Jan. 19 with a banquet to be attended by many of the ACW's outstanding leaders.

M. J. Sillins, president of the Ohio tailors division of the ACW, announced that Sidney Hillman, national president, was invited to the golden jubilee.

The affair will be held at CIO headquarters in this city.

Named to Staff Of UCWOC

Naming a former Department of Justice attache as a staff member of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee was announced this week by Chairman A. D. Lewis.

Russell Turner, Sr., who has had extensive experience in the construction industry, joined the UCWOC staff as a special organizer. For the past year Mr. Turner has been on the staff of the Justice Department where he took part in anti-trust law inquiries into the building trades.

Earlier the new UCWOC official was associated with prominent contracting firms in New York City and vicinity. His wide contacts in the industry are regarded as a decided asset to the UCWOC.

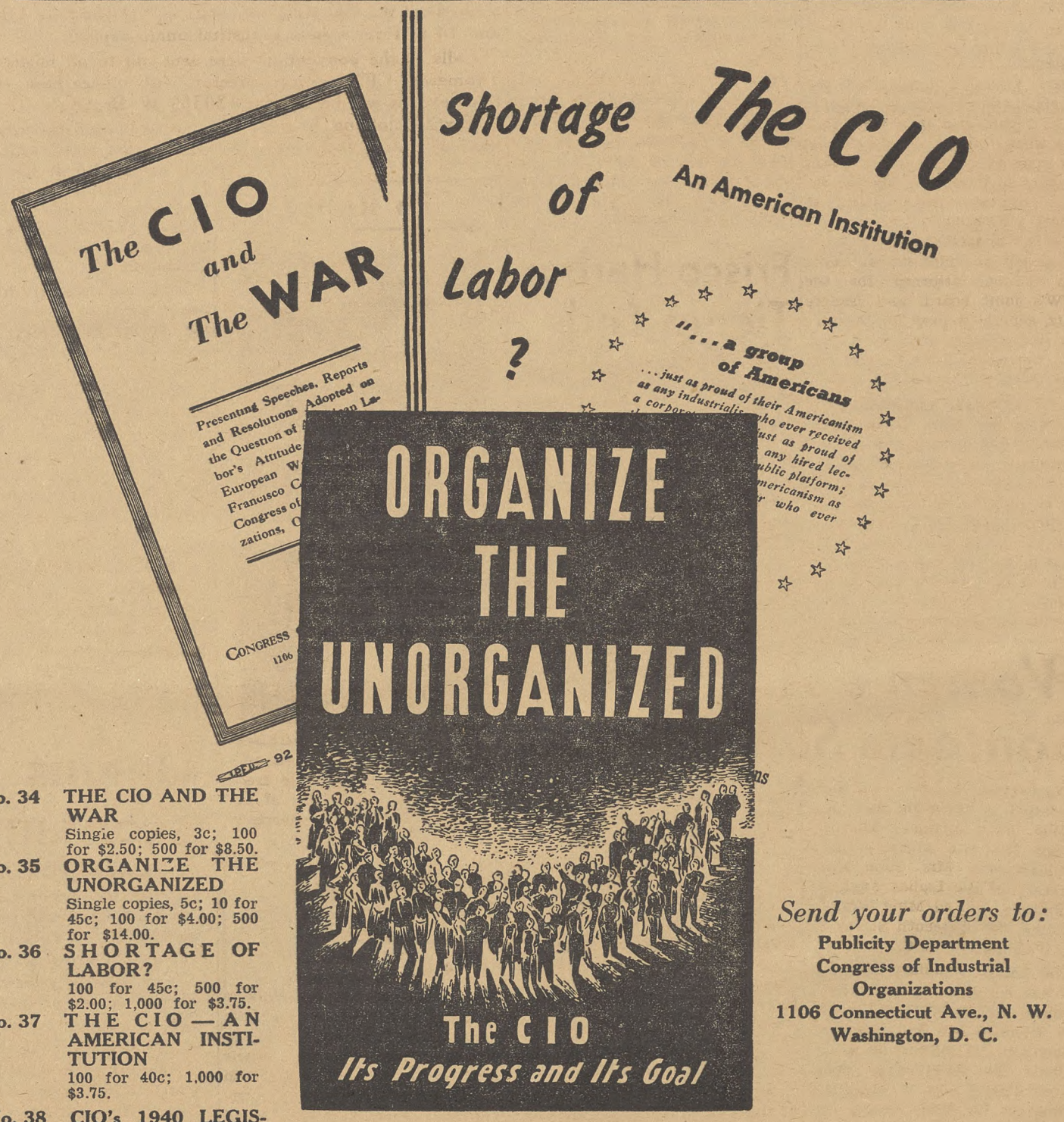
Cotton Workers To Meet

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 6—Problems of southern cotton workers will be brought sharply to the attention of government officials and to the public, following a decision of the newly organized CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers Southern States Council to send 28 delegates to Washington January 18 and 19.

Delegates will demand, among other points, that the current wave of mass evictions of sharecroppers and tenants be stopped, that a share of Federal benefit checks be guaranteed to the workers, and that adequate relief and decent housing be provided for poverty-stricken cotton areas.

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Crump or No Crump, Guild Convention Set for Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 6. — The American Newspaper Guild is going to hold its next annual convention in Memphis, even if Boss Edward H. Crump, political czar of the city, doesn't like it.

Crump, elected mayor for a few hours in a comic opera bit of politics, took time out from his short reign to cancel an invitation to the Guild made by Watkins Overton, his predecessor in office for the past 12 years.

The "cancellation" took place as Crump stood on the back observation platform of a train bound for a New Orleans football game. "I am opposed to the CIO," he said.

In New York, Milton Kaufman, executive vice-president for the ANG, declared, "The Guild is meeting there at the invitation of working newspapermen who live there. These men are members of a CIO union which is promoting and defending democracy in America. Perhaps this explains Crump's attitude."

Crump was elected mayor as a substitute candidate for Rep. Walter Chandler who, because of a local law, could not run for the office while he held his congressional seat. Upon assuming office and delivering his diatribe against the CIO, Crump promptly resigned, and the city council shortly afterwards elected Chandler mayor.

Budget Proposals Slash WPA Program, Lift Funds For Arms

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. — Deep cuts in average WPA employment to 1,350,000 jobs for the 10,000,000 unemployed, together with sharp cuts in appropriations for other relief agencies and social services such as Farm Security, Natl. Youth Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, Wages and Hours Administration and the like marked President Roosevelt's budget presented to Congress the day after its reopening here for the regular session.

While the appropriation for WPA was not directly specified, the number of workers to be carried represented a drop of 650,000 from the curtailed figures of the present fiscal year, and an estimated total of one billion dollars outlay.

Appropriations for operating various government agencies also received cuts in the estimates. Wages and Hours Division of the Labor Dept. was cut from a requested $10,000,000 to a little over six million. "Where legislation has added new activities" to those of the regular departments, the President said; "I have offset the cost by reductions in old activities."

INCREASES IN ARMS

Arms expenses are estimated in the budget message at close to two billion dollars for the coming fiscal year, which will be half a billion more than the sum spent for total work relief. This sum, set at 1.8 billion dollars, topped all previous peace time expenditures, in effect taking half a billion from relief and applying it to munitions for war.

Release of the CIO Economic Outlook, new monthly CIO service described on another page of this issue of THE CIO NEWS, showed that cuts in funds going directly to consumers such as those contemplated in the new budget would inevitably result in reduced mass purchasing power and increased unemployment.

These slashes were foreshadowed in the President's message to Congress delivered the previous day, when he announced that he intended to cut all but expenses for national defense. Deep cuts in other social services such as health and the like were also indicated in the message.

"The only important increase in any part of the budget is the estimate for national defense," he wrote in his message. "Practically all the other items show a reduction." An increase in taxes was also asked for the purpose of paying for part of the arms increases.

"PERHAPS TOO LARGE"

The budget message, while setting the sum for work relief at one and a third billion, said; "This sum, itself covering the activities of the Works Progress Administration, the Natl. Youth Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps, and grants to the Farm Security Administration represents a large—perhaps too large—reduction of current expenditures."

Public works estimates were also deeply cut in the President's budget proposals which are scheduled for quick Congressional action, with a slash from close to six and a half million in the current year to less than five million.

It means that no new projects will be started and current undertakings will be sharply curtailed. "To obtain this relatively low figure," the President said, "the starting of important new projects has had to be postponed and the purchase of additional land has had rigidly to be limited."

Summing up, the President's budget message calls for large increases in arms expenses, deep cuts in work relief for the unemployed, in social services and public works, including the administration of social legislation.

The budget message called for no cuts in payment of interest on the national debt. Total expenses estimated amounted to 8.4 billions, the deficit mounting to 2.1 billions. This last figure, the President said, would be cut to 1.7 billions if tax recommendations were carried out.

Philadelphia Labor Maps War on G. O. P.'s 1½% Wage Tax Plan

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6. — Smarting under the enactment of a 1½% tax on wages sponsored by the city's reactionary Republican administration, organized labor struck back Dec. 28 with the filing of a suit in equity court by a 50-year-old widow, Mrs. Jenny Doyle. She seeks to restrain the city from collection and enforcement of the ordinance.

Mrs. Doyle, a member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, is employed in a shirt factory where, because of short time, she earns about $500 a year. From incomes such as hers, the Republican administration expects to collect $18,000,000 a year to balance the budget.

The bill was filed through Gilbert Kraus, attorney for the ACW's joint board, and Isadore Katz, general counsel for the textile and hosiery workers unions. The Philadelphia CIO council is supporting the moves.

DISCRIMINATORY

"This tax takes bread from workers and permits well-heeled gamblers, stock market speculators and rich coupon-clippers to go unmolested," the two attorneys declared in a joint statement. "Even Uncle Sam sees that he gets his share of the fat rolls of the gambler and speculator.

"We are attacking the measure on several general grounds as inequitable and discriminatory."

The law, it was pointed out, "permits the employer to collect the tax from the workers' daily, weekly or monthly wage. It contains nothing to force the employer to pay the collected taxes to the city. He might use the funds for his business."

Frisco Harbor Tie-up Ends

San Francisco, Jan. 6. — San Francisco's waterfront, tied up for 54 days by refusal of employers to negotiate CIO ship clerks' demands, came to an end with new efforts to reach an agreement around the conference table.

During the long walkout, officials of the maritime unions charged that employers had shut the port down in restraint of trade, and demanded that the Department of Justice investigate the situation.

Virginia CIO To Establish State Council

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 6.—Representatives of CIO unions throughout the Old Dominion state will gather here January 13 and 14 to form a state industrial union council.

Calls to the convention were sent out to all locals by Ray Thomason, CIO regional director, with offices here. Convention sessions will be held at 1203½ W. Broad Street.

Textile, clothing, hosiery, mine, tobacco and maritime unions have considerable strength throughout the state, and will be well represented at the conclave. In recent months organization has sped ahead in this area, with a number of new contracts being negotiated through the office of Thomason.

Prominent national CIO officials are expected to attend the meeting, among them Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, who will address the delegates.

Formation of the Virginia council, and of a parent body for CIO unions in the Carolinas — which will take place early next month— will nearly complete a chain of CIO state organizations up and down the Atlantic seaboard.

To Retire



SEN. GEORGE W. NORRIS, great liberal from Nebraska, who announced he will retire from public office at the end of his present term in 1943. Norris is 78.

BACK PAY AWARD

Chicago — (FP) — The largest payment in back wages for a single company since enactment of the wage-hour law will be made by the Hump Hairpin Co., which has agreed to pay $100,000 to some 300 employes.

Women's Auxiliary Contacts Sought

Washington, Jan. 6 — All those interested in assisting and promoting ladies auxiliary activities in the CIO are urged to communicate with Mrs. Julia Katz, secretary of the Ladies Auxiliary Committee, United Mine Workers Building, 900 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The Ladies Auxiliary Committee was set up informally by a group of women active in the CIO who attended the San Francisco convention. Its purpose is to coordinate the activities of existing auxiliaries and to formulate a program for work among women.

Miss Kathryn Lewis is chairman of the Committee, and the other members include Mrs. Mary Santo, Mrs. J. Emspak, Mrs. O. M. Orton, Mrs. P. W. Fuller and Mrs. P. Connelly.

DECENTRALIZATION

Washington — (FP) — Further decentralization of the wage-hour division to make possible more vigorous enforcement of the wage-hour law was announced by Philip Fleming, head of the division.

TVA PROFITS

Washington — Power operations of the TVA in the 12 months ending June 30 produced a net income of $1,479,000, the authority's annual report declared.

Work in CIO Bribes Don't Elections

Camden, N. J., Jan. 6—Workers at the Continental Can Co. here didn't let a $5.00 increase in Christmas bonus change their minds, because they voted 176 to 121 for the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers (CIO) as their bargaining agency on the very day the bonus was paid.

'Unions Aid Nation's Economy'—Hopkins

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Labor unions are strictly necessary for the nation's economic welfare.

This is the stand taken by Sec. of Commerce Harry Hopkins in his first annual report submitted through Pres. Roosevelt to Congress.

"The federal government has in recent years taken steps of historic importance to prevent the exploitation of labor and to strengthen the economy by putting a floor under wages and a ceiling over hours," he said.

"Labor is now able to bargain with industry on more nearly equal terms. An enlightened democracy will never permit the abandonment of these advances."

Hopkins pointed out that if wage payments are low, "the basic demand for the products of the farm and factory is necessarily limited."

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III January 8, 1940 No. 2

No Time To Slash Relief

The cheers which rang from the tory benches of Congress when President Roosevelt promised to slash appropriations for unemployment relief and all other than war purposes, will have a bitter echo in millions of Americans' homes in the coming year.

The budget presented to Congress the next day proposes drastic cuts for public works and other essential social services to make more money available for armaments.

Although there are between nine and ten million unemployed, with poor prospects of reduced unemployment in the near future and although the present WPA program falls far short of providing enough jobs, the budget would cut the WPA appropriation in such a way as to wipe out about 650,000 more jobs. The quarter million jobs provided by PWA are cut out entirely.

Sharp reductions are also proposed in the appropriations for the Farm Security Administration, the National Youth Administration and the Civilian Conservation Corps; and the appropriation for the Wage-Hour Administration falls millions of dollars short of estimated needs for proper enforcement.

Altogether about half a billion dollars is to be taken away from the unemployed and from farm and youth relief; and $300,000,000 is added to the estimates for war purposes.

The budget gives cause for deep alarm to labor and all others who are concerned with meeting the unemployment problem, giving some measure of security to the millions of needy, and promoting economic recovery.

The CIO has pointed out that a considerable expansion of public works and an extension of social services generally is necessary to meet present minimum needs. It calls for advance, and not retreat, in the field of social legislation.

But the budget proposal to leave so many of the unemployed stranded, by slashing public works funds before private jobs are available, represents a deplorable retreat before the demands of the hard-faced tories for false economy at the public's expense. So to do the proposed reductions for farm and youth relief and for enforcement of the Wage-Hour Law.

The CIO will continue to call for more not less public works, until all the jobless have work at decent wages; for more adequate social and security services; and for advance and not retreat in legislation increasing government's responsibility and effectiveness in promoting the public welfare.

The Economic Outlook

In the new bulletin entitled, "The Economic Outlook," prepared by the Unemployment Division of the CIO, facts and figures are presented in support of the following sobering conclusions:

(1) That there is likely to be a substantial recession in business in the first quarter of 1940, with little prospect of any business increase soon.

(2) That unemployment has not been reduced proportionately to the recent business rise and will increase in the next three months.

(3) That the Federal Government offers only armaments as a stimulus to business, while in matters such as public works, social security and taxes, it aggravates unhealthy trends.

The present Congress has the power to remedy this situation, but only if it adopts such a program as the CIO has advanced.

This calls for such measures as employment for at least three million on public works; a work program to give all unemployed young people public employment; increase in old age pensions to $60 a month at 60; increase in unemployment compensation benefits; a widespread health program for low income groups; expansion of the housing program from 50,000 to 300,000 homes a year; stimulation of private residential construction; and revision of the tax structure to reduce the burden on consumer groups and wage earners.

This is the only serious program that has been advanced to provide immediate relief where it is most needed and to get the Country out of its present economic doldrums. Every member of Congress should be urged to work for its adoption.



Little Men, What Next?

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

Three Mosquitoes

THE CIO is happy to count among its enemies such individuals as James C. Petrillo, one of Chicago's AFL czars, Mayor-for-a-Day Crump of Memphis, and the one-and-only John P. Frey.

For one thing, if a man is known by the enemies he makes, it's nice to have people like this on the other side. For another thing, they hate us so much that they help us.

Frey is one of those who thinks he can talk the CIO to death. Petrillo thinks he can ignore it to death. And Boss Crump has the idea we'll burst into tears because he says he doesn't like the CIO and won't invite it to Memphis.

Hoist With His Own Petrillo

Petrillo is a sensitive soul, it seems, who cannot bear to hear the name of John L. Lewis mentioned within his jurisdiction. So, as boss of an AFL musicians' union, he appointed himself censor of Chicago theatrical fare and ordered three shows to cut out any mention of Lewis and the CIO, even in the form of wisecracks.

The theaters obeyed Petrillo, but his cute little trick backfired all over the lot.

If his purpose was to deprive the CIO of publicity, his ukase had the very opposite effect. Hardly a paper in the country failed to pan the would-be censor, and Lewis and the CIO came in for more favorable mention than in a long time.

The general conclusion in Chicago seemed to be that if Petrillo didn't like Lewis, that in itself was good grounds for the CIO leader's popularity.

A Crumpet For Crump

Crump has done a similar job of publicizing and popularizing the CIO in the South.

The American Newspaper Guild of the CIO was invited by Crump's predecessor in office to hold its next convention in Memphis.

So Crump used his one day in office as mayor to show his bad manners, his worse judgment and his general dictatorial tendencies, by declaring he didn't like the CIO and was rescinding the city's invitation to the Newspaper Guild.

Crump, as it happens, does not own the city of Memphis; he only thinks he does. He cannot keep the CIO out of Memphis, because the Guild and a number of other CIO unions are already well organized there. So the only CIO reaction to his tantrum has been an indifferent "So what?"

But the general reaction in the country has been much favorable publicity for the CIO, and a general panning of political bosses who think they can abrogate at their whim the rights of American workers to assemble and organize in unions of their choosing.

Horse-and-Chariot Frey

John P. Frey has made more, longer and less-listened-to speeches than almost anyone else in the AFL. So pontifical are his pronouncements that when he testified recently before the Smith committee investigating the Wagner act, he was mistaken for a Doctor of Philosophy.

He finally protested at being addressed as "Doctor," however, saying that such an attribution of intellectuality was a base slander started by John L. Lewis to "smear my reputation as a practical man."

Following his usual practice of starting his speeches in ancient times and never getting within a century of being up-to-date, Frey on this occasion endeavored to trace the history of craft unionism back to King Solomon's days.

The congressman interrupted and protested in vain that such testimony would lead to charges they were basing their findings on "horse and chariot" days. Frey continued on, century after century, and may be still continuing for all we know, as we lost track when he was still around about 600 B. C.

Solomon and the AFL

Maybe the good Doctor — beg pardon, Colonel — Frey was right, at that, about the AFL form of craft unionism dating back to King Solomon.

For Solomon was famous for dividing his sweet patooties into a limited number of highly skilled Class A wives, who paid exorbitant initiation fees in the form of dowry; and a larger group of Class B concubines with voice but no vote.

King Solomon also originated another AFL tradition when two women disputed jurisdiction over the same baby. He first ordered the baby cut in half, with all the impartiality of an AFL executive council dividing up a body of workers, and then awarded jurisdiction to the lady who h[illegible] the loudest.

So maybe craft unionism did meet some of the problems of King Solomon's times. But the CIO form of industrial unionism was started to meet the problems of modern industrial workers in this day and age, who are not content to potter around with antiquarian Frey among the mummified survival of horse and chariot days.

Boatmen To Ask Election

Pittsburgh, Jan. 6 — Following a membership drive on Pittsburgh's three river fronts the Inland Boatmen's Division of the National Maritime Union will request a Labor Board election to determine the bargaining agency for 3,000 river boatmen in this area. The union has been giving out literature on government property after it won permission to do so from the U. S. District Engineer.

WIN BACK PAY

New York, Jan. 6 — Laundry workers in Local 327, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, had a merrier Christmas when union business agents succeeded in collecting for unpaid overtime and back pay due workers employed in three laundries.

Your WPA Job:

U. S. Budget a Blow At Aid To Jobless

By RALPH HETZEL, Jr.
CIO Unemployment Director

A very serious slash in the number of WPA jobs is the most striking item in the President's Budget recommendation to Congress. If Congress should pass such an appropriation it would mean a cut of 650,000 jobs below last year's average.

The PWA, which has been providing about one-quarter of a million jobs, is cut out entirely. NYA is cut from 100 million dollars to 85.

The 1941 budget cuts one-half billion dollars from work relief and added $300,000,000 to the armaments outlay.

In short, this budget is a terrible blow to the hope that the Government would meet the problem of unemployment adequately. It is a further announcement that the federal government is not going to assume that most important commitment—to give work to the employable unemployed.

3,000,000 MINIMUM NEEDED

The CIO has pointed out that the minimum number of WPA jobs necessary to meet the current situation would be 3,000,000. This budget recommendation is not one-half enough.

There has been a lot of talk around Washington that a great deal more needs to be done for young people. The representatives of business joined with the representatives of labor in asking that all unemployed young people be given jobs. The only answer given by the President's budget is a slash of 15 million dollars below last year's meager appropriation for the NYA.

A similar answer to hard-pressed farmers appears in the budget with the Farm Security Administration cut about 15 per cent.

HOPES FOR BUSINESS RISE

The President's message indicated that the drastic cuts in provision for the unemployed were based upon the hope that private employment would increase substantially during the next year. The President said; "This sum (for work relief) represents a large—perhaps too large—reduction of current expenditures."

His message admitted that "the first effects of increased business activity have not resulted in a proportionate reduction in relief needs . . . But there is reason to hope that a continued expansion of business would diminish relief requirements substantially." He said, however, that "If conditions fails to meet our hopes, additional funds may be necessary."

The prospect of any substantial increase in employment over past levels during the next year seems very poor at this writing. Even if total unemployment were to be cut one-half, a WPA level of 1,350,000 would not be enough.

The President's message pointed out, ". . . Employment still lags considerably below the levels of 1929. Many of our younger workers have not found employment, and many others have been displaced by the machine. We must not only guard the gains we have made, but we must press on to attain full emtloyment for those who have been displaced by machines as well as for the 5,000,000 net addition to the labor force since 1929. We must, therefore, avoid the danger of too drastic or too sudden a curtailment of Government support."

"The recession (of 1937-8)," said the President, "was due to a variety of causes starting in the main from over-optimism which led the Government to curtail its net expenditures too abruptly, and business to expand production and raise prices too sharply for consumers' purchasing power to keep pace."

The economic analysis made by the Unemployment Division agrees substantially with such a position. But the figures in the budget do not seem to fulfill the requirements of such a position.

Murray To Broadcast On Unemploymen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 — Philip Murray, vice president of the CIO and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, will speak on America's No. 1 problem, "Unemployment, and What Can Be Done About It," over the Blue network of the National Broadcasting Company on Monday, January 15 from 9:30 to 9:45 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.

Everyone who wishes to hear this important CIO message should tune in on the nearest NBC Blue Network Station at this time. Murray's speech will be available for the following list of stations, and inquiries should be made in advance of the local station managers, to make sure that they will carry the program.

LIST OF STATIONS

WJZ—New York
WSAI—Cincinnati
WGKV—Charleston, W. Va.
WELK—Clarksburg, W. Va.
WING—Dayton, O.
WEEU—Reading, Pa.
WFIL—Philadelphia
WBAL—Baltimore
WMAL—Washington, D. C.
WRTD—Richmond
KDKA—Pittsburgh, Pa.
WNBC—New Britain, Conn.
WICC—Bridgeport, Conn.
WEAN—Providence, R. I.
WBZ—Boston
WBZA—Springfield, Mass.
WABY—Albany, N. Y.
WMFF—Plattsburg, N. Y.
CFCF—Montreal
CBF—Montreal
WSYR—Syracuse, N. Y.
WHAM—Rochester, N. Y.
CBL—Toronto
WEBR—Buffalo, N. Y.
WJTN—Jamestown, N. Y.
WLEU—Erie, Pa.
WHK—Cleveland, O.
WCOL—Columbus, O.
WHIZ—Zanesville, O.
WOWO—Fort Wayne, Ind.
WENR—Chicago
KWK—St. Louis
WTCN—Minneapolis
WMT—Cedar Rapids
KSO—Des Moines
KMA—Shenandoah, Iowa
KOWH—Omaha, Nebr.
WREN—Kansas City
WMPS—Memphis
WSGN—Birmingham
WAGA—Atlanta
WDSU—New Orleans
KELO—Sioux Falls
KANS—Wichita, Kans.
KSCJ—Sioux City, Ia.
WDAY—Fargo
KFYR—Bismarck
KTHS—Hot Springs, Ark.
KTOK—Oklahoma City
KGKO—Dallas-Fort Worth
KXYZ—Houston
KFDM—Beaumont
KRIS—Corpus Christi
KRGV—Weslaco, Texas
KMED—Medford, Oregon
KTMS—Santa Barbara, Calif.
KVOD—Denver, Colo.
KLO—Ogden, Utah
KUTA—Salt Lake City, Utah
KGO—San Francisco
KEX—Portland, Oregon
KJR—Seattle
KGA—Spokane
KECA—Los Angeles
KFSD—San Diego

WIN CONTRACT

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 6—Many improvements in working conditions, together with hourly wage increases, two weeks' vacation with pay and the check-off were included in the new contract signed by Schwitzer-Cummins Co. and Steel Workers Organizing Committee Lodge 1148. The agreement was announced by James Robb, SWOC director here.

CIO Broadcasts Jobs, Security, Peace Program

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Timed to coincide with the opening of Congress here Wednesday, the CIO went on the air over a coast-to-coast Columbia Broadcasting System radio network with a speech by Lee Pressman, general counsel, explaining and urging passage of the CIO legislative program for jobs, security, peace.

"There are two main ideas embodied in the legislative program of the CIO as announced by President John L. Lewis," Pressman said. "The first is that nothing must be done that will in any way lead to involvement of the United States in the European war; and that Congress must on the contrary devote its attention to the interests and needs of the American people at home, not allowing foreign affairs to divert its attention from these pressing problems.

"The second main idea behind the CIO legislative program is that the gains made in recent years in the way of social and labor legislation must be preserved against the assaults of reaction; that there must be no retreat before these assaults, but on the contrary a steady forward march to extend the social and economic program of the nation."

Declaring that the CIO is emphatically opposed to U. S. involvement in war, Pressman pointed out that "labor has the least to gain and the most to lose from war. All who want to see peace preserved in the U. S. should welcome the growth of a strong and progressive labor movement such as the CIO, because they can be assured that American working people when they become organized and articulate will be the strongest influence in the country on the side of peace."

DOMESTIC NEGLECT

Too much of "the time and energy of our own government representatives during the past few months have been devoted almost exclusively to international affairs at the expense of the interests and needs of the American people," Pressman said, quoting from the CIO program.

"There are certainly no grounds for complacency in regard to the economic conditions of the great majority of the American people," he continued.

"Most of our population, even when they are employed, exist under conditions of poverty and insecurity which are a disgrace to our so-called civilization. Payroll reports by employers for the Federal Old Age Benefits Tax show that in 1937 the wages of almost 40 per cent of the workers were less than $500 during the year. The wages of almost two-thirds of the workers were under $1,000, and the wages of 80 per cent were less than $1,500 a year.

NO. 1 PROBLEM

"To meet such conditions, it is clearly necessary to expand the program of legislation for social security and for the relief of unemployment; and to assure the rights of working people to help themselves by organizing freely in labor unions to better their conditions through collective bargaining.

"The CIO regards unemployment as America's No. 1 problem, pointing out that there cannot be any permanent prosperity or industrial peace in this nation as long as we have staring us in the face the misery and suffering of nine and one-half million people."

Recent Labor Board Orders Reflect CIO Organizing Gains

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Progress of CIO unions throughout the country is reflected in recent orders by the National Labor Relations Board.

In Fort Worth, Texas, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers was certified as sole collective bargaining agency at the Dickson-Jenkins Manufacturing Co., following victory in a recent election by a 228-63 majority. The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, which won hands down in an election contest with the AFL's electrical union at the RCA Manufacturing Co. in Camden, N. J., also won formal NLRB certification.

The voting, held on Nov. 14 and 15, produced 6,294 votes for the UERMW, while the AFL outfit could muster only 1,035.

The Board certification overruled objections filed by the AFL, declaring the protests "were without merit."

STEEL FIRM ORDER

Meanwhile, the Alloy Cast Steel Co. in Marion, Ohio, was ordered by the NLRB to bargain on request with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee as sole collective bargaining agency for the workers. The firm has in the past refused to take such action.

An aircraft local of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, won a substantial victory when the NLRB announced an agreement under which the Kirkham Engineering & Manufacturing Co. at Farmingdale, N. Y., will stop discouraging employes joining the union. Three employes received over $500 in back pay as a result of the stipulation.

Marine engineers employed by the Isthmian Steamship Co., working out of New York City, will vote under a Board order whether they wish to be represented by the National Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, CIO, or an AFL union.

Vernon, Calif. — Workers at the General Metals Corp. here will have a chance to vote whether they wish to be represented by the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

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Spies, Labor-Haters Set Back by Ruling In Bridges Case

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Harry Bridges, CIO leader in California, is not a Communist and cannot be deported, James M. Landis, U. S. Government trial examiner, has ruled. All the witnesses who said he is are unreliable and wholly incredible, the government official stated.

The findings, made public in a 152-page report issued here, put the U. S. Government on record as ending a campaign to deport Bridges that began five years ago when he emerged as a militant west coast labor leader, and reached its height coincident with the growth of the Intl. Longshoremen and other CIO unions in the area.

Commenting on the case, Bridges said in San Francisco: "It should now be clear that there was nothing personal in the case. I was on trial, but labor was the defendant. Labor fought the case and won. To the thousands of union men and women who gave their aid in time and money, I can best express appreciation by saying: 'It is your victory.'"

FALSE TESTIMONY

Reading of the report, whose author is also Dean of the Harvard University Law School and former head of the Securities Exchange Commission, shows that Landis acquired little respect for the parade of witnesses brought up to testify against Bridges. The Dean found that their testimony was unbelievable, inaccurate, contradictory, or smelling strongly of perjury.

Of John Leech, who got himself involved in a long tirade about Bridges as a Communist, Landis wrote: "Leach was afflicted with verbal haemophilia.

"It seemed impossible for him to answer a straightforward question simply. Much of this was equivocation following upon Leech's being caught in earlier misstatements; much of it flowed from a curious pretense to knowledge about wholly irrelevant matters; much of it, however, sprang merely from a habit of using 10 words where one would have sufficed."

Of Major Milner of the Oregon Natl. Guard, he wrote that his testimony was "deserving of little, if any credence."

Of Harper Knowles, self-appointed snooper for the American Legion, the Dean said: "He was neither a candid nor a forthright witness. His memory tended too frequently to become beclouded when answers might have proven to be too revealing."

CRUDENESS BY THE COPS

Capt. Keegan of the Portland, Ore., police, made testimony that was "far from reliable. As will be seen, not only was Keegan's respect for an oath negligible, but he was again and again faced with testimony so variant from that which he had given that he was forced either to alter his original story or to make its hollowness patent by the crudeness of his subsequent explanations."

U. S. Immigration officials did not escape Landis' analysis of the case. Bonham, official in charge of the anti-Bridges drive, is sharply condemned in the report for trying to secure a statement from Earl King and Ernest Ramsay, labor prisoners, is accused of "devious and unusual conduct," his acts described as "not very creditable to the Government."

And so on. Aaron Sapiro, AFL lawyer, who testified at great length on Bridges' supposed association with Communist leaders, needed "something more than the word of a disbarred and repudiated attorney" to prove his assertions. One Humphreys got himself into "a mass of prevarication."

BRIDGES TESTIMONY

Testimony of Bridges at the hearing, however, made a sharply different impression on Dean Landis. He found that Bridges was a militant unionist, holding opinions that he "forcibly and volubly expatiated upon." Chief among these, the Examiner found, was Bridges' conviction that protection of labors rights to organize and bargain collectively were basic to any democratic system.

"Bridges held the opinion," Landis wrote, "that groups of people in the country were organized to suppress the interests of labor as he saw them. That organization he stated was frequently on a national scale as in the case of the Natl. Association of Manufacturers, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, the Associated Farmers, and others.

Bridges also believed that anti-union employers should have legal penalties applied to them for illegal acts, that the national wealth should be more fairly distributed, that unionism was the "democratic mechanism" for attaining these and other objectives.

"The evidence therefore establishes neither that Harry R. Bridges is a member of nor affiliated with the Communist Party of the United States of America," Landis wrote in his conclusion.

BRIDGES' STATEMENT

"Dean Landis has supported, through his analysis of the evidence, our constant declaration that redbaiting is the method of reaction, used either economically or politically to attack the fundamentals of American democracy," Bridges commented.

"Their real motives are to depress wages, lengthen hours of work, and to place their tools in public office so that, on every front, they may obtain greater profit and privilege."

Principals in Hearing



Harry Bridges (left), California CIO director, who was cleared of deportation charges in a report handed down by James Landis, deal of Harvard law school, a special trial examiner for the U. S. Dept. of Labor.

LaFollette Probe Moves to L. A.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6 (FP)—After hearings in San Francisco devoted mainly to an expose of the Associated Farmers, big business tory outfit, the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee will open an investigation in Los Angeles early in January.

The committee is expected to probe into activities of open shop employer associations in this area in addition to continuing its study of the Associated Farmers. Chief among the employer groups due to appear before the committee are Southern Californians, Inc., a heavy contributor to AF; the Merchant & Manufacturers Assn. of Los Angeles, and the Neutral Thousands.

INVESTIGATE TORY OUTFITS

The Southern Californians, composed of the largest industrial interests in this area, has functioned chiefly as a propaganda bureau for big business. An affiliate of the Natl. Association of Manufacturers, the Southern Californians is currently carrying on a large scale advertising campaign along general NAM lines.

The Neutral Thousands (TNT) is something of an innovation. A women's organization, it has been active in the formation of company unions and in the broadcasting of anti-labor propaganda. Facts adduced at a current labor hearing before the Natl. Labor Relations Board show it to be wholly financed by Southern Californians, Inc.

Facts uncovered by LaFollette committee investigators have been closely guarded. Observers forecast a thorough airing of efforts by Los Angeles employers to block AFL and CIO organizing in what business likes to think of as America's most open shop city.

Baltimore Pickets Defy Weather

Baltimore, Jan. 6 — Ignoring semi-arctic weather conditions, striking CIO pin boys at the Recreation Center Alleys here kept up their picket lines as they demanded wage increases to lift their present 90 cents to $2 daily income.

Frank Bender, local CIO director, said the union, Local 1018, United Recreation Workers Union, has more than 90 per cent of the workers enrolled as members. CIO and AFL unions are cooperating with the strikers, refusing to pass the picket lines.

Mine Outfit Pulls Fast One; Xmas Gift Used as Bribe

KELLOGG, Ida., Jan. 6.—An outright admission that the Sunshine Mining Co. is guilty of violating the National Labor Relations Act, the Wage-Hour Law and other U. S. statutes was made here by the company in its attempt to use the Christmas bonus as a bribe to get the workers to waive their legal claims under these laws.

Exactly like a shyster claim agent trying to get an injured man to sign a waiver of damage claims for a dollar or two, the Sunshine Co. offered the customary bonus of five per cent of the year's earnings to any employe who would sign an agreement waiving all past claims and damages due from the company. These claims, when paid, will amount to far more than the pitiful bonus offered as a bribe.

At the same time, informed that the union was pressing for payment of back wages due under the Wage-Hour Act, the Sunshine Co. filed a suit to the federal courts, seeking to have itself excluded from jurisdiction of the Wage-Hour Act. The company's employes have four hours pay a week due them under this act for the period before Oct. 24, 1939.

MESS OF POTTAGE

Immediately after the posting of this bonus bribe offer by the company, Wallace Local 14 and Kellogg Local 18 of the CIO Mine Mill & Smelter Workers circularized their members and other employes of the company urging them not to accept the bonus checks. They reminded the workers of the old Bible saying: "He sold his birthright for a mess of pottage."

Significantly, the company refused to tell the local newspapers how many men had accepted the Christmas bonus bribe, saying only that 600 of the checks were "ready for delivery."

A few members of the union accepted their checks but placed them in safe keeping with the union instead of cashing them.

BEATS AL CAPONE

It was immediately noted that the waiver was so broad as to exempt the Sunshine Co. from responsibility for all kinds of law-breaking "known or unknown" and that it would exempt the company not only from claims the workers already have made, but from any claims they might make in the future.

As one union leader put it: "Al Capone never tried all the low-down tricks this company has." Certainly the "agreement," as phrased by the company, was conclusive evidence of a guilty conscience.

Unions Win Precedent In Bankruptcy Case

Brooklyn, N. Y. (FP)—An important precedent for labor unions under contract with bankrupt employers was set here on Dec. 27 when a federal referee ordered the Brooklyn Eagle to carry out its contract with the New York Newspaper Guild.

Point at issue was the requirement in the Guild contract of last January that all eligible workers in the business and editorial departments apply for membership by Dec. 27, on penalty of dismissal.

Subsequently the paper went into bankruptcy. Trustee Charles Green said he doubted whether he had any authority to order the 150 workers involved to join the union, which already numbered about 300 in the Eagle plant.

Accompanied by a guild committee, the trustee went to Referee Wilmot Morehouse of the U. S. district court. Morehouse ordered "that the trustee comply with the provisions of the agreement" between the Eagle and the Guild.

Morehouse's order destroys the argument or bankrupt employers that union contracts are no longer valid, it was pointed out by labor lawyers here.

Brophy At Meeting in Connecticut

New Britain, Conn., Jan. 6 — Connecticut CIO officials held a big mass meeting here yesterday to give added impetus to the big organization drive which has already enlisted thousands of new recruits in the area.

Principal speaker was John Brophy, CIO director of local industrial unions.

Labor And The Law:

High Court Checks AFL Heads, Employers

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

The three recent decisions of the Supreme Court affecting the Labor Board represent victories for the CIO. In these decisions the Supreme Court sustained the position of the Labor Board with respect to three cases. Two of these cases were attempts by the AFL unions to upset certifications by the Labor Board, and the third case was brought by an employer trying to prevent the Labor Board from keeping company unions off ballots.

CIO LONGSHOREMEN

The West Coast Longshore Case. This case involved the certification by the Labor Board of the CIO Longshoremen's Union as the representative of the longshoremen on the entire West Coast. This certification was based upon the fact that all of the employers on the West Coast were in a single association.

Moreover, the history of collective bargaining on the West Coast showed that the maritime unions had long struggled for coast-wide bargaining.

The AFL claimed that this certification was arbitrary and unreasonable and sought to have the certification set aside by bringing proceedings in the Court of Appeals, just as employers do in seeking to set aside orders of the Labor Board.

The Supreme Court, however, ruled that certifications by the Labor Board could not be subjected to the same kind of judicial review, as is provided for by the National Labor Relations Act, in the case of unfair labor practice orders.

This certification by the Board has been one of the chief objects of attack by the AFL and reactionary groups against the Board. These people have claimed that the Board's determination was conclusive proof of its biased administration of the law in favor of the CIO.

The decision of the Supreme Court is a substantial check to the AFL claims. It is a little surprising that the AFL does not now claim that the Supreme Court is also pro-CIO in aiding and abetting the "radical" organizing activities of the CIO leaders on the West Coast.

The AFL has another suit pending in the federal district court in which it is trying to attack the West Coast certification. While the Supreme Court did not pass upon whether this suit could be maintained, its present decision certainly makes it a lot more difficult for the AFL to carry on its unjustifiable attempts to weaken the strong industrial collective bargaining units of the CIO.

CONSUMERS POWER

Consumers Powers Case. The second decision by the Supreme Court is on the same principle as the West Coast case. It involved the action of the Labor Board in directing a run-off election to be held among the employes of the Consumers Power Company.

In the first election the CIO Electrical Workers Union had obtained a plurality of the votes but not a majority. The Board had followed its usual rule of directing a second run-off election in which the union receiving the most votes was to appear on a "yes"-"no" ballot.

The disgruntled IBEW of the AFL brought an injunction in the lower court against the holding of the election.

The Supreme Court, however, sustained the position of the Labor Board and ruled that the courts could not interfere with the elections conducted by the Board.

Both decisions represent a substantial victory because the Supreme Court recognized the purpose of the law to prevent the courts from holding up elections at the request of disgruntled parties who bring injunction proceedings that delay matters indefinitely.

FALK CASE

The Falk Case. In this case, upon charges filed by the CIO Steel Union, the Board found that the company was guilty of maintaining a company union and ordered it disestablished.

The federal Court of Appeals, although upholding the Board's order against the company union, made the surprising decision that nevertheless the company union was entitled to go on the ballot in any future election which the Board might direct. The Supreme Court reversed this decision. It condemned company unions in the following unequivocal language: "this company-created union could not emancipate itself from habitual subservience to its creator and in order to insure employes that complete freedom of choice guaranteed by Section 7, the Independent (the company union) must be completely disestablished and kept off the ballot."

Novel Courses Offered By Union School

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Unionized technical professionals are lending a helping hand to brother unionists in a project launched by the CIO Federation Technical School.

The School has organized classes in blueprint reading, shop mathematics and shop practice for mechanics who are members of brother CIO unions. The instructors are experienced engineers who teach the courses from a very practical standpoint.

Another course of the same type is that in Efficiency Systems and Labor Incentive Plans. This course is specially designed to equip members of union negotiating committees with a knowledge of speedup schemes and how to conduct them.

Lecturers in the course announced for the spring semester will include many outstanding instructors.

CIO Workers Get Raises At Valve Co.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 6 — Two hundred employes at the William Powell Valve Co. here, won five cent hourly increases in a supplement to the regular contract in effect between the firm and Steel Workers Organizing Committee Lodge 1858. The increase was announced by T. Louis Majors, SWOC sub-regional director, who also revealed that the company will meet with the union to consider a general wage increase for all 700 employes in the near future.

Maritime Contract Outlined

New York, Jan. 6—The National Maritime Union, CIO, today denied newspaper reports that the rotary hiring system had been dropped in the new agreement with the shipowners reached here. Speaking for the union, Joseph Curran, NMU President, said:

"In view of the shipowners' announced intention of destroying union hiring, its retention in the new agreement is a decided victory for us.

"Far from union hiring being dropped in the new agreement, it has actually been strengthened. It is true that the company has the right to reject a man who is deemed, for some legitimate reason, unsatisfactory to the company.

EXPLAINS SYSTEM

"This does not mean that the operators can reject militant union men. That is specifically forbidden in the agreement. The reason for rejection must be legitimate.

"If the union and the company cannot agree on a rejection, the case is referred to a joint conference of union and company officials.

"The rotary system applies only to replacements. It has to do only with union routine for sending men out on jobs. It is absurd for the operators to claim that they have abolished rotary hiring when it is the union alone which can decide that. And rotary hiring, which is fixed in the NMU constitution, is **not** mentioned in the agreement."

The union won several concessions in the new agreement, Curran said. Overtime will be paid for work in categories not mentioned in the last agreement. Work in port, under certain conditions, is also paid for at the overtime rate, Mr. Curran said. The overtime rate is 70 cents an hour.

NEW MEDICAL CLAUSE

The medical clause has been revised, he added. Whereas the operator formerly had the right to reject an applicant for a job on the advice of the company doctor, the union now has the right to appeal to an outside doctor, whose decision shall be final.

Additional pay for handling penalty cargoes is specified for the deck and engine departments: 70 cents an hour in addition to regular wages in the deck department and $1.05 an hour in addition to regular wages in the engine department.

The union also retained the right to re-open the agreement at the end of six months for the purpose of discussion of wages—only.

Fall in Business Index Predicted In CIO Report

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. — All signs show that the United States production index will recede sharply in the first three months of 1940, bringing increased unemployment and distress, the CIO declared in the first issue of its new monthly bulletin, "The Economic Outlook."

The business index, the bulletin says, reached "a very high peak in December, 1939, from which it will recede substantially in the first quarter of the new year."

At the same time, while business has been at higher levels, and while employment has approached 1929 levels, unemployment has not decreased, still standing at many times the 1929 figure. This is due to two main factors, the bulletin says: (1) an increase of 6,500,000 workers since 1929, and (2) the disemployment of 1,500,000 by technological change. "In order to counteract these factors," the bulletin points out, "about 8,000,000 more workers would have to be put to work in private industry if unemployment is to drop to the 1929 level of 2,000,000.

The attitude of businessmen and Federal government policies on the problem of spreading purchasing power make for an uncertain outlook for the balance of 1940, the bulletin says. Businessmen "have been taking a very cautious approach to the possibility of expansion," it says, apparently in fear of undue additions to inventories—although as yet "there is no conclusive evidence of excessive inventories."

PURCHASING POWER

In addition, the effect of foreign trade in 1940 is not expected to be "very significant," while building construction is estimated to lag behind last year, or at best only to equal 1939.

Most important factor in the outlook, the CIO declared, is the problem of mass purchasing power. "President Lewis, in his economic report to the CIO convention has pointed out the central significance of the increase in purchasing power as the fundamental factor in establishing a sound economic situation," the bulletin says.

"He pointed out that in those periods when production expands more rapidly than purchasing power, collapse is made inevitable. There are a number of indications that the economy is again approaching such a situation."

A basic factor in maintaining mass purchasing power has been Federal expenditures going directly to consumers, such as those made for WPA, PWA, etc. Each time these expenditures have gone down, an economic reeession set in, the bulletin says, and: "Such a cut is clearly impending." State and local relief, now at an average of $7.54 per head per month is also expected to decline drastically.

Further withdrawals of purchasing power in the form of workers' taxes for Social Security are having a serious effect on the national economy, the bulletin declares. The present practice of placing the tax burden on consumers (over 50 per cent of revenue was raised in this way in 1938) adds to this withdrawal of consumers' funds.

"Unless—and the administration does not seem to be preparing to make such proposals—effective changes are made in our national tax structure," the CIO says, "the tax situation will continue to be a factor aggravating underconsumption."

EMPHASIS ON ARMS

The Federal budget prospect, with the proposed emphasis on arms rather than expenditures for consumption," is probably the most discouraging single factor in the economic outlook," the bulletin says.

In conclusion, the bulletin refers to the CIO legislative program for the coming session of Congress, released December 18, 1939, declaring that it would, if enacted, "put the Federal government in an economically sound position," since its emphasis on labor's rights, jobs for the unemployed and for youth, plus increased Social Security, health and housing programs and tax revision would "place the government in the position of encouraging economic stability."

CIO Steel Local In Contract

Bloomfield, N. J., Jan. 6 — Steel Workers Organizing Committee Lodge 2106 won an outstanding victory through a contract signed here with the Jensen Creamery Machinery Co. A substantial increase in wages for all employes is written into the pact.

The agreement is novel from many angles, and lodge members believe it may stand as a good example to several other SWOC lodges.

Several weeks ago the agreement was signed by both parties, when the company agreed to eliminate all bonus and time-study systems and grant a general wage raise instead.

When the proposal was first advanced by the lodge, Jensen Company balked, claiming that to make such a drastic step would force the plant out of business.

BOTH PARTIES HELPED

A recent check-up in the plant by company officials showed that both employes and employer were benefited under the plan. Tabulated weekly reports of the firm prove that, despite higher hourly wages, costs have been reduced and more and better products result.

The labor relations history of the Jensen Company was typical of anti-union companies before the first SWOC contract was signed in 1938. Speed-up and low wages prevailed in the plant.

The lodge was dissatisfied with the first contract because many grievance cases were pending on low-wage questions. Primary demand of the lodge during negotiations for the new contract was a substantial boost in wages.

To prove its position that wage raises were impossible, the company offered its books for examination by the SWOC.

After a series of conferences between the company and union committee, SWOC representatives convinced Jensen officials to give the proposal a trial. The company finally agreed, and all incentive and speed-up systems were scrapped and employes given a flat wage raise.

Charge FCC 'Bailing Out' Wire Firms

Rathborne Points to Admission That U. S. Body Lacks Facts; Asks Senate Probe of Action

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. — The Federal Communications Commission, which released a report to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce recommending legislative action by Congress to permit merger of the two major telegraph companies, Western Union and Postal Telegraph, was charged today with "acting as the hatchet-man in the scheme concocted by the communications moguls to throw thousands of employes out of their jobs and to undermine the public interest in an adequate communications service."

The charge was made by Mervyn Rathborne, president of the American Communications Association, CIO, who urged that Senator Wheeler's committee to investigate the telegraph industry "probe the FCC, the latest spokesman and apologist for the communications companies."

DOESN'T KNOW FACTS

"The outstanding fact revealed in the FCC's report," Rathborne stated, "is its admitted abysmal ignorance of conditions in the industry, conditions which are common knowledge to the average messenger boy.

"In its report the Commission states that, among other things, it is ignorant of the speed of service being furnished the public; it does not have the facts to enable it to determine whether the workers in the industry are subjected to speed-up which results in decreased efficiency; it has no knowledge of the effect of mechanization on employment and telegraphic service; and it has no reliable information on real wages paid to workers in the industry.

"These factors are precisely those which must determine the conditions of merger legislation if the interest of the public is to be safeguarded.

BAILING OUT

"It is apparent that the FCC is intent on bailing out the companies whose bankrupt policies have brought the industry to its present chaotic condition.

"The FCC is the government regulatory agency established to protect the public interest. That the interest of labor is an essential part of the public interest was recently reaffirmed by decision of the Supreme Court.

"The FCC has chosen to ignore its obligation to labor and the public. Instead it has written a weasel-worded apology for which the communications companies, in their desire for merger on their own profitable terms, will be exceedingly grateful."

UAW-CIO Wins At DeVilbiss

TOLEDO, Jan. 6. — The CIO this week won a smashing victory over the AFL and a company union in a National Labor Relations Board election held at the DeVilbiss Co., manfacturer of sprayers.

The United Automobile Workers, Local 12, received 305 of the 587 cast. The other votes went as follows: AFL, 193; Independent (company union) Association, 71, and neither. 18.

The CIO victory was a climax to one of the most bitter contests here with the AFL. The UAW officials immediately announced that the union would begin a campaign to enroll every worker in the plant.

Urges Old Age Benefit Applications

Washington, Jan. 6 — Joseph Kovner, CIO Social Security Secretary, advised workers 65 years or more that they can now file applications for their federal old age insurance benefits, even though they are still working.

While a worker who has a job that pays him more than $15 a month cannot accept these benefit payments, nevertheless he does not have to choose between his job and the payments until he knows just exactly how much his benefit will be, Kovner explained.

The only way workers over 65 can find out for certain if they are eligible for benefits and how much the benefit will be is to file an application for such payments.

FORMS AVAILABLE

Forms for this application may be secured from the local office of the Social Security Board, or if there is none in your locality, by writing directly to the Social Security Board in Washington, D. C., he added.

Unions are urged to secure a supply of these forms for their members and relatives. Further information can be found in the recent pamphlet issued by the CIO Social Security Committee, entitled "How to Get Your Federal Old Age Insurance Benefits."



HOPE FOR THE FUTURE is portrayed in this prize-winning photograph at recent western picture exhibit. The picture was made at a camp for migratory workers in California.

No Room for Finks In Boston Taxis!

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 6.—Strikebreakers and scabs will have to find some "safer" means of moving about in Boston than taxicabs.

A new closed shop contract just signed and put into effect between Local 182 of the CIO Transport Workers Union and the Independent Taxi Owners Association of Boston prohibits the transportation of professional union-busters. The contract, covering the largest hack operation in the city, states:

"The Association and its member employers agree that no taxicab driver shall be compelled or permitted to transport strike-breakers or scabs.

A similar clause against finks, nobles, etc., will be included in the new agreements being drawn for other cab companies here, John J. Ryan, TWU international representative, announced.

The contract signed with the ITOA ups wages by establishing basic wage commissions of 40 per cent on $5.50 daily bookings and 45 per cent above $5.50; the work week is cut down to six days; firings are barred except with consent of the union and a grievance machinery is established with final decisions left to arbitration by a representative of the Commissioner of Labor and Industries of Massachusetts.

Negotiations for the TWU were carried on by Ryan and Angelo Barbaro, Jacob Silverstein and Louis D. King of Local 182's negotiating committee.

Utility Uuion Asks Early Election In Consumers Power

SAGINAW, Jan. 6.—With victory a certainty, the Utility Workers Organizing Committee is moving for an early date for an election among employes of the Consumers Power Company in the wake of the U. S. Supreme Court decision this week upholding the NLRB ruling last year, President Monroe Causley of the Michigan State Joint Council, UWOC-CIO, said today.

Causley characterized the decision as a "CIO victory of the first magnitude."

After a primary election last winter, in which the CIO won a plurality but not a majority, the NLRB ruled that in the run-off the workers should choose between the UWOC and no union, thereby ruling the AFL International Brotherhood of Electricians off the ballot. The IBEW sought and obtained an injunction restraining the election, giving the company an excuse to refuse to bargain collectively at all with its employes.

DISRUPTERS EXPOSED

It was this evasion by the company that precipitated the Consumers Power strike last October.

"The decision of the Supreme Court lifting the injunction of the Circuit Court and permitting the elections to go forward is a CIO victory of the first magnitude," Causley said. "In one stroke the Supreme Court exposes the disrupting tactics of those who are trying to nullify the National Labor Relations Act by attacking the procedure of the NLRB.

"The disrupting AFL union which secured that injunction is now definitely eliminated and will not appear on the ballot, and those instrumental in securing the injunction have been repudiated.

"Consumers Power workers themselves will now have the chance to further repudiate those who prevented them from enjoying the full benefits of collective bargaining for many months.

EARLY ELECTION

"Arrangements are being made at present to set an early date for the coming election. This election is the chance the Consumers Power workers have been waiting for. They will go to the polls and by a heavy endorsement of the UWOC, they will show their wholehearted support of their brothers who made every sacrifice in the recent strike to win the present interim CIO agreement which is benefitting every employe in the system at the present time.

WAY IS CLEAR

"Consumers Power workers will vote CIO and back up the principle of 'equal pay for equal work,' which the UWOC forced the company to acknowledge in the interim agreement, so that it can never be taken away from them again.

"The issues are clear. The way is now open for Consumers Power workers to score the biggest victory of all with a tremendous vote for the CIO and industrial democracy."

Several CIO leaders pointed out that the newspaper stories had almost completely obscured the fact that the decision was a CIO victory by their interpretations of the political significance of the court's language.

FORCE STRIKE

After the AFL had obtained its injunction last spring and the company had refused to bargain, the UWOC proposed to the IBEW that they get together on an interim agreement which would give both organizations equal privileges until the court's decision cleared the way for an election to determine the sole bargaining agent.

This the AFL refused to do, saying in effect that they were not interested in bargaining for their members—they just didn't want the CIO to be able to do so either.

The AFL attitude and the company position made a strike necessary in order to establish the bargaining rights of the employes.

Throughout the controversy, the AFL received the cooperation of the heads of the former company union, dissolved on an NLRB order, who instructed their ex-members to vote AFL in the primary election.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. III — No. 3 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | JANUARY 15, 1940 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

LEWIS URGES CONGRESS TACKLE MAJOR PROBLEMS

Right to Work?

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Slavery still exists in parts of the sharecropping South, and some plantation owners aren't ashamed to advertise it, as this North Carolina newspaper ad, unearthed by the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers, shows. The ad reads:

"NOTICE: I forbid anyone to hire or harbor Herman Miles, colored, during the year 1939. A. P. Dobbs, Route 1, Yanceyville."

The notice appeared in the Yanceyville, N. C., "Caswell Messenger," and is apparently not uncommon. According to a local resident, queried on the subject; " . . . such advertisements are still employed to put the fear of God into Negroes and ignorant white folks." In fact, a law permitting such acts still exists, though obviously unconstitutional.

GOOD LAW

"Many of our magistrates still hold it is good law and zealously support its use in upholding contentions of landlords, who resent any dissatisfactions on the part of tenants to whom they have advanced as much as 50 cents for rations," the union's informant adds.

Donald Henderson, president of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers, has urged action by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, pointing out that such a notice clearly violates U. S. anti-peonage laws and the Federal constitution.

Elections Loom at 67 GM Plants; Labor BoardHearingsOrdered

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—A hearing and investigation on determination of union representation in some 67 plants of the General Motors Corporation in 11 states has been ordered by the National Labor Relations Board.

The latest order, which replaces one handed down in September, is based on a petition filed by the United Automobile Workers, CIO, asking for elections in 64 GM plants. The AFL, which keeps up a pretense of having a foothold in the automobile industry in spite of having been snowed under in all the big elections held so far, also filed petitions for elections in a few plants.

CIO WON POLLS

Previous elections held among workers in Packard, Motor Products, Briggs, Chrysler and other auto plants in recent months, resulted in a total of 65,485 votes for the UAW-CIO to 7,994 for the AFL.

In the Packard election, the CIO union won 6,090 to 1,547 for the AFL. The Motor Products poll resulted in an even greater defeat for the AFL, with 2023 for the CIO to 188 for the AFL. A poll conducted among employes of the Briggs Manufacturing Co. gave 13,301 to the CIO to 1,052 for the AFL.

In the largest election ever conducted by the Labor Board, held for employes of the Chrysler Corporation, the UAW-CIO CIO defeated the AFL union ten to one, winning a total of 40,564 votes to 4,673 for the AFL.

Virginia CIO Convention In Richmond

Richmond, Va., Jan. 13—Several score delegates from CIO unions throughout the state gathered here today for a convention to form the Virginia CIO Industrial Union Council.

Call for the convention was sent out by Ray Thomason, CIO regional director. Allan S. Haywood, national director of organization, is scheduled to address the meeting, which will bring together delegates from clothing, textile, coal and marine unions throughout the state.

Heads Guild



KENNETH CRAWFORD, Washington correspondent for the New York Post and the Nation magazine, who succeeds the late Heywood Broun as president of the American Newspaper Guild. SEE STORY PAGE 3.

Engineers Meet In 'Frisco

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Delegates from Atlantic, Pacific, Gulf and Great Lakes locals of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, CIO, are gathering here for the 46th national convention which opens Monday at the Hotel Whitcomb.

President S. J. Hogan and Secretary - Treasurer A. L. Jones together with some 20 other delegates have arrived from the East. National headquarters of the MEBA are located in Washington, D. C.

Asks Support For Program Offered by CIO

(See Full Text of Pres. Lewis' Letter, Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 — Warning that failure by the American government to cope with the problems of the people will inevitably lead to the same collapse of democracy that has harried Europe, Pres. John L. Lewis today forwarded the CIO's legislative program to every member of Congress with a request for "approval and support."

Some 10,000,000 Americans face nothing in the future but despair, the CIO leader reminded Congress, adding that continued existence of the unemployed problem will endanger our "basic institutions."

"Our domestic problems must continue to be our primary concern," Lewis said. "Their solution is the surest guarantee which can be offered to our people that this nation will remain out of any foreign wars—a pledge that must always be no less than a firm commitment and never encased in any subtle modifications."

Key problems before Congress, Lewis noted, are unemployment, protection of civil liberties and labor's right to organize, provision for health and hygiene, housing and taxation.

Program Available

The CIO's Legislative Program is available in pamphlet form. Copies may be had by writing to the CIO Publicity Dept., 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

OPEN OFFICE

Chicago—The CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes have opened a Chicago office at 30 North Dearborn Street with Intl. Representative Len Levy in charge.

Inside The News

Building

drive speeds on, amid widespread interest in construction industry.

SEE PAGE 2

$1,000,000 Year

for CIO clothing workers was reported by Vice-Pres. Sidney Hillman.

SEE PAGE 3

Jobs?

What happens when they disappear?

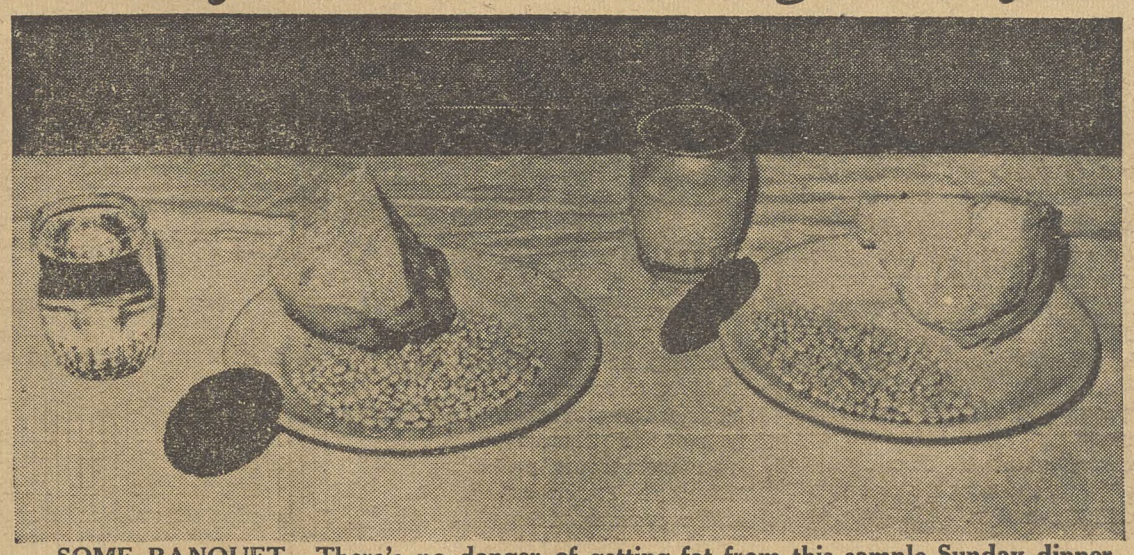
SEE PAGE 6

Progress

is reported by U. S. Wage-Hour Division.

SEE PAGE 8

Sunday Dinner—Michigan Style!



SOME BANQUET—There's no danger of getting fat from this sample Sunday dinner proposed by Michigan's tory budget department for mothers and children dependent on state pensions. A proposed $2 weekly allowance would provide cabbage and beans in proportion shown, plus one cookie apiece and a small portion of milk—for the child only.

Guild Bares Hearst's Thuggery

Chicago, Jan. 13—The Chicago Association of Commerce wanted to know about violence in labor disputes—

So the Chicago Newspaper Guild, now in the 13th month of its fight against the Hearst paper here, told them plenty.

Outstanding in the evidence presented to this body was concrete proof of more than 100 violent acts perpetrated upon the Hearst strikers.

New Jersey Builders Show Interest In CIO Construction Plans

By CECIL OWEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The CIO drive to organize construction workers got a green light this week from a large section of the industry in the east.

From Building Contractors Association of New Jersey, a state-wide contractors' organization, came a formal invitation to Chairman A. D. Lewis of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee to appear before them and discuss the CIO program.

Widespread advance publicity is being given in the New Jersey area to plans for the meeting at which Lewis will speak. His topic is announced as "Industrial Organization of Construction Workers and Its Relation to the Economic Situation Confronting the Construction Industry."

Between 300 and 400 New Jersey contractors, handling all types of construction jobs in all parts of the State, are expected to be at the meeting in Elizabeth on Jan. 19. These contractors are eager to hear of the CIO program since they have suffered for years from craft union abuses.

CRAFT UNION ABUSES

An example of what the eastern contractors have been up against is offered in a current industry periodical which lists a large number of jurisdictional disputes among craft unions. Many of these concern petty questions yet of great complexity. Their solution results in rulings burdensome to the industry.

Many of the disputes listed have been heard and reheard time after time over a period of years, yet they still continue to plague the industry. Existence of this situation is one of the major reasons why contractors are asking in large numbers for information about the UCWOC and its industrial union policy.

Another indication of why the industry welcomes the UCWOC came from the National Association of Real Estate Boards, many of whose members favor the industrial union, in its 34th semi-annual survey of the real estate market.

The survey showed a shortage of single-family dwellings more prevalent now than at any time since new homebuilding got into stride. Shortages were reported in 45 per cent of the cities, as against 34 per cent a year ago, and only 3 per cent now show oversupply. Rents are upward bound though interest rates for the first time in real estate history are below 6 per cent for first mortgages on new moderately priced houses.

FORM CONFERENCE

Seventy-five delegates from six New York City locals of the UCWOC formed the New York Construction Workers District Conference as one of the first major moves in the 1940 organizing program. Chairman Lewis was the chief speaker while Louis E. Rode, regional UCWOC director, presided at the meeting.

"We are growing fast," Lewis told the New York Conference. "Already, since organizing was started last October, we have 80 locals chartered in more than 20 States, many with closed shop and check-off provisions."

RESOLUTION

Significant was adoption of a resolution offered by George Affee, president of Local 56, which read:

"We pledge our best efforts to be ever mindful of our responsibility to the people of the United States; we shall not tolerate monopolistic tendencies of any kind or nature within the construction field; and we firmly believe the time is now at hand when the home building industry has become a large scale industry whose resources must be marshalled to provide adequate homes for all our fellow citizens; to which we will contribute our full share of honest labor, cheaper costs, and better building."

Lorillard Still Unfair

Middletown, Ohio, Jan. 13—The fight for union recognition still continues at the local plant of P. Lorillard & Co., manufacturers of Old Golds and other tobacco products, according to officials of the Pioneer Tobacco Workers Local Industrial Union, CIO affiliate.

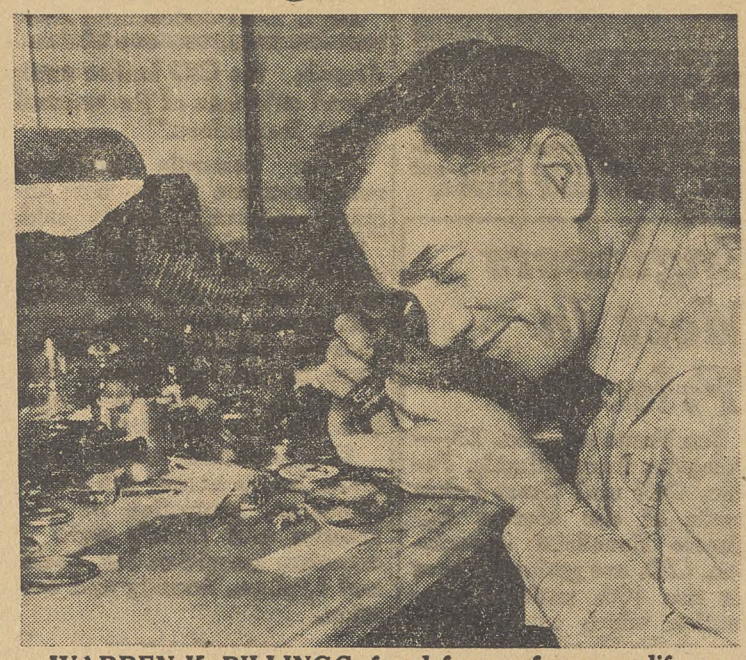
The firm's products are on the CIO's national "unfair to labor" list.

Ship Graveyard Searched For Scrap Metal!

Fairbanks, Ala., Jan. 13—Alaska's graveyard of ships is going to be invaded by ghouls of the sea, reports Fairbanks progressive weekly, Lively Times. A company has been formed in Seattle to salvage abandoned hulks in Alaska waters and sell them to warring nations as scrap iron for bullets.

Captain Axel Olson, who has been sailing Alaska waters since 1881, says that among the sunken vessels which might be salvaged for scrap iron are the Golden Forest, wrecked in September 1929; the Shinkoku Maru wrecked off Montague Island in February 1930 and the Alloway, wrecked in February 1929.

Billings at Work



WARREN K. BILLINGC, freed from a frame-up life sentence a few months ago by California's Gov. Culbert Olson, opens his own watch repair shop in San Francisco to carry on the trade he learned during his long years in prison.

Labor Board Ponders Appealing Inland Case

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Officials of the National Labor Relations Board were deliberating today whether to appeal the Inland Steel decision to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The Chicago circuit court, in a long-awaited decision handed down January 9, asserted that the Board erred in ordering the big steel firm to sign a written contract with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO affiliate.

Overshadowed by the publicity of the Inland case, however, were circuit court proceedings in New York City in a case involving the Art Metals Co. Judge Learned Hand of the federal circuit court appeared to give sympathetic treatment to the Board's arguments, which in this case, too, called for reaching a written agreement with the union.

FOUR VICTORIES

NLRB chances before the U. S. Supreme Court should be better than even if either or both these cases go up to the high tribunal. The Board has won four cases in the Supreme Court this season, and hasn't lost a decision before the high court since the Fansteel and Columbia Stamping rulings early in 1939.

Cases won so far this season are the Newport News decision, upholding the Board's right to disestablish a company union; the west coast longshoremen's decision, freeing the Board's unit-fixing power from court meddling; the Consumers Power ruling, which further guaranteed Board freedom of action in holding elections; and the Falk case, which backed up NLRB contentions that company unions may not appear on election ballots.

Labor Board Ruling:

John Hancock Must Put 'John Hancock' To Pact

BOSTON, Jan. 13—Setting a new precedent in this state, the Massachusetts Labor Relations Commission ordered the John Hancock Life Insurance Co. to bargain collectively with Local 41 of The United Office & Professional Workers.

The union was named representative of industrial insurance agents in 12 of the company's offices in an election during October 1938, but the firm refused to bargain on grounds that the state labor board held no jurisdiction over insurance companies.

John Hancock, it is expected, will take the case to the state's highest court, where Atty. Samuel Angoff predicted the court will follow the opinion of New York state courts and uphold the UOPWA.

Gerald Connor, local president of the union, expressed hope that the state labor relations commission order before it, "the company will bargain with the union without court action in accordance with a statement made by Pres. Cox (of the company) that 'the company will in future obey in spirit as well as in deed all the laws of the United States of America and the laws of the several states thereof.'"

Phony AFL 'Drive' In Coal Gets Upset

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—A sniping campaign started some months ago in the anthracite coal area against the United Mine Workers by the Progressive Miners of America, chartered by the AFL in a feeble attempt to wreck the powerful UMW, was given a severe setback this week when the National Labor Relations Board dismissed a petition of the PMA for certification as sole union representative for employes of the Stevens and the Alden coal companies.

In rejecting the AFL union's contention that workers in each mine in the anthracite region constituted an appropriate bargaining unit, the Board pointed out that the United Mine Workers had been the region-wide bargaining unit for some 40 years.

Tracing the early history of collective bargaining in the area the Board found that the UMW succeeded in 1900 in organizing the entire field and declared a strike to which about two-thirds of the miners in the region responded. "In 1902 the United called another strike which closed practically all the mines in the region," the Board stated.

COMMISSION AWARD

"The strike lasted over five months and was called off only after intervention by President Theodore Roosevelt and the appointment by him of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission. The Commission in 1903 made a final report and award, which was accepted by the operators and the miners."

This is the famous award which is still referred to in collective bargaining negotiations in the anthracite area.

In 1906, John Mitchell, UMW president, negotiated a contract with the operators, adopting and continuing the provisions of the 1903 award. Other contracts were negotiated on a region-wide basis in 1909 and subsequent years, each adopting the 1903 award.

UPHOLD UMW CLAIM

Since collective bargaining procedure from the early days, years of the 1900's down to the present had been found to be on with the coal operators on a region-wide basis, the Board upheld the UMW's contention for the appropriateness of a region-wide bargaining unit.

It concluded that the anthracite operators, including the Stevens Coal Company and the Alden Coal Company, acting together through their conferences and committees "constituted an employer" within the meaning of the Labor Relations Act.

Navy Dept. Will Bargain, Union Is Told

Washington, Jan. 13—The present "limited national emergency" will not in any way alter the attitude of the U. S. Navy Dept. towards unions of civilian employes, Sec. of the Navy Charles Edison told a CIO delegation today.

Conferring with Edison on union proposals for personnel policy inside the Department were Allan S. Haywood, CIO national director of organization; Ralph Hetzel, CIO unemployment director and Lewis Allan Berne, president of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians.

Nova Scotia Steel Firm Enters Pact

Trenton, Nova Scotia, Jan. 13—Increased wages and improved condition have been won for employes of the Dominion Wheel Foundry in negotiations conducted by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Announcement of the successful conclusion of parleys carried on with company officials headed by T. C. Clough, travelling manager, was made by the executive of Local 1231, SWOC.

The negotiations, it was said, were carried on with Mr. Clough in a fine spirit of co-operation.

In return for concessions granted them the men have agreed to work on Saturdays, previously a strong bone of contention, and to fill orders for maintenance wheels. These orders otherwise would be lost.

Maintenance wages under the new schedule run to 61 cents per hour, not including piece work.

Lewis Asks Congress Help CIO's Legislative Program

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Solution of U. S. domestic problems is "the surest guarantee which can be offered to our people that this nation will remain out of any foreign wars," Pres. John L. Lewis wrote to all Congressmen and Senators in urging their "approval and support" of the CIO 1940 legislative program.

Lewis warned that the American people "are looking toward Congress for concrete meas-ures" to satisfy their hunger and bring them a measure of security, saying that they would not be satisfied with "the expression of mere pious hopes."

Jobs are still the main concern of 10,000,000 unemployed Americans, he declared, and remain the "first charge on our national leadership." If our elected leaders continue to ignore this responsibility," he said, "our own basic institutions are endangered."

FIRM PLEDGE

Lewis also warned that any pledge to keep America out of war must be a firm one, not "encased in any subtle modifications." America's "forward march for social and economic progress" must be continued, he added, pointing out that it could not be accomplished "by emasculating the social and labor program enacted during the past few years."

TEXT OF MESSAGE

Full text of Pres. Lewis' letter to Congressmen and Senators follows:

"A very grave responsibility rests upon the elected representatives of Congress during the present session.

"Failure of the leaders of foreign nations to give heed to the problems of unemployment and the actual needs of human beings, gave rise to the very forces which eventually destroyed the democratic institutions of those countries and resulted in the present international wars.

SOCIAL INSECURITY

"The average American today is still confronted with all the devastating impact of social and economic insecurity. To approximately ten million of our fellow Americans, nothing remains for them or their children but stark despair, arising out of unemployment caused through no fault of their own.

"If our elected representatives and responsible leaders in government and industry continue to ignore this problem, our own basic institutions are endangered. The return to work of those Americans who are unemployed and the provision of public work for them until they can find jobs in private industry is the first

Continued on page six

Crawford To Head News Guild

Washington, Jan. 13.—Kenneth Crawford, Washington correspondent for the New York Post and the weekly Nation magazine, today was the American Newspaper Guild's chosen successor to the late Heywood Broun.

Nominated by the Washington Guild, Crawford won quick support from other newsmen's locals throughout the country. As all other candidates for the Guild presidency dropped out of the running, he automatically became future head of the international union.

The ANG executive board is expected to declare Crawford formally elected when it meets Feb. 3.

PART-TIME JOB

Crawford will continue his newspaper work while serving as Guild president. The office is a non-paying, part-time job.

In a statement issued after his election became certain, Crawford pointed out that "Heywood Broun's place in the Newspaper Guild cannot be filled. I accepted the nomination of the Washington Guild fully realizing that his shoes were too big for any of us, certainly for me."

The new president dedicated himself to working for the day "when all publishers will deal with us as readily as they now deal with the mechanical unions. That day is not yet. Until it comes, we shall have to fight for our

Continued on Page Six

Expect 2,000 At Miners' Convention

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 13. — A half century of growth and ever-increasing service to all American workers will pass in review when some 2,000 delegates, headed by Pres. John L. Lewis, flock into this city January 23 for the Golden Jubilee Convention of the United Mine Workers of America.

For it was in Columbus on January 25, 1890, that the United Mine Workers came into existence. At a history-making conference, two rival national miners' unions—the National Trades Assembly 135, Knights of Labor, and the National Progressive Union—buried their past differences to form a united organization.

Through good years and bad—and there have been all too many of the latter for the coal industry — the United Mine Workers worked ceaselessly towards its goal of industrial democracy.

Comparison of the statistics in the half-century helps measure the UMWA's success.

BIG GROWTH

In the first year of its existence, the union had 20,000 members, in 216 locals. Today it has 600,000 members, in 4,000 active locals throughout the United States. In addition, through District 50, it has made considerable progress towards organizing workers in coal derivative industries.

For many years after its inception, the United Mine Workers maintained headquarters in Columbus. Later these were shifted to Indianapolis, and in 1934 the union moved once again to the nation's capital, where it is now housed in a magnificent six-story building.

HELPED CIO

Since formation of the CIO in 1935, the UMW has taken an even greater part in spreading the power of union organization throughout the nation in all the mass production industries.

Led by Pres. Lewis, the union gave generously of its officers and funds to the lusty CIO movement, well knowing that future security of the mine union's progress lies in the existence of powerful industrial unions in others of the nation's key occupations.

Work Out Sharecropper Relief Plan

St. Louis, Jan. 13—A five-point program for solution of problems of evicted sharecroppers has been worked out here by a State committee appointed recently by Governor Lloyd C. Starke of Missouri.

The committee has two sharecropper representatives on it, Owen H. Whitfield and C. E. Underhill, both members of the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers.

The program, already endorsed by Governor Starke, includes: registration of tenants for new allotments, securing of farm land from the Farm Security Administration and expansion of its rehabilitation loan program, assurance of seasonal wage work for at least 120 days per year to sharecroppers and postponement of further evictions.

The committee is the first example of landlord-union co-operation in facing problems of evicted and starving sharecroppers, Donald Henderson, Cannery and Agricultural union president, said.

CIO Legislative Program Winning Big Reception

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Favorable comment from all parts of the country on the CIO Legislative Program is pouring in on CIO headquarters here in the form of big orders for the pamphlet containing the program, letters asking for CIO Counsel Lee Pressman's recent coast-to-coast radio speech, and suggestions from hundreds of CIO friends and listeners for popularizing it.

One CIO organization in the midwest ordered 20,000 copies of the pamphlet. The first printing of 30,000 was used up in a week, and orders on hand will as quickly use up another 30,000.

ALL SECTIONS

All sections of the country are writing in for copies of the radio speech outlining the program, most of them congratulating the CIO and wishing it good luck in getting the program through Congress. An AFL railway worker writes from St. Louis: "We are for the enactment of said proposals 100 per cent."

A professor writes: "I have been a strong advocate of your organization ever since its beginning," in spite of strong opposition.

A San Francisco worker notes that the CIO program is "timely and to the point."

From Los Angeles an AFL retail clerk writes: "My sympathies are with the constructive objectives of such legislation as your great organization endorses."

Plan Campaign

New York, Jan. 13—The Dental Technicians Equity, CIO union, made plans for a sweeping organizational drive at a recent meeting here.

Demands for adequate health facilities will be coupled with wage-hour platforms in future union negotiations, the meeting decided after speakers had pointed to state statistics revealing widespread silicosis among workers in the industry.

Hillman Reports:

1939 A '$1,000,000 Year' For Clothing Workers

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—Employes in the clothing industry benefited to the tune of $1,250,000 by wage-raising actions of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Pres. Sidney Hillman said today in a resume of union activities during the past 12 months.

The more than million dollar pay rise resulted not only from the ACWA's wage demands, he added, but from the stabilization program which eliminated cut-throat competition between "manufacturer and manufacturer, market and market, contractor and contractor, and often between contractors engaged by the same manufacturer."

Hillman's discussion of the state of the union took place at the Rand School here, and was the first in a forum series being sponsored by the New York Clothing Joint Board.

The stabilization program, now in effect for two grades of clothing, covers Greater New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, with plans for its extension to Cleveland and Richmond, Va.

Effect of the program, Hillman said, has been to stop completely the migration of shops from New York to runaway havens. With labor costs thus equalized on a national basis, he pointed out, no manufacturer can hope to gain an advantage by moving from established clothing center.

Discussing prospects for the nation and for the union during 1940, the Amalgamated leader warned that America's democratic processes can best be preserved only by improvement of the people's economic status. In that way, we can avoid the dispair which paved the way in European nations for totalitarian dictatorships and war, he said.

Hillman called for extension of New Deal legislative gains which have "balanced the scales" for all sections of the people. Though unemployment has diminished considerably under the New Deal, he pointed out that gainful employment for millions of idle Americans is still the No. 1 problem confronting the American people.

Connecticut CIO Raps Budget Cuts

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 13 — Charging that the proposed budget for 1940 marks "abandonment of social expenditures in favor of huge armaments," the Connecticut CIO's executive board called for popular support for the CIO legislative program announced three weeks ago.

The budget forfeits labor support, the CIO council group declared, "because of its serious inadequacies and omissions and proposed drastic slashes in relief, WPA, NYA, agricultural benefit and other socially necessary expenditures. . . ."

"We call upon Congressmen," the resolution continued, "to support the CIO legislative program in the best interest of the nation and that we launch a movement in all affiliated locals to secure public support for it and recognition by our Congressmen that they will support this program."

KILL NEVADA LAW

Reno, Nev., Jan. 13—Nevada workers scored a victory when the State Supreme Court held unconstitutional Reno's 8-year-old anti-picketing ordinance.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

John L. Lewis ..... President

Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III January 15, 1940 No. 3

Poverty, Plenty and the CIO

These are curious times in which we live. The production of goods is at a higher level today than even in the boom year of 1929—in fact, it is at the highest level in American history.

So you might think that with America's marvelous industrial plants and machinery producing more than ever before, everything should be hunky-dory.

This should mean that every American worker has employment at decent wages. It should mean that everyone in the country is adequately supplied with the necessities, and some of the luxuries, of life.

But it doesn't.

We have a paradox of poverty in the midst of potential plenty that is even more startling today than in the worst of the depression years.

Then plants were closed down that might have supplied the people with jobs and goods. Today many of these plants are opening up, and production and profits are booming, but still millions lack jobs and the bare necessities of life.

* * * * *

There are several main reasons for this condition.

For one thing, the working population of the United States has increased since 1929. So that a production level was nearly adequate to supply the country with needed goods then is grossly inadequate now.

Secondly, the present increase in production is not so much in consumers' goods and services to supply the American people's needs, as in war industries directed to producing implements of destruction.

Thirdly, the modernization of industrial plants and machinery has made it possible for one man to produce as much as ten, twenty or even a hundred did before. So that production can boom, while thousands wait in vain outside the factory gates for jobs.

Finally, the rewards of industrial progress are unevenly divided. Labor still lacks sufficient organized power to reduce working hours and increase wages enough, so that improved machinery may mean greater leisure and a better income for more workers, instead of merely higher profits and fewer jobs.

* * * * *

So production is higher today in the United States than ever before. Wealth accumulates, but men decay. Between nine and ten million are unemployed. One-third of the population are ill-clothed, ill-housed, ill-fed, while the great majority live under conditions of discomfort and insecurity that should be totally unnecessary in a country of the great wealth, resources and industrial equipment which the United States enjoys.

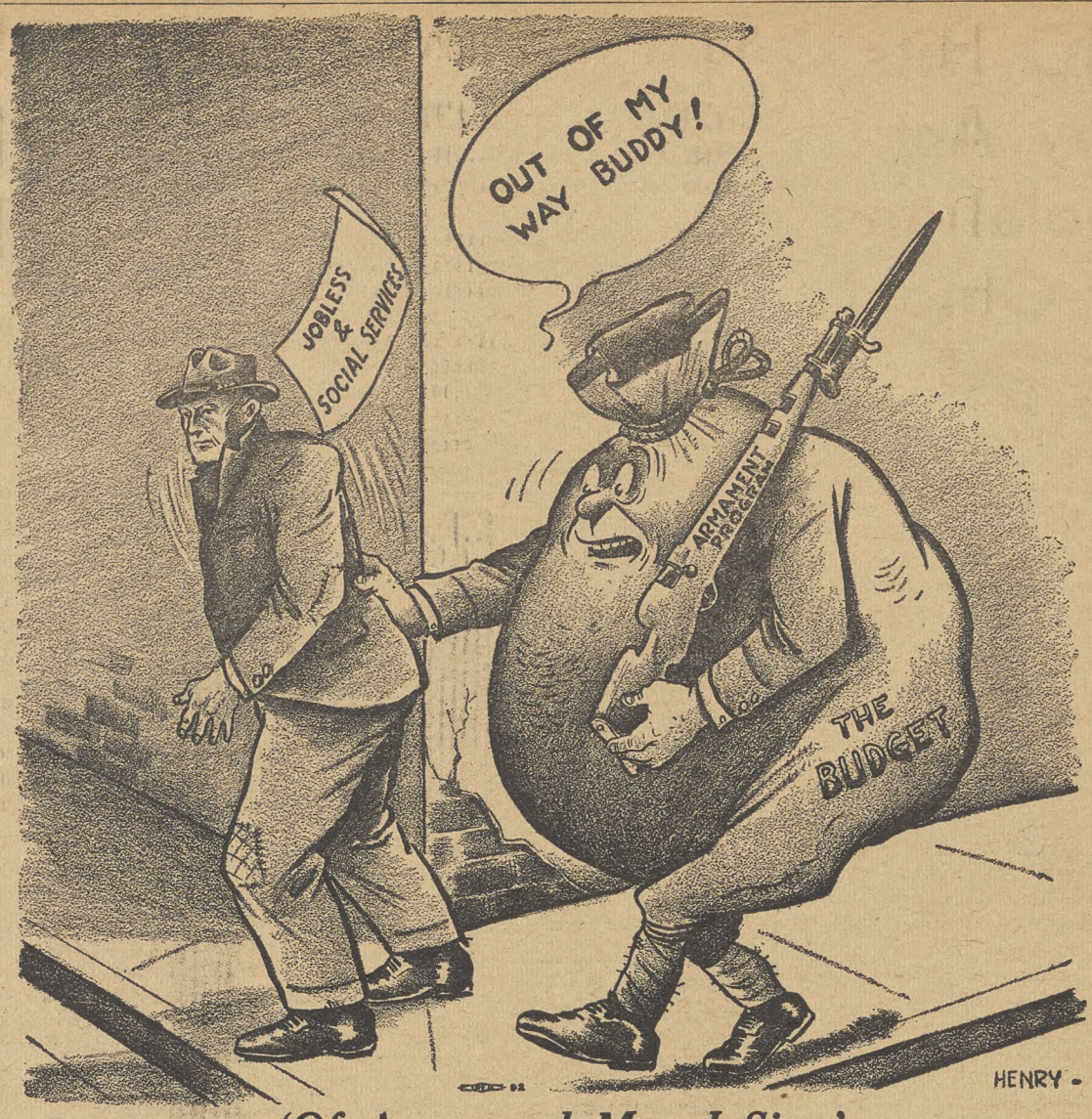
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The CIO, representing industrial workers who bear the brunt of these inequalities and insecurities, has a program to meet this situation.

This program calls for organizing the unorganized workers, so that an expanded and stronger labor movement may distribute more fairly the rewards of increased productivity—in the form of shorter hours, more jobs and greater purchasing power for the workers.

The CIO program calls for government, industry, agriculture and labor to confer together, under government auspices, until some constructive solution is worked out for the present paradox of unemployment and mass misery in the midst of plenty.

Meanwhile, the CIO demands that the government make adequate provision for needy Americans, so that the unemployed may be given jobs at decent wages on socially useful public works; so that the excesses of exploitation may be checked by wage-hour and similar legislation; and so that adequate pensions, unemployment compensation and other social security benefits may drive the wolf of hunger and insecurity from the door of every resident of this great and wealthy country.



'Of Arms and Men I Sing'

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

The CIO Legislative Program

THE old saying that "one half of the world does not know how the other half lives" is somewhat off in its percentages. In the United States, for instance, it would be a little more correct to say that about five per cent of the population don't know how the other 95 per cent live.

Income figures show that one-third of the country's families and single individuals had an average annual income of $450 in 1935-36; that two-thirds had average incomes of less than $1070; and that only 11 per cent had incomes of more than $2500, and only 3 per cent incomes of more than $5000.

Or take the actual annual wages of American workers as shown by employers' payroll reports for the Federal Old Age Benefits Tax. These reveal that in 1937 the wages of almost 40 per cent of the workers were less than $500 during the year; that two-thirds received less than $1,000; and that the wages of 80 per cent were less than $1,500 a year.

A breakdown of farm incomes would show a similar picture—a substantial proportion at the poverty and near-starvation level, a big majority in the barely-keep-the-wolf-from-the-door class, and only a tiny minority in the comfortable and wealthy class.

Bridging the Gap

But it so happens that the tiny minority who are comfortably or more-than-comfortably off include all the politicians, newspaper owners, radio broadcasters, movie producers and others who have a monopoly on expressing, and reflecting—not to mention creating—public opinion.

That is one reason why there is often a big gap between the needs of the majority of the population, on the one hand, and the programs and policies that are advanced by their supposed political representatives and the press, on the other.

That, too, is why a legislative program like that of the CIO meets such an instantaneous response when it can be brought to the ears of the people—even at a time when press and politicians give the impression that foreign affairs, budget economies and the like are most on people's minds.

It Hits the Spot

The CIO legislative program has "hit the spot" to a remarkable degree.

The CIO owns no chain of daily papers which can keep plugging this program day after day. The well-to-do minority who control the opinion-forming and opinion-expressing business do not consider that this program is what is most on the country's mind.

But back in the sticks, among the worse-off 95 per cent of the population, the response to the CIO program has been an electric one, whenever it has been brought directly home to the people, through news items, an occasional radio broadcast or the other limited publicity facilities available to the CIO.

The broadcast about the CIO program on the opening day of Congress, for instance, resulted in hundreds of enthusiastic letters from people in all walks of life and in all parts of the country.

Budget Marks a Retreat

The CIO legislative program, representing the expressed convention wishes of a movement of four million American workers, revolves around certain keynote ideas that have a direct appeal to at least 95 per cent of the population.

Among these are determined opposition to any involvement of the United States in war; demand that first attention be devoted to a solution of pressing domestic problems of unemployment and insecurity; and demand for advance, and not retreat, in matters of progressive social legislation.

This program is in sharp contrast to the administration's budget and to much of the political discussion that has marked the opening of Congress.

In spite of all professions to the contrary, foreign affairs have hogged most of the attention, to the disregard and detriment of domestic issues.

The budget not only reflects this trend, but also represents a definite retreat in the sphere of social legislation.

Between nine and ten million Americans remain unemployed, with little prospect of re-employment. Security, wage-hour, housing and other progressive social legislation represent but a small beginning to meet the needs of the American people. Yet the budget proposes to take half a billion dollars away from public works, unemployment relief and other social services, in order to make an additional $300,000,000 available for armaments.

Majority Rights

The less than 5 per cent of the population who think they know what is best for the other 95 per cent, debate how much they should economize at the expense of the unemployed and of social services, and some even think that the budget does not go far enough.

As for the 95 per cent, their attention is supposed to be diverted elsewhere, while economies are made at their expense.

But fortunately for the 95 per cent, while they do not control the channels of information and the purse strings of political parties, they do at least have the right to organize and most of them, where poll taxes do not prevail, the right to vote.

So it comes that millions of workers can present their own CIO program, and that politicians will have to respect it, if it is brought to their attention with sufficient organization and determination behind it.

CIO Hits Pay Act Violations In Ohio

Washington, Jan. 13—In a documented list of charges personally filed with Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt today, the Ohio CIO Council charged H. C. Atkinson, administrator of the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation of Ohio with violations of the Federal Social Security Act and the Ohio law.

The charges were signed and presented to McNutt by John Owens, Cambridge, Ohio, president; Ted F. Silvey, Columbus, Ohio, Secty-treas.; and William V. Lavelle, Warren, Ohio, counsel of the Ohio labor organization.

Five main charges were listed—that Administrator Atkinson has (1) denied unemployed workers full benefits and deprived them of fair hearings on appeal, (2) denied the great majority of partially unemployed workers all their benefits; (3) unnecessarily increased administrative expenses; (4) campaigned to change the existing administrative rule when he should have been enforcing it, and (5) acted in a manner that accrued



JOHN OWENS
Ohio CIO Head

advantages to employers at the expense of unemployed workers.

CIO STATEMENT

The statement of the Ohio CIO Council spokesmen reads in part:

"Ohio unemployed workers lost $14,250,000 in 1939 to which they were entitled and which they would have received if the Administrator had followed the Ohio law and the operating rule.

"Benefits paid in 1939 to unemployed workers totalled only $23,750,000. If benefits had been paid on the full-time week, as they should have been, the unemployed workers would have received $38,000,000.

"There has been ample money available, as income of the Ohio fund this past year has totalled 58 million dollars.

RESERVE INCREASING

"Administrator Atkinson's policy has been to keep benefit payments as low as possible. While the total benefit payments to Ohio unemployed workers are decreasing each month, Ohio's reserve fund is continually increasing.

"To what end is Mr. Atkinson building up the fund? Might it be to give credence to employers' wishes that their payments be reduced before the full social and economic advantages of unemployment compensation are obtained?

"Under Atkinson's administration the State of Ohio paid out less benefits per dollar collected for the purpose than any of its neighboring States.

"While Michigan benefits were nearly 83 cents of every dollar received, Pennsylvania 73 cents of every dollar, Indiana 53 cents of every dollar, Ohio has paid out benefits of less than 42 cents of every dollar collected for unemployment compensation."

So It's Pensions You Want? Look at Armour's Plan!

CHICAGO, Jan. 13 — R. H. Cabell, former president of Armour & Co., is certainly in no position to fight old age pensions for workers.

Let out in an intra-management shakeup last summer, Cabell was given the following reimbursement from the company, which only now after long years of opposition, is bargaining collectively with its workers:

For 1939: $70,000 salary and $30,000 bonus.
From 1940 to 1945: $20,000 a year.
From 1945 to 1950: $15,000 a year.
After 1950: $10,000 a year until death.

For the average worker, pensions under the federal old age assistance program will be about $350 a year.

'Self-Help' Stores



CLERKS PREPARE FOR OPENING of the first in a chain of cooperative grocery stores by the state of California. The chain is part of a "production for use" program for relief clients.

Los Angeles CIO Plans 'Union Label Fair'

Los Angeles, Jan. 13—A "Union Label Fair," at which CIO-made products will be exhibited, promises to be a smashing success. Pres. Mary F. Wood of the Los Angeles CIO Auxiliary Council announced today.

The fair, to be held in the Currier Building here, will open Feb. 15 and run through March 7. Everything from divans to stockings will be displayed.

"The Council," Pres. Wood declared, "has constantly striven during its year of existence to teach the women of the CIO not to buy CIO-made products.

"There are official unfair lists, but none for 'fair' products. A Union Label Fair seemed to answer this problem."

Every effort is being made to attract large crowds to the exhibit. Musical programs are being arranged, and showings of union movies will be made nightly.

Wyoming Council Reports Big Gains By CIO Unions

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 13.—Strides made by CIO unions throughout the state in the mining, timber, oil and other industries, despite bitter opposition from anti-labor employing interests, were described in the officers' report to the second biennial convention of the Wyoming Industrial Union Council here.

President Ray Maki in his speech the first day of the convention stressed the importance of active political action on the part of unions to defeat anti-labor legislation.

Attacking the Tory stockmen and well-to-do ranchers who make up the largest single group in the state legislature, Maki said that "labor bills introduced by a minority group of progressive legislators were discarded with reckless abandon, little consideration being given to the merits of the bills or to the needs of the workers in Wyoming.'

REPORT CITES PROGRESS

Outstanding gains made by the CIO in the state as summarized in the officers' report included:

Formation of a local affiliated to District 50, United Mine Workers of America in the creosoting plant of the Forest Park Treating Co. of Laramie and the signing of a contract providing wage increases, check-off, job security and seniority rights.

Organization of the employes of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. mine in Sunrise as a local of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers. The local brought charges against the company before the NLRB and were upheld in an intermediate report made by the Board's trial examiner.

Workers on federal reclamation projects in the Casper region were organized as Local 131, United Federal Workers and were successful in improving working conditions.

Warehouse workers in Rock Springs, chartered as United Warehouse Employes Local Industrial Union 747, are preparing to negotiate an agreement with their employers.

Retail clerks in Rock Springs, Reliance and Winton, chartered by the United Retail & Wholesale Employes, won an agreement with the Rock Springs Merchants Association giving wage increases, closed shop, check-off, paid vacations and other benefits.

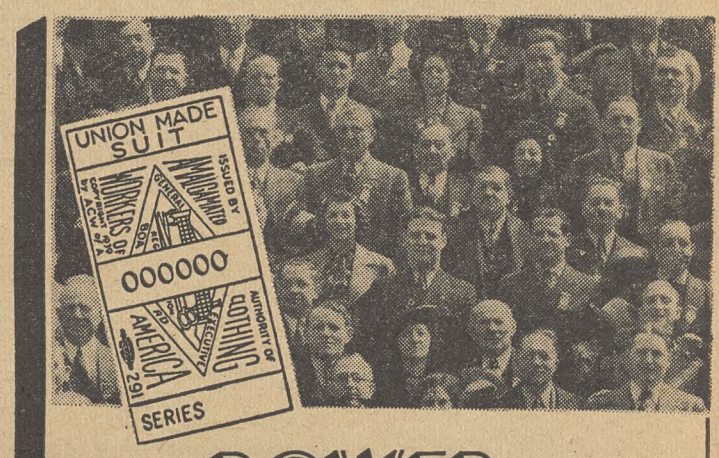
The URWE also obtained an agreement with the J. C. Penney Co., covering the local store, and after a seven months' struggle with Montgomery Ward & Co., won another contract with wage increases. Negotiations with merchants in Superior are expected to result soon in an agreement there.

In the timber industry, the Intl. Woodworkers of America organized workers of the R. R. Crow Co. in Ryan Park, and won a contract granting a closed shop, check-off, seniority rights and time and a half pay for overtime work. IWA locals were also formed and contracts signed in the Elk Mountain region, in Fox Park and other areas.

OIL UNION FILES CHARGES

The Oil Workers International Union through Representative F. T. Frisbey, went to bat against notorious anti-union corporations operating within the petroleum industry, filing charges with the Labor Board against the Continental Oil, and jointly against the Standard Oil of Indiana and Stanolind Oil & Gas Co.

After prolonged hearings the union won a complete victory in the Continental case. Decision on the Standard-Stanolind case is still pending.



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What Happens When Jobs Evaporate?

In Textile

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—What happens when a big business closes its doors, throws thousands out of their jobs?

That was the question a lot of people have been asking, and part of the answer, at least, is contained in a study just issued by WPA's National Research Project.

Tracing the 105-year history of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. in Manchester, N. H., whose mills were considered the largest in the world, WPA studied the fortunes of 11,000 textile workers who lost their jobs when the mill went out of operation in 1935.

FEW FOUND WORK

A year later, the study found almost one out of every four workers involved had left the city. Of those who stayed, only two out of five men and one out of five women had been able to get work. During 1936, 29 per cent of the city's families were receiving public assistance or WPA work.

The situation improved a bit when general community effort brought a number of new concerns to the vacant mill buildings during 1937. By July of that year, some 3,500 people had been reemployed, but this number fell to 1,600 by September of 1938.

RELIEF ROLLS HIGH

During 1937 and 1938, Manchester had a larger share of its families receiving public assistance than any one of 23 New England cities for which figures are available, Corrington Gill, WPA assistant commissioner in charge of research, reported.

"Thus Manchester, once a prosperous manufacturing city, was left stranded when its largest company closed its mills after a long period of gradual liquidation.

"The loss of employment opportunity in 1935 for more than 11,000 workers raised social and economic problems for the entire population which are still unresolved, and which only local and Federal relief and the Works Program have been able to mitigate."

Crawford To Head News Guild

Continued from Page Three

place in the sun as other young unions have fought before us.

"Our job of building will be finished when our roof covers all now unorganized newspaper workers."

OUTLINES TASKS

What would have happened to wages in the newspaper industry during the present period of mergers and unemployment without the work of the Guild, "one can only guess," Crawford continued.

Of his idea of the Guild's future tasks, the new president said:

"Stated generally, it is my opinion that the Guild's function is to protect and improve the wages, hours and working condition of newspaper people; that this objective should be pursued by trade union methods in co-operation with the CIO and the rest of the labor movement; that it is not the Guild's business to reform the world or the world's newspapers."

An early member of the Guild, Crawford was active in the affairs of its Washington local.

In Steel

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The ghosts of economic despair are haunting a score of steel mill towns, bringing fears of unemployment, poverty and uncertainty into the homes of thousands of workers.

This is the picture, drawn in the midst of the current—and probably short-lived—"boom" in steel, by two CIO officials writing in the January issue of Harper's Magazine.

The authors of the piece—"War and the Steel Ghost Towns'—are Harold and Stanley Ruttenberg. Harold Ruttenberg is research director for the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee; his brother does research work in the CIO national office here.

Both well familiar with the problems of the steel industry, they analyze for Harpers' readers brief respite from economic death of New Castle, Pa., site of an old U. S. Steel hand mill, and warn that current orders have postponed, but not averted, disaster for New Castle and many other steel communities around Pittsburgh.

NEW DEVELOPMENT

"'Ghost' towns in coal have been chronic since the end of World War I, but in steel they are something new," the authors write. "In the past two years the steel strip mills, 'a moving picture director's dream of the future of technology,' have displaced 25,000 hand-mill workers and turned more than a dozen thriving communities into 'ghost' steel towns."

"When the extraordinary tinplate and other steel demands cease, the skilled hand-mill workers will be through, this time for good. Revived steel towns will revert to ghost towns."

BOOM POSTPONES SHOWDOWN

The war boom, they continue, will only postpone the day when the nation must come to grips with economic ills—in the case of the steel towns, with the "technological unemployment" which has reduced them to "economic ruin."

"Throughout the nation," the authors point out, "there are scores of industrial towns dominated by one industry or large corporation, that are now prosperous but doomed to economic destruction by the same forces that have razed the economic life of New Castle.

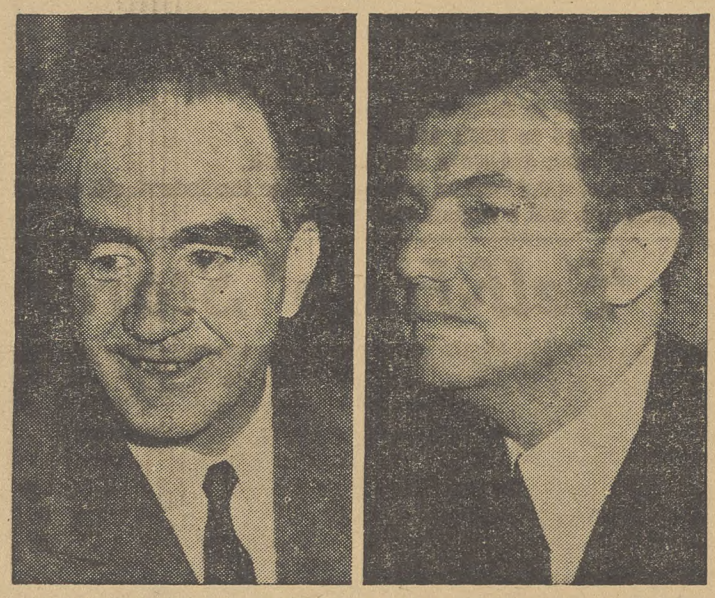
"These forces, like mass unemployment and the country's other more obvious economic ills, will be more ugly and difficult of solution when the boom and the allaying effects are over."

Los Angeles Anti-Picket Law Dead

Los Angeles, Jan. 13—(FP)—The vicious Los Angeles anti-picketing ordinance received its final death blow when the Superior Court's Appellate Division unanimously ruled that its remaining sections are unconstitutional.

The present decision, resulting from an appeal by CIO longshoremen and warehousemen, limits the distances to be maintained by pickets, prohibiting pickets from speaking to anyone and regulating inscriptions on signs. Last July two other sections of the act had been similarly voided.

Named by F. D. R.



IN A SERIES OF NEW APPOINTMENTS, Atty.-Gen. Frank Murphy was elevated to a position on the U. S. Supreme Court—the fifth New Dealer named to the nation's highest judicial body by Pres. Roosevelt. At right is Robert Jackson, promoted to succeed Murphy as head of the Dept. of Justice. He's been Solicitor-General, Uncle Sam's "No. 1 court-room lawyer."

Lewis Sends CIO's Program to Congress

Continued from page three

charge upon our national leadership.

"Our domestic problems must continue to be our primary concern. Their solution is the surest guarantee which can be offered to our people that this nation will remain out of any foreign wars—a pledge that must always be no less than a firm commitment and never encased in any subtle modifications.

BASIC NEEDS

"The problem of unemployment, protection of labor's right to organize and civil liberties, extension of social security, provision for health and industrial hygiene, housing and taxation are but a few of the basic needs to which Congress must give attention at this session.

"We must continue our forward march for social and economic progress. This cannot be accomplished either by emasculating the social and labor program enacted during the past few years or through the expression of mere pious hopes. The people of the nation are looking toward Congress for concrete measures which will actually satisfy their hunger and establish a degree of future economic and social security.

"On behalf of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, I am transmitting to you a copy of our legislative program which we believe, should receive the approval and support of each member of Congress.

"Very truly yours,

"JOHN L. LEWIS."

Murray on NBC, Jan. 15

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Attention of all CIO affiliates was called to the national radio speech of Philip Murray, CIO vice-president, scheduled for the Natl. Broadcasting Co's Blue Network Monday, Jan. 15, in a circular letter sent out from CIO headquarters here.

The letter, signed by Len De Caux, CIO publicity director, asked affiliates to get in touch with local NBC stations on which the broadcast was available to find out if they were planning to carry it.

Murray's subject, "America's No. 1 Problem, Unemployment," was set for discussion at 9.30 p. m., Eastern Standard time.

HCL Makes QSL NSG:

Ask End to Deductions In U. S. Pay Checks

Washington, Jan. 13—From the pockets of workers who can least afford it will come $7,400,000 in salary deductions to help operate the hospitals and other facilities of the Veterans Administration during the next U. S. fiscal year.

This was the charge laid before a House Appropriations Sub-committee today by Pres. Jacob Baker of the CIO United Federal Workers in a plea for changing the government agency's procedures.

The deductions for services known as QSL — "Quarters, Service and Laundry"—amount to $33 a month and cut monthly income of many Veterans Administration employes down to $52.

"It is a frequently expressed opinion on the part of these employes that with the government establishing decent conditions of employment for workers in industry, the Government should itself set decent standards in its own institutions," Baker declared.

In the early days of the Veterans Administration, the UFW head explained, most of the agency's employes were returned soldiers, glad to have the government furnish them with domestic services at cost.

"But," he continued, "The working force has changed. The man who was 28 twenty years ago is now 48; then unmarried, he has, if he is a typical American citizen, decided he wanted to be married and to have a family. A great number of these workers have married and have families.

NOT OWN CHOICE

"They live at their own homes and do not use the rooms nor eat the meals. This is not wholly from choice, as the families are not permitted to live on the grounds in the quarters furnished by the government.

CIO War Stand Now In Book

New York, Jan. 13.—Quotations from Pres. John L. Lewis' speech at San Francisco on the CIO policy toward the present European war feature the latest book released this week by Hastings House, publishers, under the title "Common Sense Neutrality."

The book is a compilation of the views of 25 political, business, educational, religious and other civic leaders, all of whom are agreed on the fundamental proposition that America must stay out of the struggle now going on in the old world.

"PROFOUNDLY CONCERNED"

"Labor, our entire nation and the peoples of all civilized countries are profoundly concerned with the war in Europe," Pres. Lewis said in the quotations put into the book. "In many respects this war possesses potentialities that are the most menacing with which modern culture and civilization have ever been confronted.

"Without question, organized labor and all other Americans are fundamentally and overwhelmingly opposed to any participation in this war on the part of our Government or its military establishment.

"Labor has a major stake in this problem. In war labor must perform most of the work and do most of the dying. Upon labor always is inflicted most of the agony and tragedy of war."

Answer to the problem of war involvement, Lewis declared in his San Francisco speech, is to organize the unorganized, to " . . . build up a modern labor movement here in America to such proportions that its voice may never be ignored in our homeland. . . ."

* * *

"Common Sense Neutrality," ed. by Paul Comly French, 255 pp., Hastings House, N. Y., price $2.00.

Union Leaders Ask U. S. 'Stay Out' Of European War

Pittsburgh, Jan. 13—Upwards of a hundred union leaders in this area have signed a petition asking Pres. Roosevelt and Congress to exert their influence for keeping the United States out of war.

Pointing out that we must choose "either peace or profits," the statement declares "we choose peace."

Labor and the Law:

The Mine Workers Score A Victory

One of the most sweeping victories ever achieved in a Labor Board decision has just been won by the United Mine Workers in the case of Stevens and Alden Coal Companies, involving the appropriate bargaining unit for the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania.

The opinion strengthens previous decisions of the Board which held that where collective bargaining has been carried on customarily between a union and an association representing a number of employers, the appropriate unit may consist of the employes of all the employers.

In the spring of 1939 the dual Progressive Mine Workers of America filed a dozen or more petitions asserting that it represented a majority of the employes at each of a number of operations in the anthracite region. Most of these petitions were dismissed out of hand by the Board, because no showing of substantial membership had been made. In the case of the Stevens and Alden companies, however, a hearing was ordered.

UPHOLDS UMW ARGUMENT

The Progressives asserted that the appropriate bargaining unit in each case was one mine or one washery. The United Mine Workers of America, to which practically all of the 115,000 miners in the area belong, asserted on the contrary that bargaining had been conducted on a region-wide basis for some 40 years, and that the appropriate unit was the entire region. The Board has now held for the United Mine Workers, and has dismissed the petitions filed by the Progressives.

One of the important legal problems involved had to do with the Board's power to find that a bargaining unit consisting of the employes of a large number of employers, taken together, was appropriate. The law gives the Board authority to find the employer unit appropriate, but does not specifically mention any unit larger than this.

On the other hand, it defines an employer as any person acting in the interest of an employer, and defines "person" to include an association of employers. Since it was obviously not the intention of Congress to break down established units consisting of the employes of all the companies in such an association, the Board has properly held several times that such workers comprise a single unit under the law.

CASE WAS COMPLICATED

In the present instance the case was complicated, partly because there was no formal employers' association. Since 1902, however, when the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission was set up by President Theodore Roosevelt, bargaining in the industry has been on the basis of the regional unit. The award handed down by that Commission put a floor under wages and a roof on hours, and established grievance machinery which has been in existence ever since.

Subsequent agreements between the United Mine Workers and the anthracite operators, all on a regional basis, have perpetuated and elaborated this machinery, and have steadily increased wages, shortened hours, and improved working conditions generally.

Throughout these developments the operators have acted as a single body, maintaining standing committees to represent them in dealings with the union, selecting special committees for the periodic negotiation of new contracts, and levying dues and assessments for these purposes. While they have had no formal employers' association, they have acted for all intents and purposes as if they did. Together, so the Board found, they have constituted and still constitute one employer under the law.

BURDEN OF PROOF ON EMPLOYER

A legal point of importance is the Board's ruling that in a case like this, where all employers in a region have accepted and gone along with the contracts negotiated by the group over a period of many years, it is to be presumed that each employer belongs to the group.

It is not necessary in such a case to prove that any particular employer consented to go along with the others. Instead, the burden is on the employer, or upon any employe or union that claims that his workers should be in a separate unit, because the employe has bargained separately, to prove that he has expressly renounced the authority of the group to bargain on his behalf.

A presumption has arisen that the employer is a member of the general association and governed by its acts.

This last point means that a unit consisting not only of all employers in an association, but presumptively of all employers in the anthracite region, is the appropriate unit in the industry.

This is in line with the true history of labor relations in the hard coal fields. As a matter of actual fact, each employer in that region is presumed to go along with the others. Each employer for years has assumed that he was controlled by the acts of the group as a whole, and has abided by them. The legal presumption laid down by the Board has firm foundation and justification in a presumption of fact.

Modify 'Sedition' Charges In Canadian CIO Case

Timmins, Ontario, Jan. 13 — "Sedition" charges against C. H. Millard, Canadian CIO leader, were modified and his trial set over to Jan. 16 when he appeared in court here to answer an indictment under the Defense of Canada Regulations, gag laws passed at the outbreak of the present European war.

Millard was arrested some weeks ago for a speech he made at a CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers meeting in this town, heart of the Northern Ontario gold country, in which he called for democracy in Canada and criticized war profiteering.



LONG MONTHS OF NEGOTIATIONS came to an end when the National Maritime Union and the American Merchant Marine Institute initialed a new agreement. Union and employers look forward to better relations during coming year. Shown as agreement was approved are (seated) Frank Taylor, head of the institute, and Pres. Joseph Curran of the NMU. Standing: Frank Walker, employers' counsel; Howard McKenzie, chairman of the NMU negotiating committee, and William Standard, NMU attorney.



WATERFRONT WORKERS await assignments from the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's dispatcher following a truce in the 54-day dispute between the ship clerks and employers. Harbor activity resumed as negotiators got to work.

Employers Must Give Receipts For Pension Payments

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Employers henceforth must give workers receipts for all money deducted from their pay checks for federal old age insurance, the Social Security Board announced today.

The move is in line with demands by organized labor from the time the Social Security Act was first passed.

Under the change in the Security Act, employers are forced to furnish a receipt at least once a year, but they may do it more frequently — quarterly, once a month or once a week, as they see fit.

However, the employer must furnish a receipt within two months of the end of the pay period, and in any case when the employe leaves his job.

Each receipt must carry the name of the employer and the worker, the pay period covered, the amount of wages paid and the amount of social security tax deducted.

Willful violation of the law can bring a $5 fine.

CIO WELCOMES CHANGE

Joseph Kovner, executive secretary of the CIO Social Security Committee, welcomed the new procedure as a further step in helping workers know just how their social security accounts line up.

Kovner suggested, however, that unions might be able to make arrangements with their employers for distribution of receipts more frequently than the yearly minimum required by law.

To ascertain the amount in one's social security account for 1937 form cards are available at local Social Security Board offices. Other information about social security problems may be obtained by writing directly to the CIO Social Security Committee, 1106 Connecticut Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C.

Seek Better Maritime Relations

New York, Jan. 13—Something new in maritime labor relations was announced by the Natl. Maritime Union, CIO, in making public a supplementary "general welfare" section of the contract with the shipowners recently renewed.

The section will be submitted to the members of the union along with the rest of the contract, Pres. Curran of the NMU said.

The new wrinkle in union-employer relations involves a pledge that both sides will "furnish each other the co-operation and mutual assistance necessary to further the American Merchant Marine for the benefit of the industry, labor and the American public generally."

JOINT COMMITTEE

A joint committee made up of the officers of the NMU, the head of the Merchant Marine Institute and five shipowners will carry out the clause, whose concrete purpose will be, according to Curran, "to provide machinery for quick adjudication of disputes or other matters relating to the industry not covered in the contract."

Hospital Pact Wins 8-Hour Day

Pittsburgh, Jan. 13 — Several hundred hospital workers at the Mayview City Home and Hospital, near here, will work eight hours a day in the future instead of the 12 they have been working. The eight hour day has just been secured for them by Local 72 of the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers.

Speed Wage-Hour Law Enforcement

Report Shows Big Benefits

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

Washington, Jan. 13.—Marshalling an impressive array of facts and figures, the Wage-Hour Division's first annual report today indicated the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act had brought benefits to several million workers, but that funds considerably higher than the 1940 budget proposal would be necessary for "an effective enforcement job."

The Wage-Hour Division expects to have 700 inspectors in the field by the end of June, Col. Philip Fleming, acting director, reported, sufficient to enforce the law. But, he pointed out, on an annual basis this would require an appropriation of about $7,700,000.

The division asked for ten million, and in the budget recommendations submitted to Congress by Pres. Roosevelt was alloted only $6,148,000. This figure, however, is considerably more than the amount voted by Congress for the present fiscal year.

ASKS NO AMENDMENTS

Fleming indicated he had no recommendations for amendment to the Act at this time, though some 42 bills to weaken the law are now in the Congressional hopper.

First full year's operation of the government's efforts to place a ceiling over hours and a floor under wages included four tests of the Fair Labor Standards Act constitutionality, all of them won by the government.

All 37 criminal actions against violators have been successful, as have been all but two of 137 civil law cases handled by the Division and the Department of Justice.

BASE PAY VARIES

Minimum wage rates under the law now vary from the general 30c basic pay rate set last October under terms of the statute. Under the industry-committee method of determining pay rates, the hosiery industry has set up 40c and 32½c scales and the textile industry, with its 650,000 workers, established a 32½c minimum.

Recommendations for minimum rates have also come from committees in six other industries, which, if accepted, will spell wage increases for over 350,000 employes.

Appointment of committees to consider the basic wage structure in the leather, paper, carpet and rug industries is under consideration, Col. Fleming declared.

"Two considerations limit the number of industries to be dealt with," he added. "The first is the number of wage studies available that have been made in industries. The second is the amount of money available to make additional wage studies."

SHOWS UP CONTRAST

The director's report called public attention to the apparent ease with which American business took the lifting of minimum pay rates from 25c to 30c an hour.

In 1938, he pointed out, "certain operations closed down with a protest that the rate made continuation an economic impossibility. It was discovered later that most of these occurrences were fall seasonal shutdowns which, in 1938, had been arranged to coincide with the inauguration of the minimum wage."

A Year of Wage-Hour Act

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Highlights in the report of the U. S. Wage-Hour Division, showing progress towards enforcement of the Fair Labor Standards Act:

1. The Act has been held constitutional in separate actions by four federal judges.

2. The Wage-Hour Division will have 700 inspectors in the field by the end of June, sufficient for "an effective enforcement job." On an annual basis this would require an appropriation of about $7,700,000.

139 LEGAL ACTIONS

3. In 139 legal actions begun by the Division and by the Department of Justice, enforcement of the Wage and Hour law has encountered only two setbacks in court.

4. In every one of the Department of Justice's 37 criminal actions which have been completed, the prosecution has been successful. In each instance the defendants have pleaded guilty.

5. Fines totaled $247,850. Payment of $132,350 of this was suspended, conditional on full restitution by the employers to employes of wages illegally withheld.

MILLION IN BACK PAY

6. More than $1,000,000 in back payments has been agreed upon for more than 18,000 employes. Of this more than $250,000 already has been paid.

7. More than 1000 complaints a week are currently being received by Wage-Hour officers, a greater volume than the previous high when the Act first went into effect.

8. Slightly more than half the complaints are regarding overtime rather than minimum wages.

9. More than 650,000 workers in the continental United States presumably have been given wage rate increases to comply with the 30-cent minimum which went into effect October 24 last without any noticeable dislocation of employment. Nearly 2,400,000 wage earners had their workweek shortened to 42 hours, unless given time-and-a-half for overtime.

10. Additional wage rate increases will come to an estimated 526,500 employes if minimum wage recommendations by industry committees pending are given Administrative approval.

Labor Dept. Accepts Landis Report, Drops Case Against Bridges

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—The U. S. Labor Department today, at long last, washed its hands of the attempted deportation frameup of Harry Bridges, president of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and California CIO director.

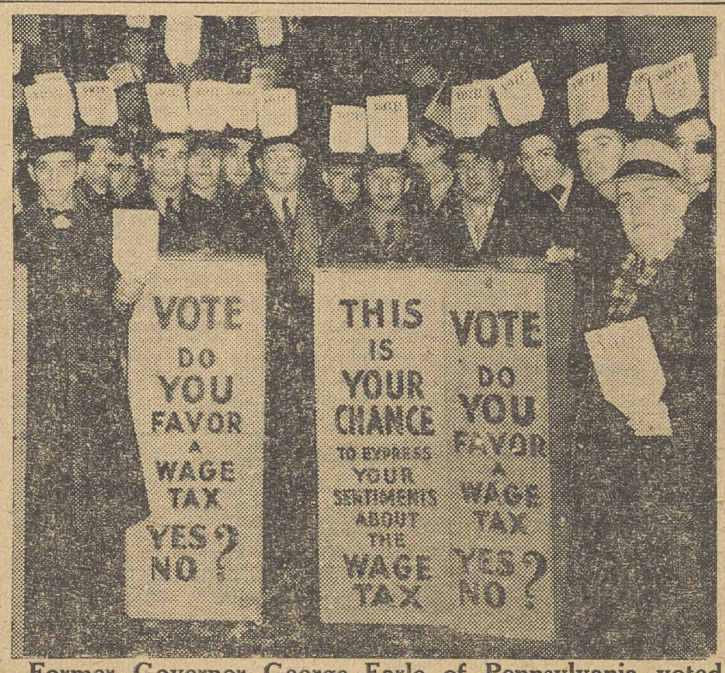
In a formal statement, Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins revealed that she was accepting the recommendations of the Department's special trial examiner—Dean James Landis of Harvard Law School—that the case against Bridges be dropped.

"I find no error in the findings and conclusions of the trial examiner and therefore approve his report. The warrant of arrest is cancelled accordingly," Miss Perkins said.

152-PAGE REPORT

Landis, in a 152-page report which reviewed and summarized some 8000 pages of testimony taken at last summer's San Francisco hearings, ruled that Bridges is not a member or affiliated with the Communist party, and recommended that deportation proceedings be dropped.

Landis' report tore gaping holes in the "case" built up by spies and stoolpigeons against the union leader, and was sharply critical of the conduct of a U. S. immigration official who offered freedom to prisoners if they would testify against Bridges.



Former Governor George Earle of Pennsylvania voted 'NO' this week on the question of favoring the wage tax at a poll in downtown Philadelphia, conducted by the Hotel, Restaurant Workers Industrial Union Local 356 (CIO).

The total votes cast up to Jan. 10, have been 192 favoring the wage tax and 6995 opposing it. The ballot-box tenders of the Union are shown above.

Charges Frame-up Murder



Dick Law (left), Aberdeen, Wash., official of the Intl. Woodworkers of America, whose pretty wife (shown above) was brutally murdered in their home while he was attending a union meeting. Law claims the crime was committed by enemies of labor who hope to pin the blame on him. Vigilante activity in the Aberdeen area has been high during recent months.

Court Order, Freeing Of Bridges Halted Attack On Unions

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13. — Abandoning the die-hard attitude which had tied up the port of San Francisco since November 10, the Waterfront Employers Association here finally agreed to the 20th proposal for settling the dispute with the Ship Clerks' Association, and ended the lockout against the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. The Clerks are an affiliate of the ILWU.

Union spokesmen here say that the employers' change in front was undoubtedly brought on by two recent events which set back their plans for a war to the death against the ILWU. One was the cancellation of the deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges, ILWU president, following the favorable report on Bridges made by Dean Landis.

The other was the U. S. Supreme Court's decision upholding the National Labor Relations Board's certification of the ILWU as sole collective bargaining agency for the whole West Coast.

ASSN. BACKED DOWN

The Employers' Association held out stubbornly week after week, turning down 19 proposals made by Federal, state and local agencies for settling the dispute. Terms of the settlement finally accepted by the employers were a compromise, but in view of the previous attitude of the Association, it was declared at least a partial victory by the union.

In commenting on the settlement, the union negotiating committee stated: "The return to work proposal accepted by the union, although a long way from a complete victory for the union, is nevertheless one that embodies many clauses beneficial to the union.

"Under the proposal the union is assured of a final settlement of their grievances, many of which have existed for several years."

SETTLEMENT PLAN

The proposal accepted by both sides, under which the clerks returned to work January 3, provided that negotiations for a new contract are to continue for ten days, subject to extension by mutual agreement. In the meantime the same wages, hours and working rules in effect when the strike was called November 10, will apply.

Push Transit Campaign

Washington, Jan. 13.—CIO national forces are aiding the Transport Workers Union, CIO affiliate, in a drive to organize transit workers in streetcars, buses, taxicabs, etc., throughout the country. Allan S. Haywood, national CIO director of organization, announced here.

Preliminary to the drive is a questionnaire sent out by Haywood asking CIO National and International Unions, Regional Directors and Industrial Union Councils to make a survey of the field in their areas and urging their cooperation in the campaign. The questionnaire and letter to Regional Directors suggests that they assign an organizer to the tasks of making the survey as soon as possible.

Utility Workers Honor Haywood

New York City, Jan. 13—A picture of Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, was hung at the head of the table in the meeting room of the executive board of the Amalgamated Utility Workers, at the last meeting, Paul Schuler, AUW organizational director said today. The picture was taken at the first meeting of the Amalgamated steering committee.

In a letter to Haywood, Schuler said, "it seems especially fitting that this picture, taken the first night of our joint meeting, should now remain at the head of our Board table." Haywood is chairman of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee to which the AUW is affiliated.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 4 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa,, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | JANUARY 22, 1940 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

UNITED MINE WORKERS MARK 50th ANNIVERSARY

Lead United Mine Workers



TOP OFFICERS OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS, whose 50-year Golden Jubilee Convention opens in Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday, January 23. Picture shows Pres. John L. Lewis (center) in conference with Vice-Pres. Philip Murray (left) and Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy.

Biggest Union Meet Opens At Columbus

(See Stories Pages 3, 6 & 7, Editorial, Page 4)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 22.—Led by Pres. John L. Lewis, 2,500 delegates are converging on the Ohio state capital today for the Golden Jubilee Convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which opens here Jan. 23.

It was at a meeting in Columbus on Jan. 25, 1890 that two mine workers' groups unified, to form an organization with but 20,000 members. Today, its membership higher than 600,000 and its agreements providing for the union shop in coal fields throughout the nation, the United Mine Workers is easily the most powerful union in the western hemisphere.

Plans to celebrate the union's 50th birthday are being worked out by convention officials, but the delegates will devote a considerable portion of the convention to developing plans for bringing even greater protection to the nation's coal miners.

Invited by Pres. Lewis to address the convention are Sen. Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, and Miss Josephine Roche, head of the U. S. interdepartmental committee on health problems.

Other features planned for the sessions include presentation of gold medals to surviving UMWA charter members, and banquet for all the delegates and convention guests.

Inside The News

Mine Workers

from all parts of the United States and Canada will watch the United Mine Workers Golden Jubilee convention starting in Columbus, O., Jan. 23. **SEE PAGES 3, 4, 6, 7**

Penalties

for violators of the Wagner Act were asked by the head of New York's City Council.

SEE PAGE 2

Virginia

joined the growing number of states with CIO Industrial Union Councils. **SEE PAGE 2**

Safety in Mines

was demanded by UMW Pres. Lewis in a letter to Senators asking passage of Neely bill.

SEE PAGE 3

CIO on Radio

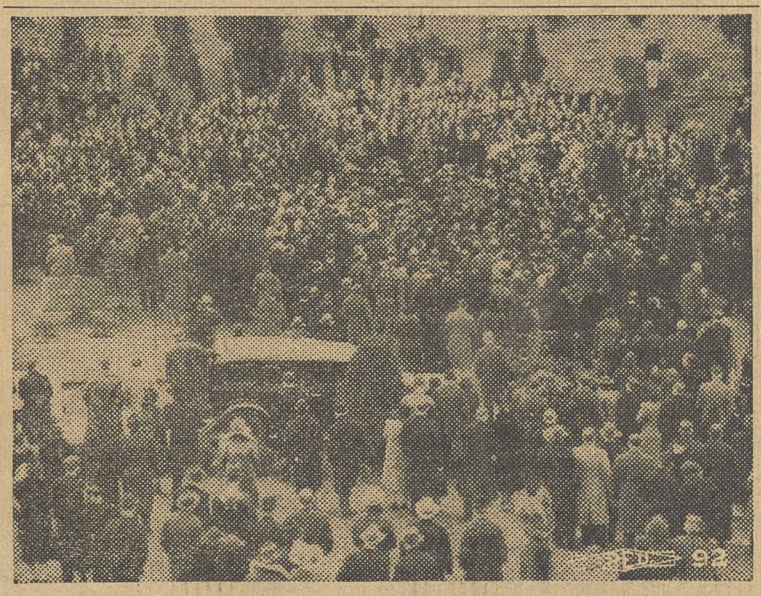
Jan. 29 at 9:30 p. m., NBC Blue network; the speaker, Sec. James B. Carey.

SEE PAGE 5

Hosiery Union Wins 3-1 In South

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Jan. 20.—Ignoring a campaign of vilification conducted against their union in the local paper here, workers of the Elizabeth City Hosiery Mill cast a landslide vote for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO, in a poll held by the Natl. Labor Relations Board. The vote was 208 in favor of the AFHW and 83 for no union.

For several weeks before the election, the Elizabeth City Independent attacked the AFWH and all organized labor in both its news columns and in editorials. One issue printed an appeal for mob action against John W. Seltzer, AFHW representative, suggesting he be riddent out of town on a rail.



AT FUNERAL OF SLAYING VICTIM: Thousands of CIO unionists, who came in auto caravans from major state of Washington cities, attended funeral services for Mrs. Dick Law at Aberdeen. Wife of woodworkers' union official, she was killed in her home, allegedly by vigilantes seeking papers in her husband's possession. **SEE STORY PAGE 8.**

Steel Union Leads In Four Elections

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 20.—Four recent elections won by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee brings the total number of Labor Board polls won by the SWOC to 95. More than 57,500 workers voted for the CIO union at these elections.

The four elections held recently and the votes cast are:

National Supply Co., Carnegie, Pa., 97 for SWOC to 11 against.

Goldsmith Brothers, Chicago, SWOC 97, 15 against.

Washburn Wire, New York, SWOC 573, AFL 229, neither 30.

Wickwire Spencer, Buffalo, N. Y., SWOC 785, independent union, 355.

Up to the middle of last month the SWOC took part in 137 elections, 92 of which were won by the SWOC. Total number of votes cast in the 137 elections was 88,436, of which the SWOC won 56,264.

Order Poll At Shipyard

New Orleans, La., Jan. 20. — Nearly two years after a petition was first filed by the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, the National Labor Relations Board has ordered an election to be held among the employes of the Todd-Johnson Drydock here.

The Board's decision calls for an election to be held on a plant-wide basis within 30 days after December 29.

Clothing Workers Get Pay Raise

Galion, Ohio, Jan. 20—Wage increases amounting to about $25,000 a year went into effect here for production employes of the Stratbury Manufacturing Co., Local 325, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, announced this week.

The pay raise came after a series of conferences between union and company officials. Negotiations were carried on for the union by Beryl Peppercorn, Cleveland Joint Board manager, and Joseph Zucker, local president. Joseph Cohen, factory superintendent, represented the firm.

Both union and company officials expressed satisfaction at the successful conclusion of negotiations.

CIO Unions Form Council In Virginia

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 20.—The Virginia Industrial Union Council was formed at a convention there last week and attended by 145 delegates from CIO unions throughout the state. It immediately launched a campaign to kill a proposed state anti-strike bill.

The anti-labor bill, proposed by a special state legislative committee came under instant attack as threatening to "tie the hands of labor, taking away the right to organize and strike."

The council said it would call on all Virginia unions to fight the measure, while convention leaders pointed out that "labor was not fairly represented on the commission" which drew up the proposed law.

THOMASON ELECTED

Ray Thomason, CIO regional director in Richmond, was elected president of the council. Joseph Whitley of Richmond was named secretary-treasurer, and six vice presidents were chosen.

Among the bigger unions represented at the convention were the United Mine Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Textile Workers Union, Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, and steel, tobacco and paper workers.

President John L. Lewis of the CIO wired "warm fraternal greetings", declaring that "the CIO has confidence your new council will strengthen the bonds of industrial unionism in Virginia".

NATIONAL SPEAKERS

National CIO speakers addressing the convention included Allan S. Haywood, director of organization; John Brophy, director of Local Industrial Unions; Len De Caux, editor of The CIO News; and Gardner Wales, comptroller of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee. State officials and local ministers joined in greeting the convention and Congressman J. W. Flannagan, Jr. addressed the CIO mass meeting in the evening.

Haywood declared that the CIO is "definitely an American institution, growing out of American traditions and out to organize working men and women in the American way."

The importance of industrial union councils as part of the CIO organizational structure was emphasized by Brophy, who congratulated Virginia unions on their growing strength as reflected in the convention.

Wales declared that "the reorganization of the construction industry on an industrial union basis is the major object of the CIO construction union, which definitely wishes lower construction costs and will do all in its power to cooperate with the industry to bring this about".

He denounced the old system that tolerated such abuses as collective bidding among contractors, racketeering, jurisdictional strikes, refusal to use new materials, and all those things that "have kept prices up in the sky."

BETTER WAGE STANDARDS

One of the major resolutions passed by the delegates charged that the present Federal Fair Labor Standards Act does not "provide a national basic wage structure guaranteeing a minimum standard of living" and demanded that more industry committees be put in operation to help lift the wage standards.

Criminal penalties for violators of the Wagner Act, in order to give further strength to the workers' right of collective bargaining were demanded in another resolution.

MINE RESOLUTIONS

Three resolutions pertaining to the mine industry also won convention approval. They called for more adequate mine safety legislation, support for the state department of labor's "efforts to procure safety for the working people of Virginia", and for immediate payment of social security benefits to miners who are barred from work by the time they have reached the age of 50.

HIT BOAT SWAPPING

Action of certain American steamship lines in selling or transferring vessels to foreign flags was strongly condemned, a resolution charging that such action is "scuttling our national defense and causing widespread unemployment to American seamen."

Backs CIO Demand:

New York Official Asks Wagner Act Be Strengthened

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Criminal penalties for violators of the Wagner Labor Relations Act were urged today by Newbold Morris, president of the New York City Council.

The high city official, speaking at a forum under auspices of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, backed up CIO contentions that labor's "bill of rights" should be strengthened, not weakened.

Because of the act's great popularity among American workers, Morris predicted that no candidate, either Republican or Democrat, would be able to campaign for outright repeal of the law, but instead would seek to cut out some of its most beneficial sections.

Demand Jobs In Housing For CIO

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 20—CIO construction workers today demanded they be given equal job status with AFL building trades unionists on Bridgeport's new $6,500,000 slum clearance housing program.

The proposal was transmitted to city housing authority officials by Clifford Unger, head of Local 79 of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, new CIO affiliate which is waging a big drive throughout the country.

Unger said that to give the AFL craft unions exclusive control of the work would be "discrimination" and violation of housing authority specifications.

Mayo Named By Governor In Rhode Island

Providence, R. I., Jan. 20. — Joseph Mayo, CIO regional director in Rhode Island, has been appointed by Governor William H. Vanderbilt to represent labor on a Citizens Committee formed to make a survey of the employment situation in the state.

In his letter the Governor said many manufacturing concerns are going outside the state for semi-skilled and skilled labor, while there are many thousands of unemployed workers in Rhode Island.

"It is our hope," he wrote, "that with the help of some form of training, many of our unemployed may be made available for the positions now opening up in various industries due to the increase in business."

Shipyard Leader Raps AFL, Joins CIO

Camden, N. J., Jan. 20. — AFL craft union bosses received a big setback here when James J. Breslin, president for the past two years of the AFL Navy Yard Metal Trades Council, resigned from office and shifted to the CIO.

Leader of the AFL organization at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, Breslin said that "in joining the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO, I felt this organization would better serve the needs of those who work for the government.

"The constant bickering and jurisdictional friction between the various crafts certainly has prevented amicable solutions to the problems and grievances of the Navy Yard workers."

CIO UNIONISM BEST

In a letter of resignation to the AFL's national metal trades council, which is headed by red-baiting John P. Frey, Breslin wrote:

"My action is due to my personal conviction that the industrial type of union will serve the needs of Navy Yard workers better than the craft union organization."

Breslin's action is expected to give strong impetus to the organizing drive of the CIO union, which has already signed up more than 1,000 workers at the Navy Yard here.

Schedule Hearings On GM Poll Plan

Washington, Jan. 20 — Hearings on the calling of collective bargaining elections in 67 plants of the General Motors Corporation will open in Detroit, Michigan, January 30, the National Labor Relations Board announced this week. Some 250,000 employes in GM plants in 11 states will be eligible to vote on the question of union representation.

The United Automobile Workers, CIO, which petitioned for elections in GM plants, is asking the Board to determine the bargaining unit on a corporation-wide basis. The AFL union in the auto industry contends that separate bargaining units should be set up in each plant.

AFL SPLITTERS BUSY

Several other AFL craft unions including the patternmakers and the operating engineers, want the Board to set up separate bargaining units in the departments of each shop where they have filed petitions for elections.

Long Strike Won By CIO In Tennessee

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 20 — (FP) — A four-month strike against the Holston Manufacturing Co. was settled Jan. 13 when the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO, won a signed contract.

The agreement gives the union exclusive bargaining rights, a seniority system, and arbitration.

Form Virginia CIO Council





DELEGATES FROM CIO LOCALS throughout Virginia met in Richmond Jan. 13-14 to form the state's industrial union council. Lower picture shows delegates in session at the Amalgamated Clothing Workers hall. Above: State CIO leaders discuss convention problems. Left to right, W. F. Minton, United Mine Workers district secretary; John Saxton, UMW district president; Samuel Smith, clothing union representative; Ray Thomason, CIO regional director; and James Mark, Jr., CIO field representative.

2,500 AT MINE CONVENTION

Plan Meet To Honor Broun

New York, Jan. 20 — Incidents in the life of the late Heywood Broun, president and founder of the American Newspaper Guild, will be told at a memorial meeting set for February 12 in the Manhattan Center here.

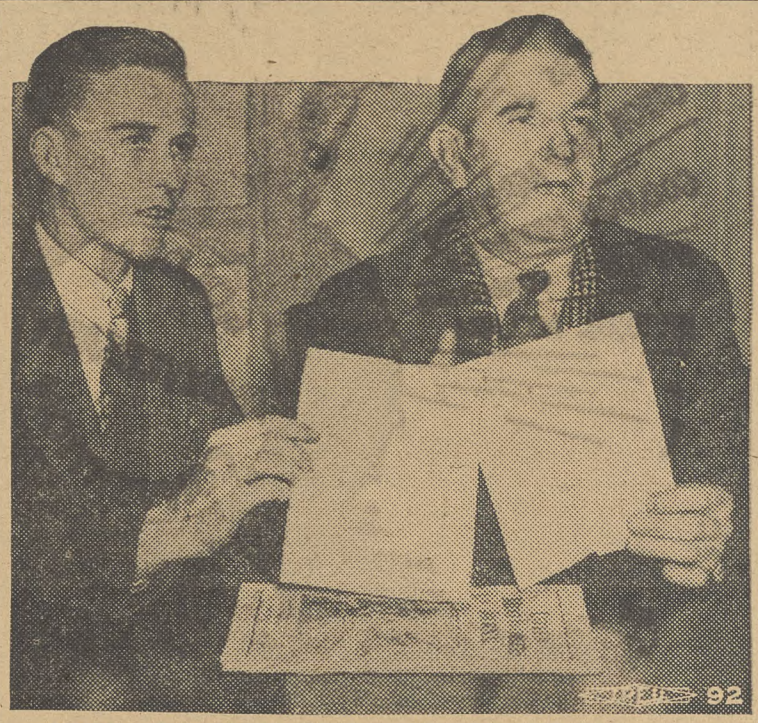
Friends of Broun who will take part in the program will include Mayor LaGuardia; Herbert Bayard Swope, Broun's editor on the old N. Y. World; FPA, the columnist; Quentin Reynolds, sports writer, and Rollin Kirby, cartoonist.

The program will recount Broun's career through college, early newspaper work as reporter, sports writer, drama critic and columnist, and in his final phase as a labor leader. The program is being arranged by the Newspaper Guild.

Textile Mill In Contract

East Douglas, Mass., Jan. 20.— The Haywood Schuster Company, long a foe of unionism, has signed its first union agreement with the Textile Workers Union, CIO. The contract covers about 2,000 workers in four plants at East Douglas, Millbury and Manchaug.

The agreement effective for two years, provides for adjustments of hourly and piece work rates by negotiation, check off of union dues, and arbitration of disputes.



TWO COAL MINERS from Bartley, W. Va., came to Washington this week to give a first hand description of coal mine disaster which snuffed out 91 lives. The men, Alva W. Arp (left) and Oliver P. Holland, both members of the United Mine Workers, stressed need for federal inspection of coal mine properties.

Senate Passes Mine Safety Bill as Lewis Urges Quick Action

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. — The U. S. Senate today had passed the Neely bill for federal inspection of coal mines, and sent the union-sponsored measure to the House.

Action followed the Bartley, W. Va., mine disaster, as Pres. John L. Lewis of the UMW sent letters to all members of the U. S. Senate asking immediate enactment of the bill, passage of which at the last session of Congress would have saved the lives of many mine workers.

The bill, S. 2420, was introduced in Congress last session by Senator Neely of West Virginia with the strong support of the mine union. In addition to effecting federal inspection of the mines it calls for publication of the health and safety conditions found by the government agents.

SECOND LETTER

In his letter, Lewis pointed out that he had addressed a similar message to the Congressmen on July 18 of last year, immediately following an explosion fatal to 28 miners at the Duvin Mine in Providence, Kentucky.

"Unfortunately, Congress saw fit to take no action on the bill," the mine leader wrote. "As a result, many mine workers have died whose lives could have been saved by the enactment of this legislation. On January 10th, ninety-one coal miners were killed in the disaster which occurred at Bartley, W. Va.

"Do not these facts now warrant the attention of the Senators and the immediate consideration by the Senate of S.2420? This bill merely provides for a limited federal inspection of coal mines and publication of findings. Surely, this is not too much for the workers in the coal mining industry, who are daily being killed and maimed, to ask from their representatives in Congress."

EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNTS

Earlier this week Lewis had discussed the West Virginia explosion with Alva Arp and Oliver Holland, UMW members there. Holland escaped death by only ten minutes,

Continued on Page Five

Steel Union to Ask Poll At Inland — Murray

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Jan. 20.—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee will seek election immediately at the Inland Steel Co., Indiana Harbor, Ind., Chairman Philip Murray announced at a district convention of SWOC lodges here.

Revelation of SWOC's plan followed a federal circuit court of appeals decision holding the company had not violated the Wagner Act when it refused to sign an agreement in 1937. Labor board attorneys are deciding whether to appeal the case to the U. S. Supreme Court.

"When we have that election," Murray said, "and we will easily win, there is no court in this nation that will say to us that this company is not required to sign an agreement."

DISCUSS CONVENTION

Murray also revealed that discussion was being made of the possibility of a national SWOC convention, "perhaps in May or the early part of June." If the convention is decided upon, he said, it will be for the purpose of "seeing what we can do to make this union a bigger and better union."

Birmingham, Alabama, is being considered as a possible convention site if the plans mature, Murray said. SWOC's first convention was held at Pittsburgh in December. 1937.

PLAN BIG DRIVE

About 40 steel union lodges throughout the Monongahela Valley sent delegates to the district meeting, held in the same town where almost 50 years ago hired Pinkertons launched open warfare on the steel workers, killing and wounding scores.

But, today, Homestead is the center of one of the nation's most heavily unionized areas. SWOC lodges are funtioning in mills of U. S. Steel, Jones & Laughlin, Pittsburgh Steel and numerous other firms with plants in the valley.

STRENGTHEN WAGNER ACT

The delegates called for launching of an immediate drive to complete organization of the mills, and at the same time demanded strengthening of the Wagner Act through provision of criminal penalties for violators of its provisions.

Other resolutions called for the government to withhold contracts from firms violating the Wagner Act and for a provision which will prevent the Labor Board from carving up industrial units established by CIO industrial unions.

The CIO's legislative program won complete endorsement, and the United Mine Workers were given an expression of appreciation for its aid to the steel workers.

Biggest U.S. Union 50 Years Old, Still Growing

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 20—The nation's greatest union convention will get under way here on Jan. 23 when close to 2,500 delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada assemble for the golden jubilee convention of the United Mine Workers of America, CIO.

Celebration of the union's 50th birthday will take place on January 25, with a gala celebration to mark the tremendous growth, during a half-century, of the organization which came into being as a result of the peace settlement between the National Trades Assembly 135, Knights of Labor, and the National Progressive Union.

Pres. John L. Lewis will be able to report that the union now has more than 600,000 members enrolled in 4,000 active locals —a far cry from the United Mine Workers' status in its first year of existence, when it could boast of a mere 20,000 members and 216 locals.

Convention activities will probably be started with a meeting of the union's international executive board just prior to the first session.

Appointment of committees and a reading of the officers' report will mark the first day of the convention, which will be held in Columbus' huge Municipal Auditorium.

TO AWARD MEDALS

One feature of the birthday celebration will be the awarding of gold medals to some 200 charter members of the union.

UMWA officials have been able to get the names and addresses of about that many men who belonged to the union from its first day, and several of them are expected to be present at the convention here. Those who do attend will receive their awards on the convention platform, while those unable to attend will be awarded the momentoes at a later date.

On Monday night, Jan. 29, the union is sponsoring a huge banquet for all the delegates and guests of the convention. It will be held in the Neil House, official convention headquarters, with the overflow crowd assembled in the Deshler Hotel.

Banquet speakers will probably include President Lewis, Vice-Pres. Philip Murray, Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy and other leaders of the mine workers.

WHEELER TO SPEAK

Two speakers have already been invited to address the delegates: Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, and Miss Josephine Roche, famed liberal leader and head of Pres. Roosevelt's interdepartmental committee to draft a national health program.

Pres. Lewis' letter of invitation to Wheeler, made public by the Montana Senator, said that many of the UMWA's members, recognizing you as one of the most eminent of our contemporary statesmen . . . have expressed a wish that you be invited to deliver an address to the convention.

"In recognition of this sentiment, I am therefore formally extending you an invitation to deliver such an address upon such public questions as you may consider germaine.

"I do hope that your public duties will permit your acceptance of this invitation," Pres. Lewis continued, "as I know that among the delegates you will meet many personal friends whose confidence you have retained throughout the years of your public service."

To Speak



SEN. BURTON K. WHEELER, who has been invited to address the United Mine Workers convention in Columbus, Ohio.

Quarry Pact Aims to Bar Silicosis

Barre, Vt., Jan. 20—Wage increases and installation of equipment to prevent silicosis and other health hazards are provided in a contract signed between the Elberton branches of the Quarry Workers International Union, CIO, and the Coggins Granite & Marble Industries, Inc., Elberton, Georgia, it was announced here today at union headquarters.

The company recognized the union as sole bargaining agency for its employes and granted an increase of three cents an hour, on the basis of a five-day, 40-hour week with time and a half for overtime work and holidays.

Grievance and arbitration machinery was also provided for. The company agreed to work with the union in formulating and carrying out all reasonable provisions to safeguard the healthy and safety of employes, and to provide necessary equipment for eliminating silicosis.

Columbus, Ohio.—National wage agreement conferences between leading flat glass manufacturers and the CIO Federation of Flat Glass Workers were scheduled to open this week.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III January 22, 1940 No. 4

Hail To The United Mine Workers!

Every union in the Congress of Industrial Organizations will hail the United Mine Workers of America on the occasion of its 50th Anniversary Convention with an enthusiasm that matches that of the UMWA members themselves.

For the coal miners have not lived to themselves alone. They have built their own union to the peak of its strength and effectiveness, in the course of the greatest general labor organizing drive in the world's history. And their contribution to the CIO's campaigns in all industries has been greater than that of any other labor organization.

The UMWA has given to the whole CIO an example and pattern of successful industrial unionism. It has given to the whole movement the leadership of John L. Lewis and other outstanding unionists. It has given the unflagging and enthusiastic support of countless members. In every way it has given generously of its resources, energies and experience to the building of a greater labor movement.

The UMWA itself has reaped many dividends from its investments in the general welfare of labor. Protected on its flanks by the new CIO unions it helped to form in the steel, automobile and other mass-production industries, the UMWA has beaten off all attacks and won the best agreement in its history-extending union shop benefits to more than 600,000 workers.

The prestige and power for good of the United Mine Workers of America are greater today than those of any labor organization in the world's history.

The UMWA has gained this power and this prestige, not at the expense of others, but through its leadership in increasing the strength of the whole labor movement.

No wonder the whole CIO and all friends of labor and social progress acclaim the United Mine Workers of America, and join in the rejoicing of its Golden Anniversary celebration.

Equal Rights Before The Law

One of the biggest frauds perpetrated on a credulous public is the frequently heard propaganda about labor being given more rights than capital enjoys.

If all you know is what you read in the papers, you might get the impression that American employers are an oppressed class, harried, bullied and discriminated against by laws passed in the interests of the bloated working class.

Nor is this line a new one. When laws were first passed limiting the exploitation of children to 12 hours a day, the employers' press cried out in the same kind of anguish as is now voiced against the Wagner act.

When workers first tried to organize in labor unions, the law treated this as a criminal conspiracy involving severe penalties. A strike was treated like an insurrection. And every legal step to give labor even the most modest rights, was denounced as oppression of employers, giving labor superior rights, etc.

Today once more the same cry is heard, CIO Counsel Lee Pressman pointed out in a recent speech on the Wagner and anti-injunction acts. "A sustained campaign on the part of employing groups using every channel of influencing public opinion," he said, "has dinned into the ear of the American people that labor now enjoys not only an equal but, forsooth, a superior status with respect to employers."

Yet labor, in its long struggle for justice and equal treatment, is still miserably far from attaining the barest degree of equality before the law.

Pressman pointed out that even such rights as labor has legally won are as often as not nullified by judicial decisions, state and local anti-labor laws and by the superior power which the employer's economic position confers upon him.

He noted that on the employers' side is a "combination of legal doctrines ignoring labor's interests, of legislative enactments utilized to impose criminal penalties on labor action and the domination of social institutions by the employer group as a class."

"The legal remedies of the employer are numerous, they are swift, immediate and extremely effective," he said. "The legal remedies of the union are few and slow in operation."

If you have tears to shed, don't waste them on the "oppressions" visited upon employers by labor law. Reserve your energies and emotions for the struggle to win for labor the measure of equality which it does not yet enjoy.



Plenty to Celebrate!

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

World's Largest Labor Union

MILLIONS of workers in America's basic industries are beneficiaries of the great labor union that celebrates its 50th anniversary in Columbus, Ohio, this week.

The United Mine Workers of America has earned the title of the "world's greatest labor union" for a dozen different reasons.

With more than 600,000 members, it is the largest union numerically speaking.

With union shop agreements covering almost the entire industry, it is the most solidly organized.

Its long and epic history of militant struggle, bravery, sacrifice and union loyalty, has been crowned with achievements for the miners which are hard to match.

But more than all this, the United Mine Workers of America has been throughout a leader among labor unions.

It has been a pioneer of industrial unionism and a shining example of the success which this type of organization can achieve.

The UMWA has not only carried the union message to the coal miners, it has also spread it to all other workers within its sphere of influence.

This sphere has widened progressively with the years from the mining communities themselves to the whole world of American mass production industry.

The Mine Workers' Contribution

The contribution made by the United Mine Workers to the general labor movement is greater than can ever be measured.

Besides setting the pattern of industrial unionism, it has supplied the leadership, the inspiration, drive experience, money and much of the manpower to organize millions of workers in the unorganized industries.

The part played by the United Mine Workers in forming the CIO is well known, as is the fact that its great strength, numbers and resources make it the backbone of the progressive labor movement.

Well known too is the outstanding leadership of John L. Lewis, who has not only led his own union to the peak of its strength, but has also led the whole CIO in its organization of millions of workers—one of the greatest achievements in labor history.

Other leaders of the United Mine Workers, such as Philip Murray, Thomas Kennedy, Van A. Bittner and dozens more have placed their ability, experience and qualities of leadership at the disposal of the workers in other industries, organizing the campaigns that have brought the benefits of industrial unionism to some of the country's greatest basic industries.

Wherever the labor struggle has been waged in recent years, wherever great organizing campaigns are under way, the influence of the UMWA has been felt, not only through the moral and financial support supplied, not only through gifted leadership, but also through the aid and enthusiasm of countless individual UMWA members.

School for Unionism

The UMWA has been a school for unionism to an extent which is seldom realized.

When unemployment forced many miners out of the industry some years ago, they migrated to steel mills, automobile plants, rubber factories, shipyards and other industrial establishments of all kinds in all parts of the country.

They left behind their picks and pit lamps, but they took their union principles with them.

So it came about that when the CIO launched its campaigns in the unorganized industries, it found former members of the UMWA in nearly every industrial community.

These men had been quietly spreading the union gospel among their fellow workers, and when the CIO came to their plants they quickly came to the front as leaders of the new unions or active rank-and-filers.

The union lessons learnt in the UMWA, on the conduct of meetings, negotiations and other union business, stood them in good stead and were passed on to the newly organized workers.

There is therefore hardly one of the big new unions of the CIO that does not owe even more than it knows to the United Mine Workers.

School for Democracy

The United Mine Workers has also been a great school for democracy in our country.

If you listen to the debate in miners' local unions or other meetings and conventions, you will find its level unusually high for any deliberative assembly.

Many orators and great leaders have developed from this miners' democracy. But more than that, the general rank and file have had years of experience in the orderly, intelligent and democratic conduct of their own affairs.

Because the miners have thus been rendered articulate through organization, they have long been leading sponsors and promoters of everything in the industrial, legislative and political fields that is progressive in character and in the interests of American working people generally.

Labor Demands Equal Rights Under Law, Pressman Tells Lawyers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Labor law means more than the statutes on federal government books, Lee Pressman, CIO counsel, told the weekend conference of the Natl. Lawyers Guild here. It means, he said, not only the U. S. laws but the host of judicial decisions and state, county and local statutes affecting labor's rights to organize, to bargain collectively, to enjoy freedom of assembly and speech.

"Anti-picketing laws of counties, cities, towns, boroughs and villages, the use of charges of breach of peace, disorderly conduct, unlawful assembly, riot and criminal sedition and anarchy and the decrees of local and state authorities authorizing the use of the Natl. Guard to smash strikes with police clubs, tear gas, bayonets and machine guns," were listed as restrictions aimed solely at labor in Pressman's speech to the conference.

RIGHTS VS. PRIVILEGES

Pressman attacked the judicial theory that while labor has "privileges," which can be curtailed by any judge or magistrate who feels like curtailing them, employers have "rights" that must not be infringed by anyone—the basic one being the right to run his business in whatever way he sees fit.

"Remedies of the employer are numerous, swift and extremely effective, while the legal remedies of the union are few and slow," Pressman said, citing the extremes of legal frustration the CIO met during the Little Steel strike.

He urged establishment of the doctrine that "labor is entitled to the full enjoyment of the Bill of Rights and the full enforcement of the federal civil rights statute against lawless public officials and private individuals" to bring about the equality under law that all Americans are constitutionally supposed to enjoy.

The Natl. Lawyers Guild conference was attended by about 150 lawyers interested in problems of labor and social legislation.

Lewis Asks Action On Mining Bill

Continued from Page Three

having been preparing to enter the mine when the explosion occurred.

Both men testified to bad working conditions in the mine. Arp said that at times "I could not see three feet, for the dust down there." And Holland added, "sometimes, even with the lights on our heads, we would run into the cars, the dust was so bad. You could track a man in the dust."

"We always knew when the state inspectors were coming around," he declared, "they would tell us a day or two ahead to get things cleaned up.

"Federal inspection won't help the 91 dead men, but it might keep from making other widows."

STILL HOPEFUL

Philadelphia. — The Apex Hosiery Co. has appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court against a circuit court ruling which squashed its $711,932 triple damages verdict against the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

ORGANIZING DRIVE

New York. — The New York Newspaper Guild is launching an organization drive among employes of three big metropolitan papers —the Times, Herald-Tribune and Sun.

Prepare Checks for Aged



OLD AGE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM swings into action Feb. 1 as first U. S. checks to retired workers over 65 years of age go into the mails. Picture shows John Corson, head of the Social Security Board's old age assistance division signing vouchers for the Treasury Dept.

Program for National Defense:

U. S. Must Take Care Of 10,000,000 Jobless, Murray Demands

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 20.—No better national defense can be built than one that will take care of the 10,000,000 men and women able and willing to work who cannot find jobs, Philip Murray, CIO vice president, told a nationwide radio audience in his Natl. Broadcasting Co. speech delivered here.

"Unemployment is the root of America's basic economic ills," he said. "The problem of taxation and the unbalanced budget cannot be solved until the basic problem of unemployment is corrected.

"There cannot be any permanent prosperity or industrial peace in this nation as long as we have staring us in the face the misery and suffering of some 10,000,000 unemployed people."

MONEY FOR ARMS

Murray criticized the U. S. budget for its "inadequate provisions to give work to the unemployed on public works." The absolute minimum, he said, was 3,000,000 jobs to be created from Federal funds, yet the budget for this year cuts out 650,000 WPA jobs, wipes out PWA and reduces aid to youth and the Civilian Conservation corps by 15 per cent.

"Yet national defense for the current fiscal year is increased by one-third of a billion dollars," he said. "While we have no criticism to make of a sizable appropriation by the Federal Congress for defense purposes, yet we do believe the primary interest of the nation itself should be centered upon the most important national defense program — and that is the solution of the unemployment question."

URGES PARLEY

Murray called for a national conference of leaders of government, labor, industry and agriculture who "should be commandeered by the government to work at this problem until some concrete plans have been formulated to solve America's problem No. 1." This call, first made by Murray at the San Francisco convention of the CIO, is repeated in the CIO Legislative Program for 1940, with the demand for a minimum of 3,000,000 public works jobs at decent wages and standard working conditions.

Murray cited recent examples in Pittsburgh, where, he pointed out, production has already reached and surpassed 1929 levels without any lessening of the huge number of unemployed. In Pittsburgh and throughout Pennsylvania, he said, one-fifth of the population is without work. Of these, only one-third receives government aid.

Displacement of men by machines is responsible for a large part of this, Murray explained, citing "ghost towns" in the steel districts where new processes have taken livelihood away from whole communities.

It is an illusion, he pointed out, to believe that jobs in new industries are being found for these displaced workers—"and it is reasonable to raise the question of whether they ever will be recalled."

Lehman Appoints N. Y. CIO Head

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20. — The CIO won representation for the first time on New York State's Unemployment Insurance Advisory Council today when Gov. Lehman named Pres. Gustave Strebel of the New York Industrial Union Council to fill a vacancy.

Strebel is a long time official of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. The council to which he was named consists of nine members, three from labor, three from employers and three from the public. In the past all the union representatives have been AFL officials.

Carey on NBC Network Jan. 29; Has Your Station Scheduled Speech?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—CIO Secretary James B. Carey will discuss "What The CIO Program Means to Business and Labor" in a nationwide broadcast over the Natl. Broadcasting Company's Blue Network from 9:30 to 9:45 p. m., on Monday, January 29th.

CIO organizations are urged to find out in advance if their local station plans to carry the program. If prior commitments prevent a station carrying the broadcast at the time it is delivered, arrangements can often be made to transcribe the program and broadcast it at a later hour in the evening.

HAYWOOD FEB. 19

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, will speak on the same network at 9:30 p. m. on Feb. 19 on "CIO Organizing Plans and Their Purpose."

Stations which are available for the broadcasts are listed in full:

Albany, N. Y., WABY; Atlanta, Ga., WAGA; Baltimore, Md., WBAL; Birmingham Ala., WSGN; Bismarck, N. D., KJYR; Beaumont, Tex., KFDM; Boston, WBZ; Bridgeport, Conn. WICC; Buffalo, N. Y., WEBR.

Cedar Rapids Ia., WMT; Charleston, W. Va., WGKV; Chicago, WENR; Cincinnati, WSAI; Clarksburg, W. Va., WBLK; Cleveland, WHK; Columbus, O., WCOL; Corpus Christi, KRIS; Dallas-Fort Worth, KGKO; Dayton, O., WING; Denver, Colo., KVOD; Des Moines, KSO.

Erie, Pa., WLEU; Fargo, WDAY; Fort Wayne, Ind., WOWO; Hot Springs, Ark., KTHS; Houston, KXYZ; Jamestown, N. Y., WJTN; Kansas City, WREN; Los Angeles, KECA.

Medford, Ore., KMEP; Memphis, WMPS; Minneapolis, WTCN; Montreal, CFCF; Montreal, CBF; New Britain, Conn., WNBC; New Orleans, WDSU; New York, WJZ.

Ogden, Utah, KLO; Oklahoma City, KTOK; Omaha, Nebr., KOWH; Philadelphia, WFIL; Pittsburgh, Pa., KDKA; Plattsburg, N. Y., WMFF; Portland, Ore., KEX; Providence R. I., WEAN.

Reading, Pa., WEEU; Richmond, WRTD; Rochester, N. Y., WHAM; Santa Barbara, Calif., KTMS; San Diego, KFSD; San Francisco, KGO; Salt Lake City, KUTA; Seattle, KJR.

Shenandoah, Ia., KMA; Sioux Falls, KELO; Sioux City, Iowa, KSCJ; Spokane, KGA; Springfield, Mass., WBZA; St. Louis, KWK; Syracuse, N. Y., WSYR.

Toronto, CBL; Washington, D. C., WMAL; Weslaco, Tex., KRGV; Wichita, Kans., KANS; Zanesville, O., WHIZ.

Eagle Pencils Are 'Fair'; Haywood Lauds Policies

Washington, Jan. 20—The Eagle Pencil Co., manufacturers of Eagle pencils and other writing products, is fair to labor and working in complete harmony with a CIO local industrial union, according to Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization.

The firm was involved in a strike more than a year ago, but since the signing of a CIO agreement, working conditions and relations between the management and workers are exceptionally smooth.

Haywood cited the case to demonstrate the fact that when a concern is willing to meet labor half way, it will benefit from the relationship.

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Rubber — Thousands of rubber workers throughout the nation have been organized with the help of the United Mine Workers. This picture shows employes of Goodrich in Akron, Ohio, fighting a wage cut.



Steel—Industrial twin brothers of the coal miners, American steel workers were organized for the first time by the CIO. Their organization has directly strengthened the mine workers union.



Auto — In what was long an open shop industry, the United Automobile Workers have made giant strides towards 100% unionization, helping to bring complete organization in the country's four basic industries.

Mine Union Rounds Out Half-Century Of Service To Nation's Workers

Pres. Lewis Leads UMW To Greatest Heights

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Delegates arriving at Columbus for the Golden Jubilee convention of the United Mine Workers will be able to look back at a half-century of progress, climaxed by gains in the past two years which have lifted the union to new peak strength.

Without question the nation's strongest labor union, the UMWA, under the leadership of Pres. John L. Lewis, has negotiated since its last biennial convention here in 1938 the coal industry's first nationwide union shop agreements.

"We celebrate our Golden Anniversary," says the United Mine Workers Journal, "at a time when our union is at the very peak of its power, prestige and influence, and in the strongest position numerically and financially.

"With our membership roll over the 600,000 mark, we have practically 100 per cent of the nation's coal mine workers in our organization. The seven-hour day five-day week is universally observed in the coal fields; the yellow-dog contract, injunctions, forcible mass evictions, armed company thugs, spies and stockades—instruments of a beaten industrial feudalism—no longer harass us."

ALWAYS A LEADER

Always a leader in the fight for extension of industrial unionism, and always cognizant of the fact that interests of workers in all industries are closely linked, the United Mine Workers has campaigned not alone for improvements in the coal mines, but for greater democracy throughout all American industry.

Thus, while bringing security to its own organization and benefits to its own members, the UMW played a leading part in the formation and subsequent activities of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Having raised the miners' pay scale from $1.90 for an eight-hour day in 1898 to $6 for the seven-hour day, it has helped workers in other fields to win comparable increases in living standards.

Originally the United Mine Workers was an organization merely of soft coal miners. But in the historic strikes of 1900 and 1902 under the direction of Pres. John Mitchell, anthracite mine workers were added to the rolls. During its first decade, charters were granted to Canadian miners, thereby making the union truly international.

CONSTANT STRUGGLE

The long path through the years from Jan. 25, 1890—when members of the National Trades Assembly 135, Knights of Labor, and the National Progressive Union pooled forces to form the UMW—has not been easy. Strikes, lockouts, suspensions on national, state and local fields of action were almost continuous for most of the union's first 50 years.

Most recent of these great struggles was the seven-week lockout in 1939. Failing to break the union's ranks, the coal operators were finally compelled to grant the UMW union shop demands, skillfully negotiated during the seven-week period by Pres. Lewis and Vice-Pres. Murray—and for the anthracite miners by Sec-Treas. Thomas Kennedy.

Broadscale collective bargaining, increasingly the pattern in American industrial relations, is an old story for the UMW. Its 1898 wage contract with operators in Ohio, western Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana, comprising the so-called Central Competitive Field, is considered by many economists as one of the key labor contracts in American history.

As the competitive structure in the bituminous coal fields changed through the years, the Central Competitive Field died, but in its place came the Appalachian joint wage conference, in which is now represented more than 70 per cent of the industry's annual tonnage production.

FOR LIBERAL LAWS

While pressing forward in its collective bargaining demands, the UMW was constantly in the center of the legislative arena, its program calling for government aid of all types for the workers. Dozens of state laws regulating mine practices and labor protection in general stand as monuments to UMW activity, while much of the New Deal labor legislation owed its existence in no small measure to the activities of the miners.

HELPED THE CIO

As the western hemisphere's largest union—no other labor organization approaches its 600,000 membership level—the United Mine Workers have been a bulwark of strength to the CIO. But the CIO has benefitted not solely because of the UMW's size; it has lent freely of its officials to help the cause of all labor.

The aid of Pres. John L. Lewis, who heads both organizations has been invaluable to the CIO. Vice-Pres. Murray heads the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, which in three short years has won 638 contracts with almost all the nation's steel producers. Sec-Treas. Thomas Kennedy is closely identified with a number of CIO affiliates. Van A. Bittner, president of the UMW's big West Virginia district, serves not only as mid-west regional director for the steel union, but in addition is chairman of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee.

Many CIO regional directors were recruited from the ranks of the mine union and scores of instances could be cited where help from UMW officials has been instrumental in bringing about union victories.

AIDED STRIKERS

In Wilkes-Barre, Pa., for example, the organized support of the miners helped members of the American Newspaper Guild continue a long strike against the city's newspapers, and aid from Pres. Lewis in the final negotiations helped effect a victorious settlement.

In West Virginia, the organized mine workers aided retail employes, bakers, bus drivers and laundry workers win their first union contracts. Aluminum workers and steel workers around Pittsburgh can tell at first hand of the assistance the mine union has given them.

Truly, as Pres. Lewis said in his greetings to the union on its anniversary, the United Mine Workers "today stands as a monument to the superb loyalty of its members.

"It has become the greatest single organization of labor ever formed by the workers in any civilized country. . . .

"With a magnificent organizational personnel, with great financial reserves, with collective bargaining established, it is a pattern for the workers in all other industries to follow. It should be the proclaimed obligation of every member and each officer to see that no enemy within or without the union shall undo the work which has been done, nor tear asunder the fabric of fraternity, mutual confidence and co-operation which in truth and in fact, is the spirit and the soul of the United Mine Workers of America."



WON—THE UNION SHOP: While Labor Department Conciliator John Steelman looks on, Pres. Lewis signs his name to the 1939 contract which brought the mine union a long-sought goal, the union shop throughout the coal industry.

VETS CAN HEAR CIO

San Francisco.—It took protests from CIO officials to force bosses at the Yountville Veterans Home, government institution, to permit patients the right to listen in to the CIO's nightly radio broadcast from Station KYA.



MINE DISASTERS STILL TO BE CURBED: Wives and children, friends and neighbors wait near the shaft entrance at Bartley, W. Va., where an explosion snuffed out the lives of 91 men. Pres. Lewis this week sent a letter to all Senators pointing to the fatalities as added reason for passing the Neeley federal mine inspection bill.

The Labor Reader:

Fifty Years Of The United Mine Workers

By C. W. FOWLER

Fifty years ago, this month, the largest and most powerful labor union in America was founded. The union, the United Mine Workers of America, has had a long and eventful history that encompasses the whole story of labor's struggles in America.

That history is told by David J. McDonald and Edward A. Lynch in their book "Coal and Unionism," released this week in time for the 50th anniversary convention of the United Mine Workers.

The coal industry came to America early in the 19th century. The miners who brought it here—Irishmen, Welshmen, English, Scotch—had struggled to escape exploitation in Britain through unity, and they set out to find the same escape here.

How well the miners did "rally around the standard of union" is told in this book, as the authors, both workers in the labor movement, outline the history of the UMW through their struggles for the eight-hour day, for a living wage, for recognition of the right to organize and bargain collectively, down to the achievements of the CIO the miners did so much to build.

In 1898 the eight-hour day was won. By the next year the union had close to 100,000 members.

"The lowly 'coal crackers' had been lifted to a status of importance in American life which befitted their contribution to the general economy. Their union was the instrumentality which had abolished their miserable serfdom, and they used their new freedom by actively participating in the campaigns of organized labor to raise American standards of living to the highest in the world."

The UMW, as Lynch and McDonald point out, expanded at a tremendous pace during the first world war. Membership, contracts, wages grew. But when the war boom collapsed, the union came to hard times. Contracts were violated by dozens of employers.

Coal markets vanished—even during the "prosperity" of the late twenties the miners suffered. It took all the skill and leadership of the new President, John L. Lewis and his associates, to hold the organization together.

ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED

The miners never stopped fighting; through depression, through lockouts, strikes, internal dissension, the UMW stayed alive and vital. When federal statute after 1933 made collective bargaining the law of the land, the miners were ready to come back.

By 1934 the organization had regained its strength. By 1935 the UMW was ready to make its greatest contribution to the welfare of the American people. In that year, headed by President Lewis, the UMW took the job of organizing the unorganized out of the craft union era of the AFL top leaders into the modern day of the CIO.

The miners were always industrial-union minded, and it was natural, with their progressive policies and their great strength, that they should give the impetus in organizing steel, automobiles, rubber, and the dozens of powerful industrial unions that make up the modern American labor movement today.

And, as the authors conclude their history: "The United Mine Workers of America, as it is now constituted, is prepared to meet the changing challenges of time."

* * *

"Coal and Unionism," by David J. McDonald and Edward A. Lynch. Lynald Books, Washington, D. C. 226 pages, price $2.50.

Hoffman, Foe Of Labor, Gets Labor Post!

Washington, Jan. 20—Republican Rep. Clare Hoffman, a constant if not correct foe of organized labor, has been named to a position on the House of Representatives Labor Committee.

Elected to the job by the House Ways & Means Committee, Hoffman will be in an even better spot to continue his sniping campaign against the CIO, the Wagner Act, the wage-hour law and practically all other social legislation.

100 PER CENT TORY

The list of liberal and labor bills which Hoffman voted against in the 1935-40 period reads like a roster of progressive legislation. Among them are the 1935 work relief bill, the bituminous coal regulation act, the soil conservation plan, the 1936 relief bill, the social security law, the 1937 relief bill, the low rent public housing bill, and the second deficiency relief appropriation of 1939 — which most Republicans supported.

Hoffman was listed as "pained against" the present wage-hour act. He voted for the House investigation of the Labor Board, sponsored by Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, who also has a 100 per cent anti-labor record.

'Slavery' Status Told By Tenant Farm Group

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Washington government officials —and the White House—heard a story this week of conditions in the sharecropping country that might have reminded them of pre-emancipation days from the 24 delegates of the National Cotton Conference, brought here by the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers to seek federal help.

The delegates, Negro and white croppers from six cotton states, told official Washington about 60 cents daily wages, mass evictions, denial of schooling, malnutrition, disease, housing unfit for animals—the social misery that comes from the plantation system in the cotton growing South.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt heard their story in the White House, where three delegates, headed by the Reverend Owen H. Whitfield, Conference chairman, went on invitation. "We found her very sympathetic," Whitfield reported. "She was deeply interested in our educational situation and the trouble we have getting schooling for our children."

BENEFITS DENIED

At the AAA, the delegates told officials of landlord practice of simply pocketing the share of the government's benefit checks supposed to go to the cropper. They suggested changes in procedure whereby local administration would be taken away from the landlord's monopoly that now controls it. They proposed federal wage boards such as exist in sugar to work out a living wage higher than the current 60 cents a day.

Rural housing projects were proposed to the U. S. Housing Administration to end conditions unequalled in any city slum. WPA officials were told of the need for immediate federal relief work to prevent mass death by starvation. Farm Security was urged to start a wide plan of homestead and work projects to provide homes and income for thousands now being evicted from squalid plantation cabins.

Throughout the conference, the delegates insisted that croppers and tenant farmers have representation on the boards and county committees that today control — and exploit — the U. S. government's farm program.

At the present time these are entirely run by the landlords, cotton ginners and merchants, whose exploitation of the cotton workers has brought conditions to the lowest point in generations.

Times Change

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 20 — Times have certainly changed. Fred Fudge, organizer for the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, and a representative of the Natl. Maritime Union, were arrested here for distributing handbills at the gates of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., largest shipyard in the country. The case against him was dismissed the next day after his attorney cited the Supreme Court decision upholding the right to hand out leaflets.

Form Optical Workers Committee

Washington, Jan. 20—Establishment of the Optical Workers Coordinating Committee, to combine the activities of the CIO Local Industrial Unions in this field and to push an aggressive organizing drive among optical workers, was announced today by John Brophy, Director of Local Industrial Unions.

Thomas E. Andert of LIU 678 in St. Louis was appointed chairman of the new Committee, and Sebastian Rebaldo of LIU 208 in New York secretary.

The Committee, in addition to the two officers, is to be composed of two representatives from each Local Industrial Union in the optical industry.

PICKET BAN DIES

Ventura, Calif.—Labor and liberal forces have won a ruling that Ventura's ban on picketing is illegal.





BLOODY HARLAN GOT PEACE when coal operators finally recognized the strength of the United Mine Workers. At left: Evidence of the mine owners' reign of terror is this bullet-splattered shirt of a union member. At right: Pickets face militiamen in a Harlan road during the 1939 lockout.

Los Angeles Subsidized Open Shoppers

LaFollette Hearing Bares Details Of Anti-Unionism

By KARL BARRON
(Federated Press)

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20.—Los Angeles taxpayers had to foot the bill for local chamber of commerce and Merchants & Manufacturers Assn. efforts to smash unions and keep this city on its notorious open-shop basis.

As the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, investigating west coast violations of civil rights, opened hearings in this city, Sen. Robert LaFollette drew this admission from reluctant witnesses:

That the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors in 1938 and 1939 turned over $470,250 to the Chamber of Commerce in support of its activities.

Fred Fysh, general manager of the Merchants and Manufacturers Assn., told the committee that the purpose of his organization was to "maintain the open shop in Los Angeles." That, he added, has been "its sole aim and purpose since it was founded in 1896!"

COP SHOWS TIE-UP

William F. "Red" Haynes, chief of the city's red squad until he was swept from office by Mayor Bowron's labor-supported reform administration, described his activities on the San Pedro waterfront during the 1934 strike and the 1936 lockout.

"The city of Los Angeles returned to the Waterfront Employers' Assn. $30,000 of the total of $145,000 paid for police protection," he said.

"Now I've always thought that this was a bad practice, because suspicious persons might misinterpret it."

Sen. LaFollette upset Hynes when he produced a check to the former cop for $769.50, signed by Nelson Wolfe of the local garment manufacturers' association. Both claimed the money was to provide "lunches and dinners" for the "red squad," with Wolfe admitting:

"We thought we might stand in their good graces a little bit more."

SUPPLIED FINKS

How strikebreakers were supplied to the waterfront employers by the N. & M. A. during the 1934 strike was shown by Fysh and by George H. Hippard, also a big business organization representative. They said the organization maintained an office called the Free Employment Bureau, which supplied scab labor for the docks and other strikes.

A tale of businessmen ganging up on Frank Wheat, furniture manufacturer, who refused to operate on an open shop basis, was described by another witness, Carl Kegley, of the Cabinet and Store Fixtures Assn.

Kegley admitted he approached the Security First National Bank, to which Wheat owed $24,000, and tried to persuade the bank to "get tough" with Wheat. When the bank refused, Kegley turned for assistance to Harry Chandler, militant open shopper and publisher of the Los Angeles Times.

$6,752 FOR RATS

LaFollette introduced subpoenaed records showing that the Cabinet and Store Fixtures Assn. spent $6,752 for strikebreaking purposes in two months of 1936. Of that sum, $573 went to undercover operators "in the union and in the picket lines," and $6,179 went to "guards."

115 Office Workers On Strike

New York, Jan. 20 — The largest strike of white collar office workers was under way today as 115 employes of the Credit Clearing House were called out to back demands that the firm sign a contract with Local 16, United Office & Professional Workers.

Conferences between management representatives and the union, which represents 95% of the office employes, broke down at offices of the state mediation board. Union officials said the company refused to maintain existing contract relations by granting increases above 70c a week for workers earning $14 after years of service.

Credit Clearing House specilizes in providing credit information to the garment industry, and ranks only behind Dun & Bradstreet in size.

'Union-Made Cars Will Be Better'

DETROIT, Jan. 20—Leaders of the CIO United Automobile Workers took note of the big celebration over production of the 25 millionth car.

In a wire to Pres. Knudsen of General Motors, the union's Pres. R. J. Thomas and GM Director Walter Reuther declared:

"The UAW-CIO, representing the overwhelming majority of General Motors employes is glad to join in celebrating the completion of the 25 millionth car.

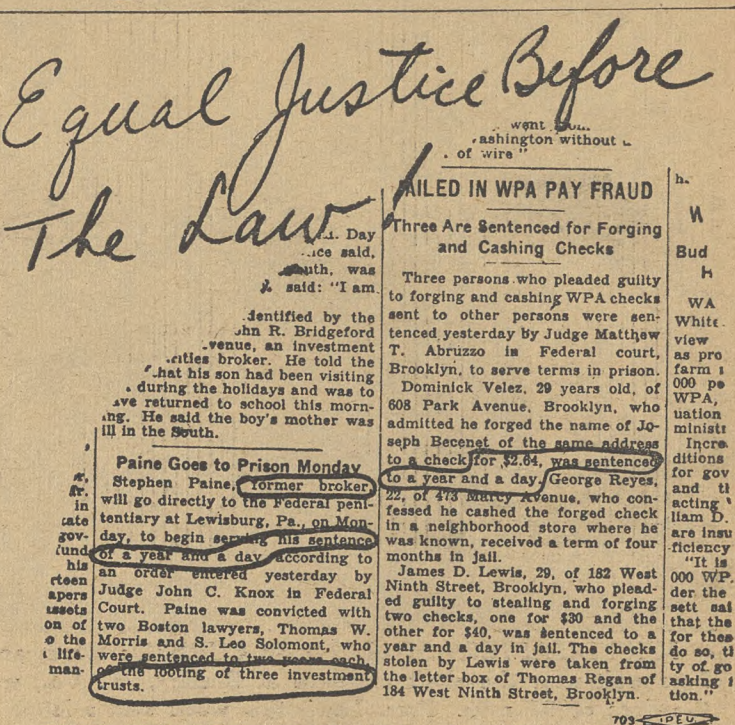
"Let us assure you that when the UAW-CIO achieves corporation-wide sole bargaining in the forthcoming Labor Board elections, General Motors products will be still better, because American union men and women under union conditions are the finest workmen in the world."

Paper Company Signs With CIO

Cincinnati, Jan. 20. — The Oxford Miami Paper Co. has reached a signed agreement with the Paper Workers Local Industrial Union, Paul Fuller, CIO regional director, announced today.

Four hundred and fifty workers won the 40-hour week with the same pay formerly received for 48 hours, seniority, rehiring of six men with back wages, and sole bargaining rights for the union.

Equal Justice Before The Law



went ...
...ashington without ...
... of wire"

...dentified by the ...ohn R. Bridgeford ...venue, an investment ...cities broker. He told the ...hat his son had been visiting ... during the holidays and was to ...ave returned to school this morn...ng. He said the boy's mother was ...ill in the South.

Paine Goes to Prison Monday

Stephen Paine, former broker, will go directly to the Federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., on Monday, to begin serving his sentence of a year and a day, according to an order entered yesterday by Judge John C. Knox in Federal Court. Paine was convicted with two Boston lawyers, Thomas W. Morris and S. Leo Solomont, who were sentenced to two years each, on the looting of three investment trusts.

JAILED IN WPA PAY FRAUD

Three Are Sentenced for Forging and Cashing Checks

Three persons who pleaded guilty to forging and cashing WPA checks sent to other persons were sentenced yesterday by Judge Matthew T. Abruzzo in Federal court, Brooklyn, to serve terms in prison.

Dominick Velez, 29 years old, of 608 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, who admitted he forged the name of Joseph Becenet of the same address to a check for $2.64, was sentenced to a year and a day. George Reyes, 22, of 473 Marcy Avenue, who confessed he cashed the forged check in a neighborhood store where he was known, received a term of four months in jail.

James D. Lewis, 29, of 182 West Ninth Street, Brooklyn, who pleaded guilty to stealing and forging two checks, one for $30 and the other for $40, was sentenced to a year and a day in jail. The checks stolen by Lewis were taken from the letter box of Thomas Regan of 184 West Ninth Street, Brooklyn.

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RICH AND POOR SLEEP UNDER THE BRIDGE: From adjoining columns in the New York Times came this unwitting commentary on our system of penalizing criminals. An investment broker who stole millions, and a WPA worker who forged a check for $2.64, received equal sentences!

Indict AFL Building Bosses In Louisiana For Anti-CIO Plot

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 20. — The AFL Building and Construction Trades Council, 21 of its affiliated locals and 22 union business agents have been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury here for conspiracy to restrain interstate commerce by obstructing delivery of building materials in New Orleans.

The indictment grows out of a campaign started by AFL officials to boycott all building material handled by CIO men. Following an election won by a CIO union among employes of trucking companies of the New Orleans Trucking Association.

The CIO was certified in March, 1939, by the National Labor Relations Board as the qualified bargaining agency and subsequently the trucking association signed a contract with the union, the indictment points out in reviewing the background of the case. On May 17, 1939, the AFL Council passed a resolution instructing all AFL members to refuse to receive deliveries made by CIO truckmen.

The sole purpose of the alleged obstruction of deliveries, the indictment declares, was to cause the New Orleans Trucking Association, Inc., to violate its contract with the CIO local industrial union.

Furthermore the indictment sets forth, the refusals and threats of refusal "have had no purpose intent or effect in the aid of higher wages, shorter hours, better working conditions or any other legitimate object of a labor union."

Thousands Honor Mrs. Law, Brutally Slain by Vigilantes; CIO Unions Demand Action

ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 20.—Mill workers and loggers in heavy boots, weeping housewives and grave-faced union officials were among the thousands that gathered about the grave of Mrs. Dick Law, 26-year-old murdered wife of a member of the executive board of the International Woodworkers of America, at the funeral ceremony held in the rain-drenched cemetery on the edge of a fir forest here.

Mrs. Law was slain January 5 while her husband was away attending a union meeting and her small son slept in an adjoining room. The young wife and mother was stabbed seven times in the left breast with an ice pick or stilletto and her skull was crushed by five heavy blows.

The house was ransacked with papers strewn all over, in what was apparently a search for letters or evidence of some sort.

Union officials believe the killer or killers were looking for papers connecting the vigilantes who have been terrorizing the Grays Harbor area with an organization of anti-union employers.

IWA spokesmen declare that the anti-labor terror campaign which has been raging unrestrained by local law enforcement agencies is the worst outbreak of violence in the lumber industry since the terrible Centralia massacre in 1919.

CARAVANS OF CARS

Caravans of cars poured in from Seattle and other sections of the state to join with thousands from Grays Harbor at the funeral ceremony for Mrs. Law. Six women, union auxiliary sisters of the young murdered wife, bore her coffin, followed by IWA officials as honorary pallbearers.

After the burial, lumber workers turned from the grave and went directly to a meeting of the Grays-Wallapa Harbor district council of the IWA to discuss plans to end the vigilante terror against labor.

ASK FEDERAL PROBE

CIO officials in Grays Harbor and other areas in the state have called for federal aid to restore orderly government in the lumber region, and have elected a committee of five to head the drive for government investigation.

The murder of Mrs. Law was preceded last month by a raid on the Finnish Workers Hall, here, during which the hall was pillaged and thousands of dollars' worth of damage done, while the police were conspicuously absent, although informed of what was happening.

State Senator Frank L. Morgan of Hoquiam, Wash., an attorney and official of the Washington State range, is also said to have aroused the ire of vigilantes when he was retained by the American Civil Liberties Union to defend a CIO unionist recently.

Morgan revealed that the tires on his car were slashed with a razor in invisible cuts, in an attempt to wreck his car. Only the fact that he was driving slowly when the tires blew out, he said, prevented a serious accident.

Who's A Farmer? Connecticut Court To Rule On Issue

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 20—What makes a farmer?

Connecticut's Supreme Court of Errors, highest judicial body in the state, will have a chance to answer that question as a result of action taken by state labor officials with the backing of CIO union leaders.

A test case, involving workers at the American Sumatra Co. directly and affecting the welfare of some 5,000 or 6,000 tobacco processing workers, will be made of the state unemployment compensation commission's ruling that the group is exempted from jobless benefit payments.

The state claims that these workers cannot be classified as agricultural workers and that the payments should be given to them.

Six months ago the Duys Co., a smaller firm which raises part of its tobacco but purchases considerably more, was taken into court on a similar issue, with the workers winning classification as non-agricultural.

Senator Wheeler Backs Labor Demands

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 5 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa,, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | JANUARY 29, 1940 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

UMW HEARS LEWIS ON LABOR, POLITICS

Wheeler Addresses Miners

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 26 —Senator Burton K. Wheeler received one of the greatest ovations of the United Mine Workers convention when he addressed it today, calling for a national program to solve America's No. 1 problem, unemployment and other domestic economic problems.

Pledging that he would "never vote to send an American boy across the water to fight on foreign soil," Wheeler called for opposition to all policies that might lead to United States involvement in foreign wars.

"History tells" he said, "that it has frequently been a convenient device for leaders of nations —when thwarted in their attempts to solve economic problems in their country — to divert the attention of their people toward foreign affairs.

"Let us take this lesson of history to heart. Let us not allow foreign affairs to divert our attention away from what is far more important to us, namely — the solution of our domestic problems."

TRIBUTE TO LEADERS

Wheeler paid a warm tribute to John L. Lewis and the other mine workers' leaders.

No greater tribute, he said, could be paid than that which had been paid to Lewis, that "the word of John L. Lewis, once given, is never broken.

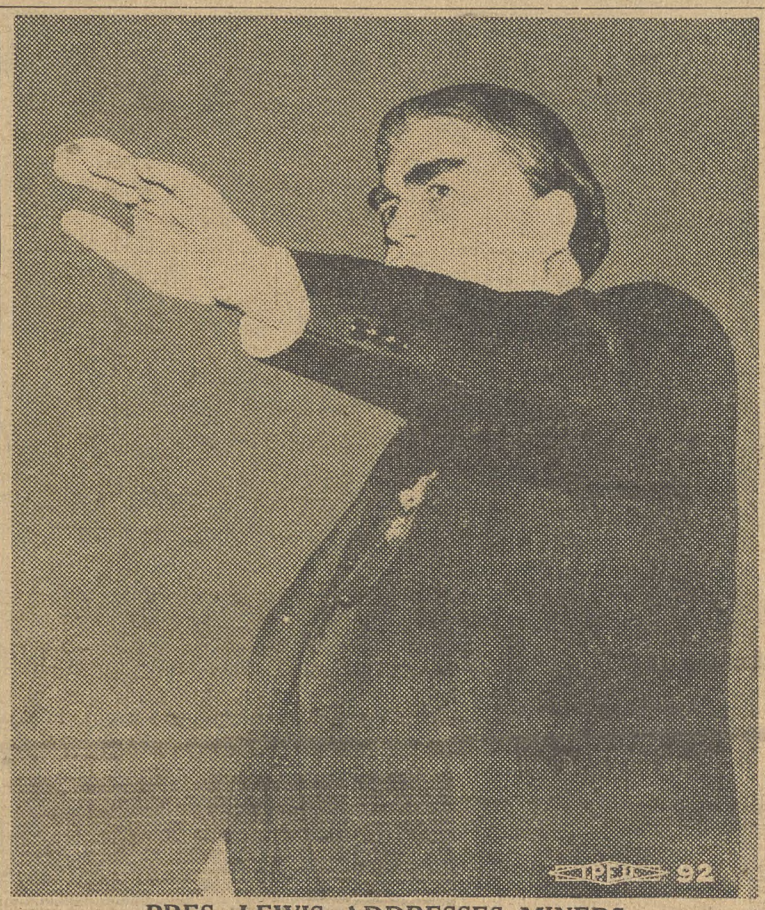
"No greater tribute could be paid any man than to say he has great intelligence, great honesty and is a true friend. All these attributes in John L. Lewis are recognized by friend and foe alike.

"Phil Murray and Tom Kennedy have long been friends of mine. They are true labor statesmen."

UNEMPLOYMENT

Describing unemployment as "America's No. 1 problem, unsolved and comparatively untouched," Wheeler declared:

"The government must assume the leadership. And to this end the national leaders of industry, agriculture and labor should be called together to meet and confer and recommend a program by which we may achieve industrial democracy and economic and social security."



PRES. LEWIS ADDRESSES MINERS



300 YEARS OF UNION MEMBERSHIP was represented at the United Mine Workers convention by this sextet of charter members of the 50-year-old union. Above, left to right, John S. Wilson, 72, Ohio; Charles Kimes, Illinois, 72; John Jones, 73, Ohio; and M. W. Wolford, 75, Ohio. Below: Talking over old times are: H. T. Oliver (left), 86, Columbus, Ohio, and James Kerr, 80, of Illinois.

Big Convention Wins Nation's Attention

(See stories on inside pages; full text of Lewis' statement, Page 6)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 27 — The attention of the whole political and labor world was centered on Columbus this week, as the convention of the United Mine Workers of America made sensational news.

President John L. Lewis jarred the feelings of many professional politicians and won wide labor acclaim by a frank and vigorous statement on labor's political demands in the coming elections.

He assailed the Democratic party leaders for failing labor and warned that a Republican victory could only be prevented by an accord with labor, adoption of an "intelligent and rational program," and "guarantees of good faith and fulfillment of party promises."

Urging the convention not to endorse any Presidential candidate at this time, Lewis expressed his belief that Pres. Roosevelt would not be a candidate for re-election; and that if the Democratic convention "could be coerced or dragooned into re-nominating him," he would be defeated.

The Presidential aspirations of Paul V. McNutt were given a knockout blow, when the huge convention cheered Lewis' attack on him as a "political adventurer" who had used the troops against labor.

With a record attendance of more than 2,400 delegates, the United Mine Workers Golden Anniversary convention was working its way through a heavy schedule of mine union business, and taking a stand on many important national issues, as its first week drew to a close.

Canadian Miners Win 9% Increase

Glace Bay, N. S., Jan. 27—About 1,000 coal miners in Minto, New Brunswick, have received a nine per cent raise in wages, the district headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America, announces. Six coal companies are involved in the wage boost.

Simultaneously, it was announced that one of the Minto concerns — Weldon and Henderson — had agreed to recognize the UMW and do its collective bargaining through the union.

Minto has been the scene of bitter struggles between the miners and operators in previous years over contractural relations and the present move is welcomed as a step toward 100 per cent union recognition in the coal fields.

District 50 Membership Up 42%

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 27.—Gas, coke and chemical workers from all parts of the country cheered reports of union progress, including a 42% increase in membership and a near doubling of the number of union contracts, at the second convention of District 50 of the United Mine Workers of America.

Beginning on the eve of the UMWA international convention, the District gathering brought together 80 delegates from 60 locals.

Reporting that District 50 now has 150 union contracts, as compared with 85 in 1938, President Martin Wagner noted that 68 of these provide for the closed shop and 47 have checkoff provisions.

Vacations with pay, reductions in hours to 40 and 35 a week, overtime pay, seniority rights, sick benefits and more healthful working conditions are among the benefits won by the workers since the CIO campaign began in these fields.

"During 1938 and 1939 our objective was to consolidate our gains, improve our contracts and build up our local organizations," Wagner said. "From this day forward our slogan must be, 'Organize the Unorganized.'"

ASKS 100 PER CENT GAINS

Calling for concentration on gas and coke plants and heavy industrial chemicals, Wagner set as a goal the doubling of membership by the next convention.

Dealing with unemployment and keeping the United States out of war were cited by Wagner as the two gravest problems confronting the country.

"Today, when the chemical industry is reporting the most successful quarter in its gilt-edged history, and when utilities are serving an increasing number of consumers," he said, "there are still between nine and 10 million unemployed.

"What District 50 stands for, what the United Mine Workers stand for, what the CIO stands for, is the organization of the workers of America to achieve the economic victories of peace. If we win in this striving, we will make it impossible for the workers here ever to be organized for the military objectives of war."

MURRAY SPEAKS

Vice President Philip Murray of the UMWA addressed the District convention on its opening day, stressing the Americanism of the CIO and predicting that it would supercede the AFL completely.

E. L. Oliver, executive vice president of Labor's Non-Partisan League, told the delegates that the old rule of labor staying out of politics was no longer in force. He urged greater political activity to win improved security, relief and labor legislation.

Ted Silvey, secretary of the Ohio Industrial Union Council, welcomed the convention on behalf of the state CIO.

The musical talents of the District 50 delegates were displayed to advantage at a banquet, when they entertained themselves with harmonica solos, quartets, guitar playing and community singing.

On behalf of the delegation, Samuel Machlis of New York presented Pres. Wagner with a watch; and a brief case was presented to Vice President Charles Fell by Charles Higgins of Boston.

PICKET ALLEYS

Baltimore — Three hundred striking bowling alley pin boys are defying wintry weather to keep up their picket line at the Recreation Centre Bowling Alley here.

Engineers Warned of Spy Hunt

San Francisco, Jan. 27—Delegates to the 64th annual convention of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association here heard Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers warn labor against the "spy hunts" now being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Robinson, one of the guest speakers at the convention, said that these FBI spy hunts might be turned into "labor hunts" in an anti-union drive, as war propaganda increases.

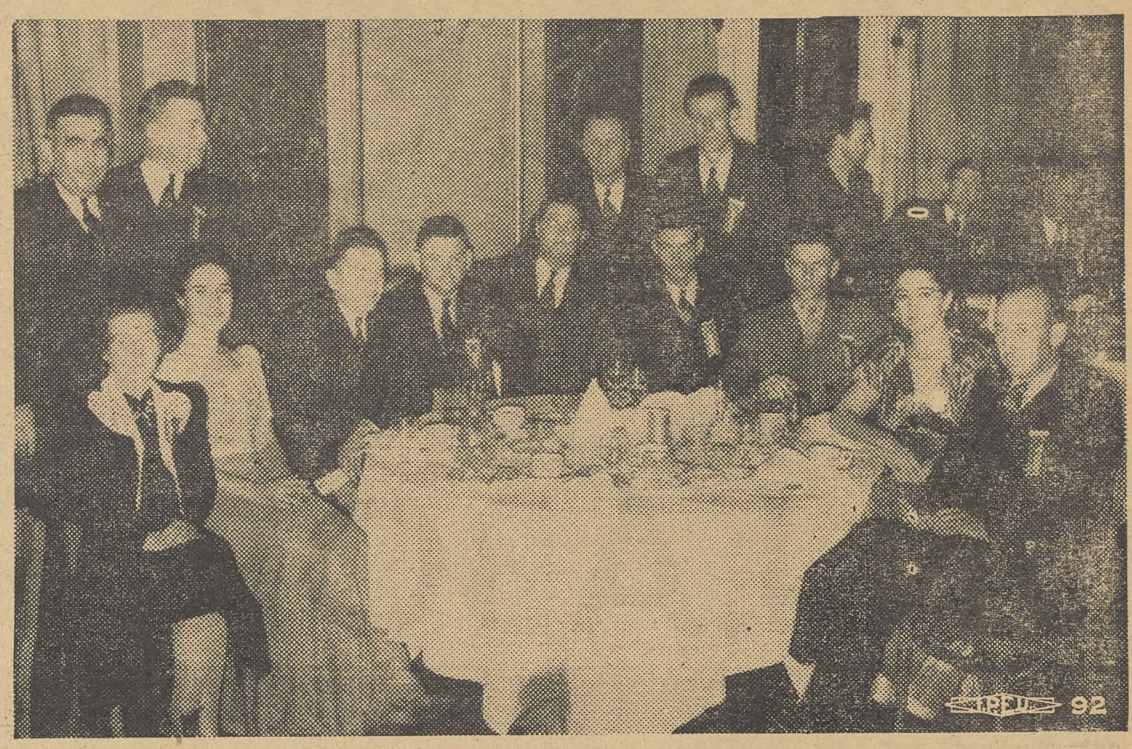
Herman Stuyvelaar, secretary of the San Francisco Industrial Union Council, officially welcomed the delegates at the opening session of the convention which met at the Hotel Whitcomb. Randolph Merriweather, secretary of MEBA Local 97 here, was active in arranging for the convention.

Officers of the MEBA are S. J. Hogan, president; A. L. Hones, secretary-treasurer, and William Teel, vice-president.

Tanker Line Finally Signs

New York, Jan. 27—(FP)—The anti-union united front of tanker companies was broken here with the signing of a contract between the Natl. Maritime Union and the C. D. Mallory Co., one of the four firms involved in last spring's tanker strike.

At District 50 Convention



ORGANIZING PLANS for the gas, coke and chemical industry were discussed at the convention of District 50, United Mine Workers. Picture shows some of the District 50 delegates at the banquet which ended their conclave. Pres. Martin Wagner is seated at left of table, while standing at extreme left are Vice-Pres. Charles Fell and Michael Widman, assistant CIO director of organization.

'CIO Will Force Recognition From Chemical Industry'—Lewis

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.—Describing the chemical industry as "the industry of the future," Pres. John L. Lewis predicted that District 50 of the United Mine Workers would become "one of the greatest subdivisions of labor in the United States," in the course of a "family talk" to the District convention.

"I am particularly proud of the progress made by District 50," he said. "It has not been spectacular, but it has been constant, and you are holding every inch you have gained.

"I am looking forward to the ultimate complete organization of the chemical industry, the industry of the future. Its potentialities have not been scratched, and it is one of the miracles of modern science."

'ROYAL FAMILY'

Referring to the DuPont family as "the royal family of Delaware," Lewis said that "even the DuPonts are human" and will at last recognize collective bargaining in the chemical industry.

He noted that when the CIO negotiated its contract with General Motors, it found that the DuPonts owned a substantial part of the stock and that a brother-in-law of the DuPonts (Donaldson Brown) was one of the General Motors negotiators.

"So, you see, we are getting closer and closer to the DuPont family," he said.

Lewis spoke at the District 50 convention shortly after he had made his speech to the UMWA international convention on the presidential elections, and he elaborated on his point of view to the District 50 delegates.

LABOR AND POLITICIANS

Reciting some of labor's experiences with "professional politicians" who cease to be "friends of labor" after elections when they deem it politically expedient, he declared:

"Political parties like to take labor's support for granted and to make their decisions without regard to labor.

"My statement this morning was intended to be a distinct jar to the professional politicians in the Democratic and Republican parties.

"Labor's support is not to be taken for granted by any political party.

"In supporting the New Deal, labor had the right to expect a square deal."

Metal Miners Win Key Case In Southwest

Bisbee, Ariz., Jan. 27 — Found guilty of interference with union activities and of maintaining an elaborate blacklist to keep union men out of jobs, the Phelps-Dodge Copper Corp. has been ordered by the NLRB to reinstate thirty-nine union men in their former jobs and pay back wages ranging from two months to four and one-half years.

Beneficiaries of the NLRB order which climaxes a case pending since 1937 are 39 members of Bisbee Miners Union 30, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, which called a strike in protest against discriminatory firings in June, 1935 and whose members have been locked-out since that time.

STRIKES HARD BLOW

The decision strikes a hard blow against the bitterly anti-union policies of the corporation —one of the "big three" of U. S. copper producers — and opens up a path to complete organization of the state of Arizona, kingdom of Phelps-Dodge and last haven of the open shop in the metals industry. The history of Phelps-Dodge union-busting goes back to 1917 when the company used deputized vigilantes to round up 1,200 strikers, forced them into cattle cars and haul them 175 miles to a concentration camp at Columbus, N. M.

Immediately effected by the order is Phelps-Dodge Copper Queen Mine at Bisbee. The decision is of untold significance. However, to thousands of workers at P-D's mines and smelters in Ajo, Jerome and Douglas, Arizona; El Paso, Texas, and elsewhere throughout the southwest.

The NLRB decision speaks of "Studied Discrimination Against the Strikers" and declares "We find that the respondent compiled a permanent record of the strike activities of its employes and utilized it as a blacklist in excluding the striker from its employ."

CIO Local Unions Urged to Push Drives

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Only the "strength found in a progressive movement" can translate the CIO program for jobs, security and peace through and organization into effective action for the workers, John Brophy, CIO local industrial union director, wrote to all directly affiliated CIO unions this week.

At the same time, he pointed out, "a more favorable opportunity for organizing the unorganized" exists today to help bring this about. "National unions are adding to their membership and the same is true of many of our Local Industrial Unions," he said. "Each week sees more Local Industrial Union contracts signed which call for sole collective bargaining rights, or union shop recognition, increased wages, better working conditions and numerous other advantages."

CIO PROGRAM

Briefly describing the CIO 1940 program of protection of workers' rights, expansion of social security, job for the unemployed and other benefits to American workers, Brophy warned:

"This program is no easy job to put into action, and it requires a strength found only in a progressive movement. It requires the support of the hundreds of Local Industrial Unions together with our national unions. This is so because the degree of attention Congress will give to legislative demands is dependent upon our combined interest and strength."

Brophy urged all Local Industrial Unions to take full advantage of the CIO national and regional offices, and to comply fully with rules and directions laid down as a guide to building strong CIO affiliates.

Canadian CIO Leader Ill; Postpone Trial

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 27—Trial of C. H. Millard, Canadian secretary of the CIO, on sedition charges, has been postponed indefinitely because of his illness.

Two days before he was to appear for trial at Timmins, Ontario, Millard had to go to St. Mary's hospital for a serious operation. His physician estimates that he will spend at least three weeks in the hospital and will require two more weeks to convalesce.

Millard was arrested on Dec. 6 on charges laid under the Defense of Canada Regulations. The charges were based on his criticism of reaction in Canada.

2,400 Delegates Cheer Gains Made By United Mine Workers

Note Strength Of Labor, Lewis Warns Politicians

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.—Declaring that the Democratic party and its leadership, although returned to power by labor support, had not kept faith with labor, Pres. John L. Lewis told the United Mine Workers convention that the resulting possibility of a Republican victory could only be prevented by substantial Democratic guarantees to labor.

He recommended that the convention endorse no candidate for the Presidency, but give the International Executive Board authority to act as circumstances warranted.

Lewis predicted that President Roosevelt would not be a candidate for re-election; and that if he were renominated, "with the conditions now confronting the nation and the dissatisfaction now premeating the minds of the people, his candidacy would result in ignominious defeat."

POLITICAL BOMBSHELL

Lewis' statement was the major political bombshell of the convention. Intended, as he later said, to be "a distinct jar to professional politicians in the Democratic and Republican parties," it served notice on them that labor's support was not to be taken for granted; and that labor would demand a platform satisfactory to the workers and definite guarantees of good faith.

The Mine Workers' president declared that the Democratic party, a minority party, had only come into power in 1932 because of the depression and the "moral and intellectual bankruptcy" of

Continued on Page Six

Carey Speaks On Network Jan. 29

Washington, Jan. 29—James B. Carey, CIO secretary, is on the air tonight on a national hookup to discuss "What the CIO Program Means to Business and Labor." He speaks on the Blue Network of the Natl. Broadcasting Co.

Carey speaks from 9:30 to 9:45 P. M. Eastern Standard Time. Stations listed as available for carrying the program in the Jan. 22 edition of THE CIO NEWS numbered 63. CIO affiliates and members were urged to see that their local station is persuaded to carry the program.

Warning To McNutt: No Labor Support

Columbus, O., Jan. 27. — The presidential aspirations of Paul V. McNutt, federal social security administrator, were dealt a knockout blow when Pres. John L. Lewis denounced him before the Mine Workers convention as a "political adventurer" who had used troops against striking miners.

The 2500 mine union delegates greeted Lewis' remarks with evident approval when, following an account of early brutalities against striking miners, he suddenly launched into his attack on McNutt.

16th CENTURY PRACTICES

When English miners in the 16th century became "angry at the presence of strangers taking their jobs," Lewis said, "the king would send troops to protect the strangers—just like the other day in Harlan county, when the Governor of Kentucky sent troops to protect the strangers from the anger of the displaced mine workers whose children were hungry and whose wives were ill.

"And just like in Indiana a few years back, when the Governor, whose name was McNutt, sent troops to protect the strangers in the coal mines who were taking the jobs of the mine workers in Indiana, whose children were hungry and whose wives were sick—a political adventurer whose name was McNutt, who liked to pretend that he was a soldier, and who was accompanied by a motley crew of

Continued on Page Five

Urge Passage Of Safety Bill; Rap McNutt

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.—The greatest convention of "the world's greatest labor union" concluded its first week today, with a record attendance and nationwide attention centered on its decisions.

Celebrating its 50th anniversary, the United Mine Workers of America reported more than 2,400 delegates present and brought thousands of additional visitors to Columbus.

Highlights of the first week's sessions, many of which made front-page news throughout the country, included:

(1) The political sensation caused by the statement of Pres. John L. Lewis calling the Democratic party leadership to task for not keeping faith with labor; predicting defeat for Pres. Roosevelt if he should run for re-election; demanding substantial guarantees for labor, if the Democrats wish to prevent a Republican victory; and serving notice on the political parties and candidates that labor's support cannot be taken for granted unless labor's demands are given full consideration.

(Story on Lewis' statement this page; full text, Page 6)

(2) Lewis' denunciation of Paul V. McNutt, presidential aspirant, as a "political adventurer" who had used troops against the miners, and of his "motley crew of two per cent bagmen."

(3) A nationwide broadcast in celebration of the union's 50th anniversary, followed by presentation of 50-year gold medal service badges to five miners who were delegates to the founding convention in Columbus in 1890.

(4) Vigorous convention action for passage of the Neely mine safety bill, after delegates had related harrowing experiences in connection with the recent Barkley, W. Va., mine disaster, and Lewis had brought the convention to its feet with his demand that Congress protect the lives of the mine workers.

(5) A moving scene when Lewis acknowledged the tribute paid to him and the United Mine Workers by Pres. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers and Pres. Joseph Curran of the Natl. Maritime Union, for the assistance rendered to the younger unions and the whole CIO by the Mine Workers.

The convention was welcomed by Pres. John Dunn of the Columbus CIO Council and Pres. John Owens of the Ohio State Industrial Union Council.

Declaring that the history of the UMWA was to a great extent the history of the American labor movement, Owens said: "Through our union those dark, dank Siberias of the coal country have been transformed into American communities where civil liberties prevail."

Lewis, both in his opening speech and later in the convention, dwelt much on the question of mine safety. Speaking on the federal mine inspection bill, he attacked the U. S. Bureau of Mines as having been "anti-United Mine Workers" and demanded that there be some consultation of the union before the Bureau's next director is appointed.

MEN VS. MONEY

Noting coal operator opposition to the mine safety bill, Lewis declared: "We know what the coal operators of this coun-

Continued on Page Five

Discuss Mine Union Problems



IN BETWEEN SESSIONS of the United Mine Workers convention, Pres. Lewis (right) talked over union affairs with Sec. Thomas Kennedy. Kennedy scored the Administration's reciprocal trade program, particularly as it affected the coal industry, and urged that agreements be made subject to approval of the Senate.

U. S. Indicts AFL Boss For War Against CIO

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Accusing Pres. Joseph Ryan of the AFL Intl. Longshoremen's Association of illegal coercion against members of a CIO union, a federal grand jury today had brought anti-trust law conspirary indictments against the AFL chieftain, ten of his fellow officials, two of his locals and an AFL building teamsters local.

The grand jury charged Ryan and the other defendants with having attempted to force certain retail lumber dealers to pressure their employes into deserting their own chosen union, Local 104 of the CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes.

As a part of the conspiracy, the indictment said, the AFL longshoremen leaders prevented employes of the dealers from coming to the docks to get their lumber, thereby tying up on the piers merchandise valued at over $2,000,000.

They are further accused of having instituted illegal boycotts against the retailers, and of issuing blacklists with the names of these dealers in an effort to induce dock workers and trucking companies to refrain from handling their lumber.

If found guilty, the men would be subject to one year jail sentences and fines of $5,000 each.

Ryan, who has long maintained absolute power along the city's docks, has been closely identified with Tammany Hall politics in New York.

A similar indictment naming leaders of the AFL Building and Construction Trades Council in New Orleans, was returned by a grand jury in the southern city last week.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organization

John L. Lewis ..... President

Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary
Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III January 29, 1940 No. 5

Not To Be Taken For Granted

Some of the political remarks of President John L. Lewis at the Golden Jubilee convention of the United Mine Workers of America came as a distinct shock to the political world.

But they struck an answering chord in the hearts of the mine workers to whom they were addressed, as well as in the hearts of millions of other American workers.

He spoke as leader of a union which has had long and sometimes bitter experience with professional politicians who have ridden to office as "friends of labor", but who later have turned against labor when it seemed to them politically expedient to do so.

Not only the mine workers, however, but all other thinking American workers know that labor has never yet received the full political consideration to which its numbers, and the conditions of its existence, entitle it in a democracy.

They know that the labor vote has been divided and traded about in the past, and that the old labor leadership has been so soft, if not corrupt, that politicians have felt they could pay their obligations to the workers who elected them with a few easy gestures or with letting labor have a few of the crumbs that fall from the rich men's table.

The tendency in the political world has been to take labor support for granted for one political party or one set of politicians, who then concentrate on winning the favors of the wealthier interests.

As a result, the wealth of the country remains concentrated in the hands of a few, while two-thirds of the population do not enjoy an income that provides a decent living standard, and one-third have average annual incomes at the near starvation level of less than $500.

As a further result, between nine and ten million Americans remain unemployed at a time when production levels are at the highest point in our history.

Labor is given no representation in the Cabinet, as Lewis pointed out, nor in the administrative or policy-making agencies of government. Diplomatic jobs, to represent our country in its foreign relations, go only to the rich who finance political parties. And labor is consulted in only the most casual fashion on the major domestic issues, or the issues of war and peace.

When John L. Lewis, therefore, states that this is not good enough; when he demands for labor the full degree of consideration to which it is entitled; when he declares that labor political support is not to be taken for granted for any candidate or any political party that does not guarantee a substantial return to labor—he may shock some politicians, but he rejoices the hearts of millions of American workers who look for militant political as well as industrial leadership to win them their fair share of the country's prosperity.

Labor-Baiters Under Fire As Detroit's New Mayor Cleans Up Police Dept.

DETROIT, Jan. 27. — A long-delayed clean-up of Detroit's police department today had brought retirement or demotions to some of the force's most viciously anti-labor officials.

The shake-up was a direct result of the recent city elections, which brought labor-supporter Mayor Jeffries into office. The city's new chief executive followed through on his pledge to rid the department of Commissioner Pickert, ardent foe of CIO unions.

Frank Eaman, the new commissioner, will continue his probe of underworld tie-ups with the police department, he indicated. Meanwhile Detroit unionists hailed his first activities, among them:

1. The retirement, upon request, of Supt. Fred Frahm, headquarters man who directed police attacks upon union picket lines.
2. Demotion of District Inspector Wendell Lochbiler, who was in charge of police attack on American Brass strike pickets in 1938.
3. Demotion of District Inspector William Rick, who ordered police to violence against a CIO picket line last year.



Too Important A Vote To Neglect

Looking Ahead — By LEN DE CAUX

The Mine Workers Convene

THE Golden Jubilee convention of the United Mine Workers of America was a most impressive occasion.

The thousands of people it brought to Columbus, Ohio, and the national import of its decisions led to newspaper attempts to compare it with the conventions of the big political parties, the American Legion and similar mass gatherings.

But all such comparisons are feeble and misleading. For while the UMWA convention, with some 2,500 delegates and thousands of visitors in addition, compared in size with the biggest assemblies, there was something quite distinct in its impressiveness.

Many conventions depend on the mechanical devices of pageantry and ballyhoo to produce their effects.

Using the old Roman rulers' formula for keeping the mind of the common people from politics, they provide a succession of costly circuses and wholesale whoopee.

Serious issues are submerged in the spree, and most of the delegates don't even realize what business has been transacted at the convention until they read about it in the papers when it is all over.

The UMWA convention was impressively different.

Issues Not Antics

The bright uniforms of the half dozen or more Mine Workers bands lent color to the assembly. Their music livened up the proceedings in the intervals between different orders of business.

But looking over the huge Columbus auditorium each day, the most impressive sight was the delegates themselves. The men selected by 600,000 miners to represent them, took their responsibilities more seriously than any legislative assembly of politicians.

Day after day throughout the whole proceedings, there was hardly a seat vacant on the auditorium floor. The close attention with which business was followed, was evident in the faces of the delegates and in the alertness of their reactions.

While there was good-fellowship in plenty and time for relaxation off the convention floor, all local papers commented on the orderly and self-respecting behavior of the thousands of union visitors to Columbus.

It was issues not antics that made the news—and big national news it was—at the United Mine Workers convention.

Labor Democracy

The UMWA convention was an impressive demonstration of labor democracy in action. The country's greatest industrial union not only gave full attention to the affairs of its own industry, but once more gave a lead to labor and the whole country.

The speeches of John L. Lewis on political issues commanded national attention. They had in them all the qualities of his own eloquence and leadership, but the power that lay behind them was the approval of the thousands of delegates to whom they were addressed and of the hundreds of thousands of miners who had elected them.

The miners gave a lead to labor when they threw the great strength of their organization behind the formation of the CIO, to aid millions of other workers to win their union rights.

The progressive policies laid down at the Columbus convention showed once more the UMWA is in the vanguard of the labor movement.

Grateful for the aid they have received from this pioneer industrial union, millions of workers followed its deliberations and decisions on national issues as something more than the voice of one union.

Just as the UMWA has given to the whole CIO the leadership of John L. Lewis, so it has inspired and permeated the whole labor movement to an unusual degree in many other ways as well.

The Columbus convention was further evidence that this great influence of the UMWA is a vital force for labor progress.

Hosiery Union Buys 40-Acre Farm

Reading, Pa., Jan. 27 — A 40-acre farm near here has been purchased by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers for union educational and recreational activities, AFHW officials announced this week.

The farm which is in Millcreek township, Lebanon county, about 15 miles from Reading, will be used particularly for union activities in the Berks county area, but when equipped will also be used later for training institutes and other projects sponsored by the national union.

TO REMODEL

The union plans to remodel the big barn into a social hall and dormitory to accomodate 60 persons. As soon as weather conditions permit, the Junior union group in Berks will help to get the place in shape.

The farm will be called Camp Goodman, in honor of Clarissa Goodman, a Berkshire striker who died during the 1936 strike.

2,400 Delegates Attend Miners Convention

Continued from Page Three

try want—they want to continue what they consider to be their inalienable right to butcher men in the mining industry, rather than spend the money to make the mines safe."

He expressed the hope that the "House rules committee, under the complete control of the Democratic organization in the House, will not undertake to gag this piece of legislation as they have during the last three years gagged so many bills that had to do with remedial labor legislation."

James B. Carey, R. J. Thomas, Michael Quill and Joseph Curran were among the leaders of other CIO unions who came before the convention during the first week. All of them were enthusiastically received and expressed their appreciation of the aid received by their unions from the UMWA.

LEWIS REPLIES

Quill, Curran and John Santo presented Lewis with a bronze plaque on behalf of the Transport Workers Union and the National Maritime Union. Visibly moved when he replied to their tribute, Lewis declared that the Mine Workers in aiding theirs and other new unions "recognize also that they are aiding themselves."

Telling of the struggles of the UMWA in reaching its present strength despite "every hostile financial and sinister political influence," Lewis said:

"When the day came that the United Mine Workers of America did not have to rise in the morning and buckle on their sword and mace and look about for the enemy that had come during the night, just that day the United Mine Workers of this country began to see what we could do for the transport workers and the maritime workers and the steel workers, the lumber workers and the other unorganized millions of this country.

"As a result there has been created in this country a great, new, modern labor movement that is destined to become the one outstanding labor movement in this country."

Reciprocal trade agreements that work to the disadvantage of the mine workers were criticized in the officers' report, and in a speech by Secretary Thomas Kennedy, in which he objected particularly to the agreements involving imports of Russian anthracite and Venezuelan oil.

DIES COMMITTEE HIT

Among resolutions adopted by the convention was a vigorous attack on the Dies Un-American Committee, which was described as "the greatest achievement" of anti-labor forces that specialize in "skillful propoganda to demoralize and turn the community against organized labor."

With the aid of "a parade of witnesses including jailbirds, professional strikebreakers and mental cases," the resolution stated, the Dies committee had "built up the fantasy that not only labor but the entire federal government has fallen into the clutches of a gang of terrorists. Shirley Temple, Gypsy Rose Lee, the late Christopher Marlowe and even the American Indian were involved in this hideous plot!"

The resolution urged that the Dies committee be discontinued and that appropriations intended for it be given to the LaFollette civil liberties committee instead.

Continuation of the present policy in regard to District autonomy was voted by the convention, after some debate and after Pres. Lewis had described the policy outlined at the last convention as follows:

"That policy is to the effect that every District will be given its autonomy when it is demonstrated that the membership of that District wants autonomy, and when it is demonstrated that the District is able to support itself without becoming a burden upon its membership, without having to have the money paid in by other Districts to support the new autonomy."

Under this policy, the International Executive Board has already granted autonomy to Districts 2 and 6, since the last convention.

FIVE HONORED

The five delegates to the first convention of the United Mine Workers who were honored with 50-year badges and who addressed the Golden Anniversary convention were Thomas Hagerty, John W. Jones, John S. Wilson, Moses Wolford and Chas. L. Kimes.

Percy Tetlow, former UMWA official and U. S. Coal Commissioner and now technical advisor to the Bituminous Coal Division of the U. S. Interior Dept., addressed the convention on coal prices and conditions in the industry; and W. T. Roberts spoke on unemployment compensation.

The Privilege Of Belonging To The AFL!

Newark, N. J., Jan. 27—It costs good money to belong to the AFL — particularly when you're forced into it by your employer—as workers of fruit products plant near here discovered when the company sold out to New York to escape the CIO.

The move cost more than 50 of them, members of the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers, wage cuts ranging from $19 to $2.00 per week, when they were forced to take membership in an AFL Union in the new location.

They were also forced to pay extra transportation costs to and from work. On top of that, the AFL union handed out its own private gouge in the shape of double the initiation fees and dues the workers paid in the CIO.

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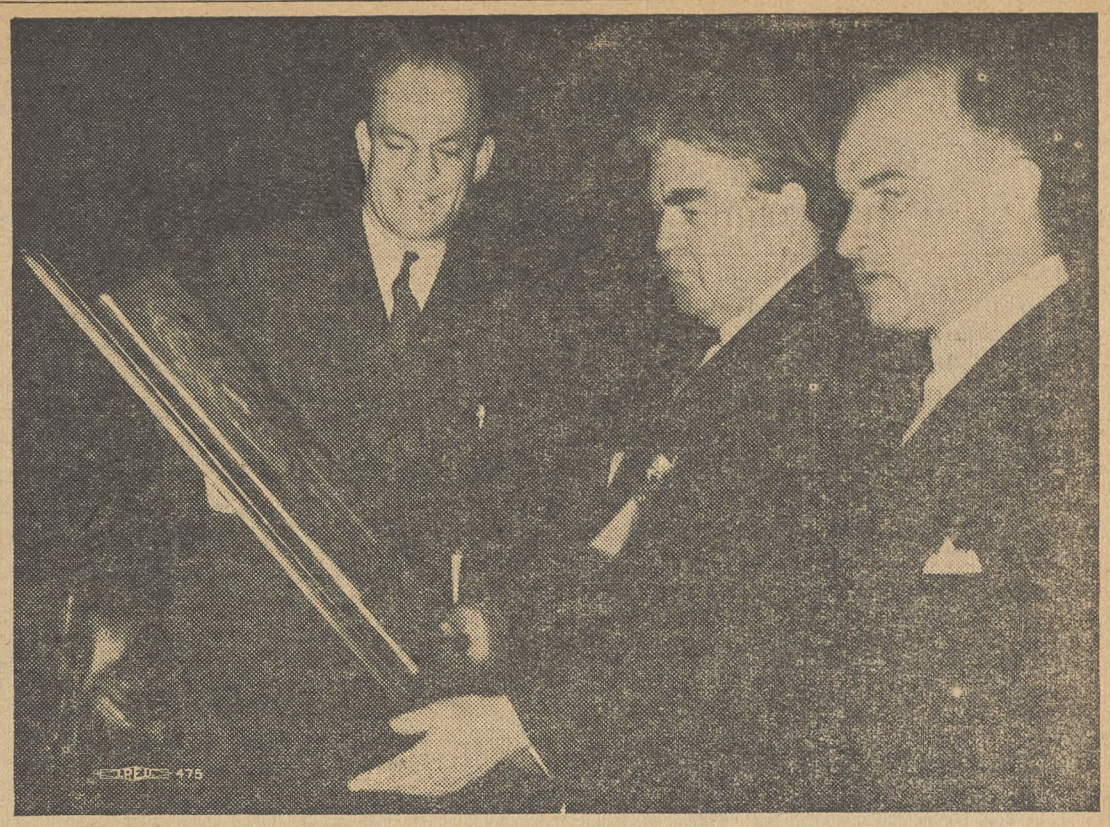
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PRESENT GIFT TO LEWIS: Pres. Michael Quill of the CIO Transport Workers Union (right) and Pres. Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union (left) presented a handsome plaque to CIO Pres. Lewis at the mine workers convention. The gift was in appreciation of the miners' help to the new CIO unions.

Retract 'Red Label' For CIO Union

Washington, Jan. 27—Charges made in the Dies Un-American Committee that the Nnited Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, was led by "Communists" were retracted and an apology made on the floor of the House here during debate on continuation of the committee for the current session.

The retraction and apology were made by Representative Casey, of Massachusetts, one of the reputed liberals on the committee, who said for the record that he had investigated the charges and found them untrue.

"I apologize to the House for signing that report," Casey said, referring to the Dies Committee report that contained these and other similar charges. Later Representative Noah Mason, Iowa Republican and Representative Voorhis, of California, admitted that the committee had made a mistake in branding the CIO union.

UNION SHOP PRINTING FOR CIO UNIONS

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NEWSPAPERS — LEAFLETS
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N. E. Cor. 9th & Spruce Streets
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Iowa CIO, AFL Form Defense Committee

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 27.—Leaders of CIO and AFL unions have got together here to form an Iowa Labor Defense committee to protect labor's rights "not only in the courts, but, more importantly, before the bar of public opinion."

McNutt Assailed

Continued from Page Three

two per cent bagmen which he hoped would be able to buy enough votes to make him President of the United States — so that he would have more soldiers to play with and to protect more strangers, so that they could take the jobs of more men whose children were hungry and whose wives might be ill."

Steel Unionist Elected To City Council

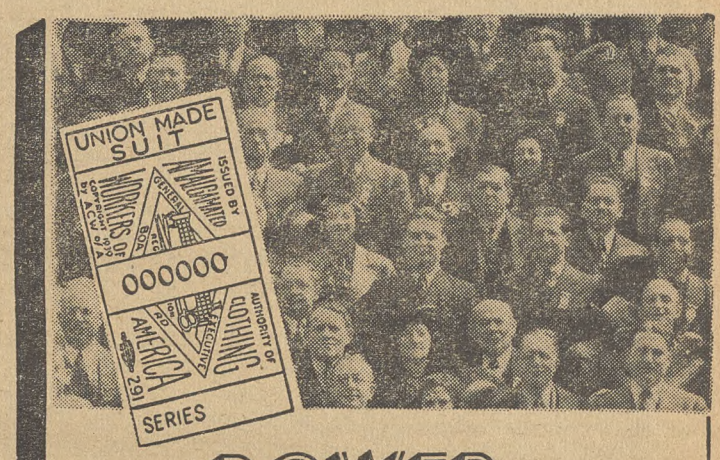
Sydney, N. S., Jan. 27—President Norman MacKenzie of the Sydney steel union local is the latest CIO union official to win public office in Cape Breton provincial and municipal elections.

In civic elections just held in Sydney, MacKenzie was elected to a seat in the city council with a majority of 137 over Dan Gallivan, a former alderman.

Other CIO officials who are holding important public offices in Cape Breton are:

UMW District President D. W. Morrison, mayor of Glace Bay.

UMW District Vice-President P. G. Muise, mayor of New Waterford.



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MILLIONS of organized workers stand behind the union label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Your demand for the Amalgamated label will lend added strength to the cause of organized labor. There's power for working men in the label of the *Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America!*

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Full Text of Pres. Lewis' Warning To Politicians That Labor Will Be Heard

Here is the full text of Pres. Lewis' statement to the United Mine Workers' Convention in regard to labor's attitude towards the political parties and the 1940 election campaign.

IN the nation, the Democratic Party is a minority party. Substantially, the Party defines its own limitations by its sectional prejudices and its free trade fallacies. It comes into office under abnormal circumstances when it receives the support of the national independent vote.

In 1932, this Party was ushered into power. This was not because of the virtues of the Party, nor the talents, nor policy of its leaders. It was an act of a despairing population; a population stricken by an economic depression of the first magnitude; a population sickened by the moral and intellectual bankruptcy of the Republican Party then in control.

The 1936 Coalition

IN 1936, a coaliton was effected between the Democratic party and organized labor. The resources of both interests were pooled — the objective being the return of the Party to power in the election of the same year. Organized labor furnished money, speakers, party workers in every political subdivision and many millions of votes.

It substantially financed the National Committee, various state committees, congressional committees, Labor's Non-Partisan League, the American Labor Party, the Progressive National Committee and the Good Neighbor League. Psychologically and politically, organized labor created the atmosphere of success that returned the Democratic Party to power with an ample margin of safety.

A political coalition, at least, presupposes a post-election good faith between the coalescent interests. The Democratic Party and its leadership have not preserved this faith.

In the last three years, labor has not been given representation in the Cabinet, nor in the administrative or policy-making agencies of Government. The current Administration has not sought nor seriously entertained the advice or views of labor upon the question of national unemployment or lesser questions affecting domestic economy, internal taxation, foreign trade, military and naval expansion, relations with foreign nations or the issues of war or peace.

Labor today has no point of contact with the Democratic Administration in power, except for casual and occasional interviews which are granted its individual leaders. In the Congress, the unrestrained baiting and defaming of labor by the Democratic majority has become a pastime, never subject to rebuke by the titular or actual leaders of the Party.

Democrats In Default

AS the current year opens, the Democratic Party is in default to the American people. After 7 years of power, it finds itself without solution for the major questions of unemployment, low national income, mounting internal debt, increasing direct and consumer taxation and restricted foreign markets. There still exists the same national unhappiness that it faced seven years ago.

Labor and the people are losing confidence. They fear for the future, and rightly so. It is estimated that approximately 25 million men are under arms in Europe and in Asia. Nearly 70 million other men are engaged in servicing these contending armies. When these men are returned to the pursuits of peace, as eventually they must be, the effect upon our nation's remaining foreign trade will be devastating.

Without Program

THE present Congress is without a program, except to enact necessary appropriations in ample time to engage in the national quadrennial political marathon.

I am one who believes that President Roosevelt will not be a candidate for re-election. Conceding that the Democratic National Convention could be coerced or dragooned into re-nominating him, I am convinced that, with the conditions now confronting the nation and the dissatisfaction now permeating the minds of the people, his candidacy would result in ignominious defeat.

It is true that at the present time the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York are trending toward the Republican column in the campaign year of 1940.

This trend can be corrected, and the Republican Party prevented from winning, only by an accord between the Democratic Party and organized labor, and the adoption of an intelligent and rational program to be written into the platform of the Democratic Party and placed before the American people as the issues of the election. Even then, guarantees of good faith and fulfillmnt of party promises would have to be made to labor and the people by responsible Democratic leaders.

No Endorsement

IN view of these facts and the attendant conditions, it would be unwise, in my judgment, for this convention at this time to bestow its endorsement upon any candidate for the Presidency of the United States. In lieu thereof, I would recommend that the International Executive Board be given authority by the convention to deal with this problem as conditions warrant, and the interests of our members justify.

Labor Demands Recognition From Parties

Continued from Page Three

the Republican party in power.

In 1936, he said, "a coalition was effected between the Democratic party and organized labor." Reciting the financial organizational support and millions of votes which labor gave to the Democrats, he declared:

LABOR BROUGHT SUCCESS

"Psychologically and politically, organized labor created the atmosphere of success that returned the Democratic party to power with an ample margin of safety."

But this political coalition presupposed "a post-election good faith", which the party and its leadership had not kept.

"In the last three years," Lewis said, "labor has not been given representation in the Cabinet, nor in the administrative or policy-making agencies of government.

NOT CONSULTED

"The current administration has not sought nor seriously entertained the advice or views of labor upon the question of national unemployment or lesser questions affecting domestic economy, internal taxation, foreign trade, military and naval expansion, relations with foreign nations or the issues of war or peace.

"Labor today has no point of contact with the Democratic administration in power, except for casual and occasional interviews which are granted its individual leaders.

"In the Congress, the unrestrained baiting and defaming of labor by the Democratic majority has become a pastime, never subject to rebuke by the titular or actual leaders of the party."

LOSING CONFIDENCE

Pointing to unemployment, low national income, war threats and other evils, Lewis declared that "labor and the people are losing confidence" and that "the present Congress is without a program."

Noting trends to the Republican party in half a dozen states, he said: "This trend can be corrected, and the Republican party prevented from winning, only by an accord between the Democratic party and organized labor, and the adoption of an intelligent and rational program to be written into the platform of the Democratic party and placed before the American people as the issues of the election.

"Even then, guarantees of good faith and fulfillment of party promises would have to be made to labor and the people by responsible Democratic leaders."

Reading Steel Men In Confab

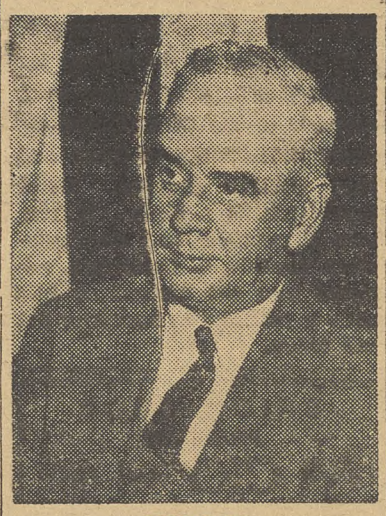
Reading, Pa., Jan. 27—Delegates from half a dozen steel towns near here met for the fifth semi-annual district conference of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee and heard reports of encouraging progress in the drive from 100 per cent organization of the mills.

Sub-regional director George Medrick urged the various lodges to complete their unionization campaigns and win improved working conditions for the men.

Guest speakers at the meeting were SWOC Sec.-Treas. David McDonald and Father Rice, well-known Pittsburgh liberal priest.

Murray Sees CIO As Sole Organization

Columbus, O., Jan. 27—The CIO is "destined to be the one labor organization of the United States in the not very far future," predicted Vice-President Philip Murray of the United Mine Workers,



MURRAY

speaking before the convention of District 50, UMW.

He related CIO progress in organizing four million workers since "the AFL in its ancient and bewhiskered wisdom, kicked us out."

"If the CIO was a bad institution, would all these workers have come along in this great crusade," Murray said.

"I live with the CIO—sleep with the CIO—and I know something of its aspirations and objectives.

"We have been reviled as a subversive organization. The CIO, despite these slanders, is definitely committed to protect America and the free institutions of the United States."

LEAGUE MEETING

Cleveland — Leaders of Labor's Non-Partisan League in Cleveland held a convention last week.

General Motors, Armour Sign CIO Contracts

Warren, O., Jan. 27—The CIO has won the first exclusive recognition contract ever signed by General Motors, in an agreement negotiated between the corporation and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, here.

The contract covers 600 men, and was signed after the union had been certified a year ago by the Natl. Labor Relations Board. It includes grievance adjustment machinery, seniority rights, sick leave, the five-day 40-hour week and a base rate of 65 cents per hour.

The contract also makes provisions for modifications of the speedup system, long a major point of difference between unions and management. Commenting on the contract, James J. Matles, UERM director, said:

"We are glad, too, that this contract augurs well for our sister CIO union, the United Automobile Workers, believing that our work will do its share toward the defeat of the AFL and a smashing victory for the UAW in the coming Labor Board elections in 64 GM plants."

Chicago, Jan. 27 — CIO Packinghouse Workers have won two contracts from Armour and Co., chief of the Big Four packers and long an anti-union leader in the industry, it was announced by Art Kampfert, PWOC national director. The two contracts cover a by-product plant here and one at Kansas City. Negotiations for a pact at the main Chicago plant, which employs 7,000, are under way.

Chief benefit in the contract is a revision of seniority rules to prevent loss of seniority unless a worker is laid off for a full year. More than 60 per cent of work in the industry is seasonal, PWOC officials explained, making the point an important one.

"When we complete our big drive in Chicago" said Herb March, PWOC district director, "we will be so powerful that Swift and its $10,500,000 profit, Armour and its $7,000,000 profit and Wilson and its $3,000,000 profit will be forced to yield, granting a substantial wage raise to their organized workers."

Labor Board Again Hits Ford Practices

Washington, Jan. 27 — In a second decision against the Ford Motor Company within a month, the National Labor Relations Board this week ordered the union-hating firm to stop spying on union meetings and interfering in other ways with the collective bargaining rights of its employes at the Somerville, Massachusetts plant.

The Board's investigation disclosed that when employes at the Somerville plant started a movement to form a union under the United Automobile Workers in May 1937, the chief inspector, foremen and other supervisory officials attempted to intimidate the men from belonging. The company also had copies of pamphlets containing excerpts from various statements by Henry Ford attacking labor organizations distributed among the workers.

The Board found that these pamphlets clearly showed the company's open and active hostility to unions and served notice on the employes that the company would "view their membership in the union with disfavor."

Shipyard Union Wins In South

New Orleans, La., Jan. 27—A two-year struggle for recognition as qualified union representative for workers at the Todd - Johnson Drydocks was won this week by Local 29, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, when the CIO union defeated an AFL affiliate 289 to 229, at an election conducted by the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

Union officials hailed the winning of the poll in this key port on the Gulf coast as a tremendous victory for the IUMSW which will have a marked influence on shipyard workers throughout the area.

The CIO union's victory is the culmination of a battle for recognition against the combined forces of corrupt AFL local officials, police violence, delay by the Labor Board, and intimidation by the company which began more than two years ago.

On September 4, 1937, the AFL Metal Trades Council of New Orleans filed a petition for certification as bargaining agency in the Todd-Johnson yards, and 12 days later were granted this by the Labor Board's regional office. The CIO Union charged collusion between the company and the AFL and continued organizing the workers.

Unanimous!

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 — The Laundry Workers joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers today was designated as collective bargaining agent for workers at the Ace Shirt Laundry Co. in Brooklyn. The employes voted unanimously for the ACW, despite AFL efforts to weaken the union ranks during a recent lockout.

The Labor Reader:

Songs and Ballads Of the Mine Patch

By C. W. FOWLER

Ever since work was invented workers have made songs about it — — how hard it is, how well they can do it, heroic feats and disasters, protest against intolerable conditions and struggles to better them.

Most folk music of the kind that sticks in the people's memory, in fact, has to do with work and other basic economic facts of life. This is especially true of places where the job dominates most of social life—in the mine patch, at sea, on the plantation, in the lumber camp, etc.

Many of these have been collected; most, probably, lost. George Korson, researcher in Pennsylvania folklore, has rescued over 100 of the songs, ballads and stories of the mines from early mining days down to the present time, and published them under the title, "Minstrels of the Mine Patch."

The collection, secured from old miners and faded records, comes chiefly from the anthracite, and covers almost every activity the workers knew.

In earlier days, Korson writes, "balladry attained an amazing vogue among the anthracite mine workers. From the end of the Civil War to the first decade of the present century, no patch or town scaped the fever of improvising or composing songs, ballads, ditties, and doggerel on some phase or other of the mining theme. Unlettered mine workers seem to have gone daft thinking, talking, writing .and singing in measured and rhymed sentences."

SONGS ABOUT THE UNION

The miners were singing about the union as far back as 70 years ago, and they have continued to sing about it up to the present time, when the United Mine Workers has been an established force for 50 years. Korson's collection has songs about the Workmen's Benevolent Association, started in 1868; the Knights of Labor, set up in Scranton in 1876; the United Mine Workers, established in 1890, and even a few about the Molly Maguires, who protested the brutal conditions of their time in their own way.

The union songs argue for organization, describe historic strikes, take the hide off the "blacklegs" who scabbed on their fellow workers, praise famous miners' leaders.

Other material in Korson's book deals with songs of homesickness for the patch, ballads of great mine disasters, songs of the good times the workers had on payday, of hard times when the mines shutdown, of the suffering when miners were injured and killed, of the fun they had Saturday nights.

The book includes a section of stories, legends and superstitions as well as songs and ballads—in all, a collection showing the music and the traditional yarns made up by the Welsh, the Irish, the English, Scotch, Slavic workers who came over to mine America's coal.

"Minstrels of the Mine Patch," by George Korson, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, Pa., 332 pages, price $3.00.

GM to Discuss Auto Union Demands

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 27. — Negotiations between the United Automobile Workers, CIO, and the General Motors Corporation to discuss the union's demands on seniority, the work-week, lay-off procedure and other matters will open shortly, Walter P. Reuther, GM Director for the UAW announced this week.

Reuther said that the demands had already been submitted to the corporation, and that Floyd O. Tanner, GM vice-president in charge of personnel, had agreed to open discussion on them.

"The demands do not involve basic contract changes," Reuther declared. "Because of the obstruction of the AFL clique changes in the basic contract cannot be discussed at this time. The demands to b negotiated deal with matters that can be handled by clarifying provisions of the present agreement.

TO AWAIT ELECTIONS

"Negotiations for revision of the basic agreement will be opened as soon as the NLRB elections, which are certain to result in a sweeping victory for the UAW-CIO are completed."

The National Labor Relations Board has ordered a hearing to be held in Detroit beginning January 30 on the matter of calling elections in 67 GM plants in 11 states. Reuther this week requested the NLRB regional director in Detroit to call an immediate conference for the purpose of taking stipulations to expedite elections in GM plants.

ACCUSES AFL SPLITTERS

He accused the UAW-AFL of raising the only remaining difficulties to an immediate election. "These obstacles," he said in a letter to the NLRB regional director, "are the inability of the UAW-AFL and the AFL craft unions to agree on how they are going to split up the workers in the GM plants."

Reuther also charged that the AFL was attempting to prevent the 14,000 Buick workers in Flint from being included in the elections.

Catholics Honor Hillman

New York, Jan. 27 — Pres. Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has accepted an invitation from Msgr. Joseph M Corrigan, rector of the Catholic University of America at Washington, to serve as a member of the Commission on American Citizenship set up by the American Catholic hierarchy to prepare a program of civic education in response to an appeal by the late Pope Pius XI.

The Commission, Msgr. Corrigan advised Pres. Hillman, will "serve as a rallying point for right-thinking men, irrespective of creed, who desire to perpetuate our American system of government.

"It seems particularly fitting that you, whose life has been devoted to the cause of labor, should be invited to become a member of this commission. We are hopeful therefore, that you will join with us in this undertaking for the common weal of our nation."

Mine Union Leaders Cite Recent Gains In Report, List Problems to Be Solved

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 27—More powerful than ever before in its 50-year history, the United Mine Workers of America is determined to continue its campaign for the rights of the nation's coal miners as well as the workers in all other American industries.

This was the keynote of the 82-page report of the UMW's officers to the Golden Jubilee convention here — a report which dealt at length with all the major problems now confronting millions of workers. It was signed by Pres. John L. Lewis, Vice-Pres. Philip Murray and Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy.

THE WAR

Greatest danger in the immediate future, the report warned, is the possibility of American involvement in the wars of Europe and America, which would lead to a "complete blackout of all democratic American institutions."

Declaring that there is "no justification" for such involvement, the UMW leaders continued:

"The people of this nation are united in their determination that we are not to have any part of the foreign conflicts. Congress must not permit any policy to be adopted which may in any way lead toward the involvement of accompanying unemployment in the United States.

"The only war in which we should participate is the war to destroy and wipe out the causes that lead to unemployment, to sub-standard wages —inadequate purchasing power, the inequitable unjust distribution of national income, all of which adversely affect the principles of economic justice and security under our political democracy."

1939 CONTRACT

Fittingly, the report opened with an analysis of the long negotiations leading up to the historic 1939 union shop contract with anthracite and bituminous mine operators.

"It is gratifying," the officers reported, "that after dark days and bright days — days of suspense and terror — days of brilliance and great achievement — through which your Union has passed since its inception in 1890, a lofty pinnacle of success has been reached in establishing a union shop contract for the bituminous coal industry."

But great as that success proved to be, it has nevertheless left many vexing questions still to be solved.

Not least of these is the reduction in coal consumption, with its the mining fields.

"In general," the report declares, "it is not possible to control the depletion of natural energy sources and forestall wanton disemployment in the coal industry without a broad national policy which embraces not merely the coal industry but at the same time also regulates production, transportation, distribution and the pricing of all integrated energy sources of the nation."

The UMW, it points out, will cooperate in such a policy, provided the workers' interests in the coal, gas, electric power and oil industries are protected.

HIT MINE BUREAU

The Bituminous Coal Acts of 1935 and 1937, have helped effectively to stabilize conditions in the industry, it is noted, and the UMW officials will seek an extension of existing coal legislation through 1941. At that time, "further constructive legislation" will be contemplated.

The U. S. Bureau of Mines, however, was subjected to scathing criticism in the officers' statement to the convention, and charged with "a series of bureaucratic regulations. pussyfooting the real issues and tying with red tape" its worthwhile activities.

Having turned aside from its original purpose of protecting the workers by seeking improved health conditions and the prevention of accidents, the Bureau is now primarily concerned with technical questions and the publication of "abstract generalities," the mine union leaders charged.

Hope for improvement in mine working conditions may be expected if the Neely-Keller bill, providing for federal inspection of coal mine properties is passed by Congress (it has already received the Senate's approval.) But even if this bill becomes law, the report emphasizes, its full effects will be realized only if the "Bureau of Mines is organized to "exclude the present evils of incompetence, inexperience and transfer of funds to relatively unimportant functions."

WAGNER ACT

The United Mine Workers will continue its struggle to preserve the Wagner Act from emasculation, the report declared in no uncertain terms, at the same time supporting CIO efforts to strengthen the Act by seeking criminal penalties for violators, withholding of government contracts to violators and preventing the Labor Board from chopping industrial units into small craft segments.

"We have been keenly aware of the perfidious work of the representatives of the AFL and of the activities of many other reactionary enemies of organized labor in the country who would destroy the Natl. Labor Relations Act and the Board for their own selfish purposes, if they could," the UMW officers pointed out.

At the same time they pointed out that Sections 7a and Section 7b of the NRA — out of which the Wagner Act was born — were written into the law through the efforts of the UMW. Green and other AFL leaders knew about the winning of that victory only when so informed by the mine union.

The LaFollette-Thomas oppressive labor practices act received commendation in the report, while the government was urged to push a rural housing program which would improve the living conditions of workers in the coal mine towns and other non-urban areas throughout the country. Support for Labor's Non-Partisan League and its progress in freeing labor from a position of servility in national politics was also voiced.

Link 'Associated Farmers' to Big Business

Huge 'Slush Funds' To Fight Labor Bared by U. S. Probe

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27. — The tory Associated Farmers outfit is more closely associated with chambers of commerce than with working farmers, it was revealed at Senate civil liberties committee hearings probing the many violations of civil liberties in southern California.

As witness after witness appeared on the stand before Senators Robert LaFollette and Elbert Thomas, it became apparent that the corporation-financed Associated Farmers was directly connected with attacks on migratory agricultural workers, silencing of the press, violation of civil rights and depressing of farm wage standards.

In Los Angeles county, it was revealed, only $2 was donated to the war chest of the Associated Farmers by an individual farmer in 1939. Top contributors to AF funds between the years 1937-39 in southern California were the Crown-Willamette Paper Co., $1,000; and the Southern Californians, Inc., another big business-sponsored open shop organization.

FORMED BY CHAMBER

That the Associated Farmers is the child of the state chamber of commerce agricultural department was established when R. N. Wilson, head of the department, took the stand.

"Did the state chamber of commerce initiate any action to form the AF?" Sen. LaFollette asked.

"Yes," Wilson admitted. "This was done because of the difficult situation which had arisen in the San Joaquin valley."

Wanton killing of two striking farm workers in the rich Imperial Valley during 1934 was described by a representative of the AFL, who described an attack by 179 armed deputies on a picket line.

"The deaths were the results of unrestrained deputizing and arming of strikebreakers," he said.

DESCRIBES VIOLENCE

Another witness was Brig.-Gen. Pelham D. Glassford, onetime head of Washington, D. C. police, who acted as a Labor Dept. conciliator during the Imperial Valley struggle.

Glassford testified that local authorities "did nothing to check the outbreaks of violence", while Associated Farmers detailed stooges to follow him, visit his hotel room and keep track of his phone calls.

Earlier the committee had learned of the outfit's opposition to the wage-hour law and the government's Farm Security relief program, both of which were fought because they improved the status of the farm workers and made them less dependent on Associated Farmers starvation wage rates.

SEEK CONTROL OF RELIEF

The employers want relief returned to the counties, an AF official said, presumably that it may be more closely supervised by the organization.

Henry Strobel, treasurer of AF, outlined his proposals for wage-hour law amendments — to exclude all workers who handle farm products. These, he said, would include pickers, teamsters, packinghouse employes and warehouse workers.

Further light on the real powers behind the Associated Farmers and its anti-labor program was thrown by the committee as it delved into the financing of the California open shop campaign.

HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights of that campaign included:

1. Accumulation of an anti-labor war chest of more than $500,000 by Southern Californians, Inc. in the last two years. About 60% of the money went to The Neutral Thousands, (TNT), an anti-labor outfit; the Associated Farmers, and the Merchants & Manufacturers Assn.

2. A $99,682 subsidy for TNT by the Southern Californians and the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

3. Heavy contributions to the Southern Californians by the Chamber of Commerce and the big oil firms ($19,000 from Standard Oil of California alone).

4. Formation of company unions by TNT to break strikes or wreck bona fide unions. TNT, now out of existence, was formed to lessen "industrial strife."

5. Distribution of a blacklist of 81 union sympathizers by the Associated Farmers.

6. Hiring of Beverly Hills police officers during off-hours for duty —in uniform.

LaFollette Committee In Action



THIS SCENE MAKES CALIFORNIA LABOR-HATERS UNCOMFORTABLE: It shows the LaFollette civil liberties committee in action during hearings at Los Angeles. Sen. LaFollette is seated at far right. Testimony showed corporations paid the police department large sums of money, assertedly for "lunch money" for cops on duty during labor disputes. The gentleman below is one Nelson Wolfe, former head of the Garment Manufacturers Assn., who admitted paying $769.50 to Capt. William Hynes of the police force during a 1936 walkout.



Textile Workers Press for Increases

By WALTER F. PETERS

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 27.—Emil Rieve, president of the CIO's Textile Workers Union of America, last Sunday announced that the union will negotiate wage increases in those woolen and worsted mills which have not yet taken such action. He declared that peaceful means will be used by the union and strikes will follow only against the worst offenders.

The union chieftain's announcement came after a conference of the union's woolen and worsted division held here last weekend. Nearly 100 delegates from New England states and New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania were in attendance.

The increases granted by the American Woolen Co. — often spoken of as the General Motors of the textile industry—and other woolen and worsted manufacturers range from 7 to 10 per cent and become effective Monday, Feb. 5. It is estimated that some 130,000 workers, representing 75 per cent of the industry, will realize an additional $16,000,000 in their pay envelopes in 1940 as a result of the raise.

PROTECTS FAIR FIRMS

"Those employers who have acceded to our demands for an increase, and who have manifested a reasonable attitude toward their employes, must not be allowed to suffer at the hands of unfair or recalcitrant employers."

The president declared that the newly improved standards of 75 per cent of the industry stands in jeopardy from the intransigeant 25 per cent.

In order to raise the level of the 25 per cent in the industry, the union delegates voted to support the union president's statement of policy.

Should the companies refuse the increase, the organization will offer arbitration to settle the proposal. Strike action will follow against the worst offenders if the proposal for arbitration fails.

Other speakers included George Baldanzi, executive vice-president of the TWUA; who reported great progress being made by the educational department of the union; Thomas McMahon, former president of the Textile Workers of America; Frank Benti, R. I. TWUA director; Joseph A. Salerno, Massachusetts TWUA director; S. Barkin, research director, and I. Katz, attorney for the union.

Industrial Unions Seen Aid to Liberty

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A strong industrial labor movement, uniting workers of all faiths and national origins, is the best preventive of intolerance, John Brophy, CIO Local Industrial Union Director, told the Institute of Human Relations conference meeting here.

This is possible, he said, because the labor movement reaches the people directly, creating a mass base for democracy and good will that fascist demagogues constantly try to exploit.

Questioned on the work of the CIO during the conference, Brophy pointed out that it has organized millions of workers previously untouched by the American labor movement, bring them into an effective unity of effort that was not possible before the existence of the industrial labor movement.

Brophy attended the conference as designated representative of CIO President John L. Lewis.

Plan CIO Drive In Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Jan. 27—Plans to take advantage of the feeling roused by LaFollette Committee disclosures and the generally heightened interest in labor organization were outlined at an enlarged meeting of the CIO Council here.

A committee headed by Roy M. Donnelly of the CIO regional office and Verne Kennedy of the Utility Workers was elected to proceed with plans for the drive. First step was the division of the Los Angeles area into industrial units for intensive effort.

Keep U. S. Out of War, Seamen Ask

New York, Jan. 27. — Emphasis on keeping America out of war and a determination to get a square social deal for seamen marked the meeting of the National Council of the CIO Nat'l Maritime Union just concluded here.

"'The Yanks are not coming,' should be the slogan of organized labor in relation to the present European war," Joseph Curran, NMU president, said in his report to the Council meeting. Curran also warned against loans and credits to warring countries. "In the last war," he said, "armies followed the loans. We don't want that to happen again.

"Should this country become involved in the war it would mean the destruction of the labor unions we fought so hard to build. It would mean the destruction of our civil liberties."

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 6 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa,, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | FEBRUARY 5, 1940 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave.. N. W., Washington, D. C. | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

United Mine Workers Ask:

'PROGRESSIVE PROGRAM' AS PRICE OF SUPPORT

CIO Tests Anti-Picket Ordinance

Washington, Feb. 3. — A CIO appeal from a California judicial verdict upholding anti-picket legislation today was awaiting consideration of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Filed by CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman and attorneys for the California Industrial Union Council, the appeal declared:

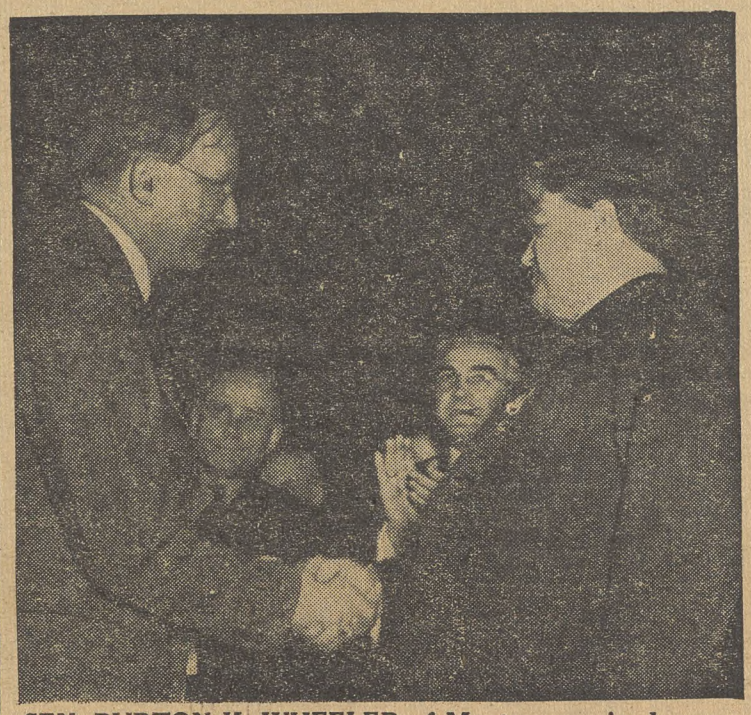
"The question in this case is whether a county may, consistent with the federal constitution, deny the rights of freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of assembly under the guise of an ordinance prohibiting peaceful picketing."

DENIES RIGHTS

The ordinance in question was adopted in Shasta County, Calif., and upheld by the state courts as an exercise of the police power. But, the CIO brief declared, "the necessary effect of this ordinance on its face and as applied to the facts in this case is to deny fundamental civil liberties.

"The great decisions of this Court (the U. S. Supreme Court) protecting civil liberties have made it clear that in modern times workers engaged in protecting their right to organize in a peaceful and lawful manner, necessarily must exercise these fundamental rights."

Welcome To Wheeler



SEN. BURTON K. WHEELER of Montana received a roaring welcome from delegates at the United Mine Workers convention. Picture shows the senator receiving greetings of Pres. John L. Lewis just before he addressed the UMW session and demanded jobs for the unemployed, peace for the United States.

Contract Lifts Pay

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 3.—More than 200 employes at the Wood Bros. Manufacturing Co. will return to work with 5c hourly wage increases, the closed shop and the check-off as the result of a contract won by the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.

Production at the plant had been halted for several weeks pending conclusion of an agreement between union and company.

In addition to the wage increases, production at the plant is to be re-arranged so that each worker may expect to lift his earnings as much as 20% higher.

Back Lewis Stand On Politics

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

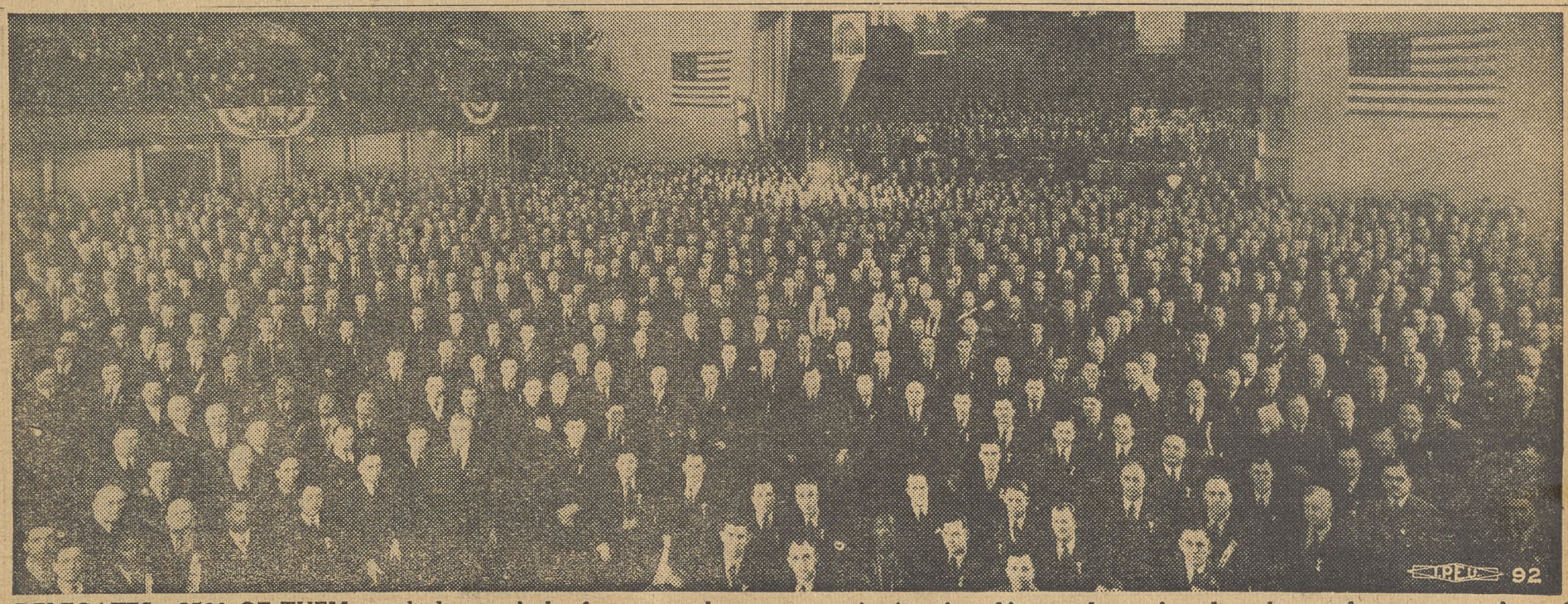
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 3.—Adopting the recommendation of Pres. John L. Lewis that no Presidential candidate be endorsed at this time, the greatest convention of the United Mine Workers of America adjourned its two-week sessions.

Holding the national spotlight throughout, the huge gathering of 2,400 delegates, representing 600,000 organized miners, served notice on the country's politicians that labor's support would only be forthcoming for a really progressive program designed to remedy unemployment and other basic evils.

Pointing out that "the New Deal social and economic program of the present Democratic administration has not been consummated," the convention left to the Intl. Executive Board the question of support as the proper time for a liberal program to be worked out in cooperation with Labor's Non-Partisan League.

In its closing days the convention adopted resolutions calling for a national conference on unemployment; denouncing the awarding of government contracts to corporations which violate the Wagner act; criticizing the Smith committee and anti-CIO administrative policies of the Labor Board; and emphatically opposing all policies that might tend to involve the United States in foreign wars.

It heard Lewis, Murray and other union leaders denounce administration and Congressional failures to cope with unemployment and to cease coddling lawbreaking anti-labor corporations.



DELEGATES—2500 OF THEM—packed every inch of space on the floor of the Columbus Municipal Auditorium for the Golden Jubilee Convention of the United Mine Workers. Greatest labor union meeting in American history, the sessions brought together representatives of coal miners in all parts of the United States and Canada. The convention adjourned late last week.

Labor Board Hearings Open CIO Campaign At General Motors

DETROIT, Feb. 3. — The start of NLRB hearings here on January 30 opened a great campaign in which the United Automobile Workers of the CIO expect to establish sole bargaining for the union in the General Motors plants. The preliminary campaign was launched a year ago as soon as the disrupters, now under the wing of the AFL, broke with the CIO.

The UAW-CIO will present an overwhelming array of proof to the Board's trial examiner of its secure position as representative of the auto workers in practically all GM plants. Opposing the union are the remnant of the AFL group, some of whose local leaders are getting ready for a last-minute switchover, and the AFL craft unions, particularly the patternmakers, machinists and operating engineers.

If hearings can be expedited the Board should be able to order an election, it is estimated, by the end of March, before production has materially slumped.

GM IN PARLEYS

An omen of the UAW-CIO position as sole bargaining agent in GM plants was seen last week when the corporation entered negotiations with the union on Jan. 24, on seven important groups of union demands under the existing contract.

These negotiations on immediate demands are proceeding independently of the Labor Board hearings, and are expected to be concluded long before the election date. The negotiators are headed by Walter Reuther, director of the UAW-CIO-GM Dept.

After the UAW-CIO has won the Labor Board election it will lose no time in negotiating a new contract to supplant the defective agreement that is an unwelcome hangover from the preceding administration.

AFL LOCALS MAY SWITCH

The Labor Board election is of special importance because it will afford the first opportunity given to the membership of the few outlying locals still under AFL control to voice their real sentiments on CIO versus AFL.

The UAW-CIO has information from the local leadership of some of these locals that not only the membership but the leaders themselves are ready for the swing to the CIO. They realize that the AFL cannot negotiate grievances for them with General Motors and that even if it could, it would not do so because of the jurisdictional claims by the AFL crafts.

Launch Steel Campaign In Columbus

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 3—An intensive drive to organize between 6,000 and 8,000 workers employed in the steel industry in Columbus will be launched immediately, Ward Calcott, sub-regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, said at a mass meeting held here during the United Mine Workers Convention.

Philip Murray, SWOC chairman, and Van A. Bittner, a district president of the UMW, were among the speakers who addressed the rally control of the steel industry by banking interests has been one of the major obstacles faced by the SWOC in its organizing activities, Murray told the meeting. No labor group, he said, had met with more obstacles than the steel workers, because of this.

Pointing to the great benefits labor had won under the CIO, Murray declared that the national workers would have been forced to take widespread wage cuts in the past two years, if it had not been for the CIO and its affiliated unions. As an illustration of what SWOC had done for the steel workers, Murray said that the union's grievance committees had collected a total of $1,762,000 from firms violating wage contracts, and had put many men dismissed from their jobs back to work.

AFL 'Gangster' Tactics Draw Criticism

Cincinnati, Feb. 3 — "Gangster tactics" by a handful of AFL building trades stooges in trying to break up a meeting addressed by Chairman A. D. Lewis of the CIO Construction Workers were vigorously denounced by Paul Fuller, CIO regional director, in a statement issued here.

"Gangster tactics employed by the Building Trades unions of the AFL to control the building industry were demonstrated by a few business agents and their followers who disrupted the meeting sponsored by the CIO Construction Workers here," Fuller said.

"In order to bolster their courage in carrying out their un-American and disgraceful conduct, this drunken mob of AFL representatives not only had absorbed freely of spirits before they arrived but many of them retired to the mens' room and imbibed liquor which was freely distributed to anyone who would partake," Fuller added.

Police stationed in the hall did nothing to interrupt the AFL hooliganism, Fuller declared.

Workers Get Jobless Benefits

Barre, Vt., Feb. 3 — Workers locked out by the General Insulating & Manufacturing Co., Alexandria, Indiana, after a deadlock in negotiations with the CIO Quarry Workers Intl. Union for renewal of a contract are entitled to jobless benefits, the Indiana Unemployment Compensation Commission ruled recently in a reconsidered decision.

A contract between the company and Branch 282 of the Quarry Workers which expired October 25, 1939, was extended pending negotiations for a new agreement with the understanding that it would be terminated by either side.

While conferences were going on, the company suddenly ended the extension, automatically forcing a lockout, a statement issued by the union's international office here declared.

Rap Plan To Tear Down 'El', Kill Jobs

New York, Feb. 3. — Petitions bearing the signatures of one million Elevated passengers protesting against plans of the city administration to demolish the Second and Ninth Avenue Elevated lines were given to Mayor LaGuardia at City Hall last week, the Transport Workers Union announces.

Addressed to the Mayor and the Board of Estimate, the petitions were circulated by veteran "El" workers, whose jobs are threatened by the plan to tear down the elevated lines, and other transit employes.

"The public convenience and necessity demand that the operation of the Second and Ninth Avenue elevated lines be continued," the petitions state, "until adequate substitute facilities are provided and substitute employment is found for the working men now employed on the elevated lines."

CIO Die Casters Sue:

Charge Wage Act Violations, Ask $300,000 in Back Pay

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 3.—Charging flagrant violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, seven members of the CIO Natl. Association of Die Casting Workers today had filed a suit for $300,000 in back pay against the Stewart Die Casting Co. of this city. The firm is a subsidiary of the Stewart-Warner Corp.

The federal wage-hour law provides for time and a half pay on piece work performed after 42 hours. The seven workers estimate the company has been short-changing workers to a tune of $150,000.

The suit asks for a statutory penalty which allows double the amount deprived the workers — in this case $300,000 — and the payment of all attorney fees and court costs.

The seven men represented in the suit ask the damages not only for themselves but also as representatives of other employes who worked under similar charges. The case is being handled by Atty. Edward Lamb of Toledo, general counsel for the CIO union.

Clothing Workers Win $15,000 Wage Award

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—An award of $15,000 to workers of the Gotham Novelty Company was made by Walter Brower, impartial chairman in the men's clothing industry, because their work was sent to a non-union shop in Bristol, Rhode Island, in violation of an agreement, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, announced this week.

Brower, a special assistant U. S. district attorney, ruled that work sent to Paragon Togs, Bristol, properly belonged to employes of the Gotham Novelty Company which operates a cutting room in Manhattan, a manufacturing plant in Freeport, L. I., and a contracting shop in Garfield, N. J.

A statement issued at ACW headquarters here declared that the decision was unprecedented. The transfer of the work to the non-union Rhode Island plant which shut down the Freeport factory for two months affected 85 employes in the metropolitan district.

Brower found that the work "thus wrongfully performed in the non-union factory in Bristol, R. I., was produced at a total cost of $180,000. Labor costs amount to at least 25 per cent of the total cost.

"The earnings which would have been received upon such work by the union employes in Garfield and Freeport therefore, and of which earnings such workers were wrongfully deprived amounts to $45,000."

Construction Employers Show Interest in CIO

By CECIL OWEN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. — Favorable reaction to the CIO drive in the construction industry came this week from a wide variety of sources.

Contractors in Pennsylvania and New Jersey called in representatives of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee for information and showed keen interest in the CIO program.

A. D. Lewis, Chairman of the UCWOC, got an enthusiastic reception from more than 300 contractors at a meeting in Elizabeth, N. J. Consensus was that the industrial union form of labor organization is the answer to the industry's greatest problem—jurisdictional disputes among craft unions.

Typical of comment on the UCWOC program was an editorial that appeared in the Newark Star Ledger, a daily newspaper, which read:

CIO'S CHALLENGE

"A significant challenge to the craft unions of the American Federation of Labor is being made in New Jersey by the CIO in sponsoring an industrial union embracing all crafts in the construction industry.

"A. D. Lewis, brother of John L. Lewis, is directing the drive and is appealing directly to employers in the building trades, offering them the prospect of lower costs through increased labor productivity and aggressive cooperation in eliminating wastefulness in building operations.

"The Lewis threat to the building trades unions of the AFL is not an idle one. There is much dissatisfaction among employers and the public with cumbersome rules and jurisdictional fights that tend to increase the cost of housing. President Roosevelt has given voice to this prevalent dissatisfaction. Now, a brother of John L. Lewis comes along and appeals directly to the employers to be receptive to a CIO movement for the purpose of lowering production costs. The appeal is a strong one.

"What does the CIO offer to the workers?

"It holds out the promise of steadier work. AFL leaders may dispute this as a false promise; they may, on the other hand, act to meet criticism by lowering their wage scales, ending their jurisdictional disputes and revising their rules in the interest of greater productivity."



ASSISTANT HOSTESS to the United Mine Workers convention was the little niece of Pres. John Owens of the Ohio district of the UMW. She's pictured here with Miss Kathryn Lewis, executive assistant to her father, head of the mine workers union.

Mine Workers Ask Liberal U. S. Policies, Solution for Unemployment

Demand Planning For Jobs

Columbus, Feb. 3.—Scathing criticism of the failure of industry and government to attempt solution of the ravages of unemployment which are affecting an ever-larger mass of American workers was voiced by leaders of the United Mine Workers convention.

In sober speeches reviewing the national danger inherent in the idleness of millions, Pres. Lewis, Vice-Pres. Murray and District Pres. Van A. Bittner warned that labor will strive unceasingly to force public consideration of unemployment, its causes, its effects on the people and adequate remedies to meet the situation.

DISTRIBUTE COPIES

Following discussion of the problem, the convention voted to send copies of the resolution and the speeches to Pres. Roosevelt and all members of Congress, the Cabinet and governors of the 48 states.

The resolution called upon the President "to convene a conference under governmental auspices of the leaders of labor, business, agriculture and government, whose duty it shall be in the interest of our government and the protection of our democratic institutions, to work diligently in an attempt to effectuate a constructive national program designed to cure the evil of unemployment."

Following are excerpts from the speeches on the subject:

PRES. LEWIS

"There is no question or more profound concern to any man or woman in America or any little child in any home in America that the question of providing work for the American population. Unless this question is solved in America, America as we know it will not endure, our system of government and our institutions as we know them, as we have created them, as we support them, cannot endure the continued shock of a population being progressively dispossessed from participation in the internal economy of the nation."

* * *

"The internal market of the United States is being destroyed by destroying the consuming power of its working population."

* * *

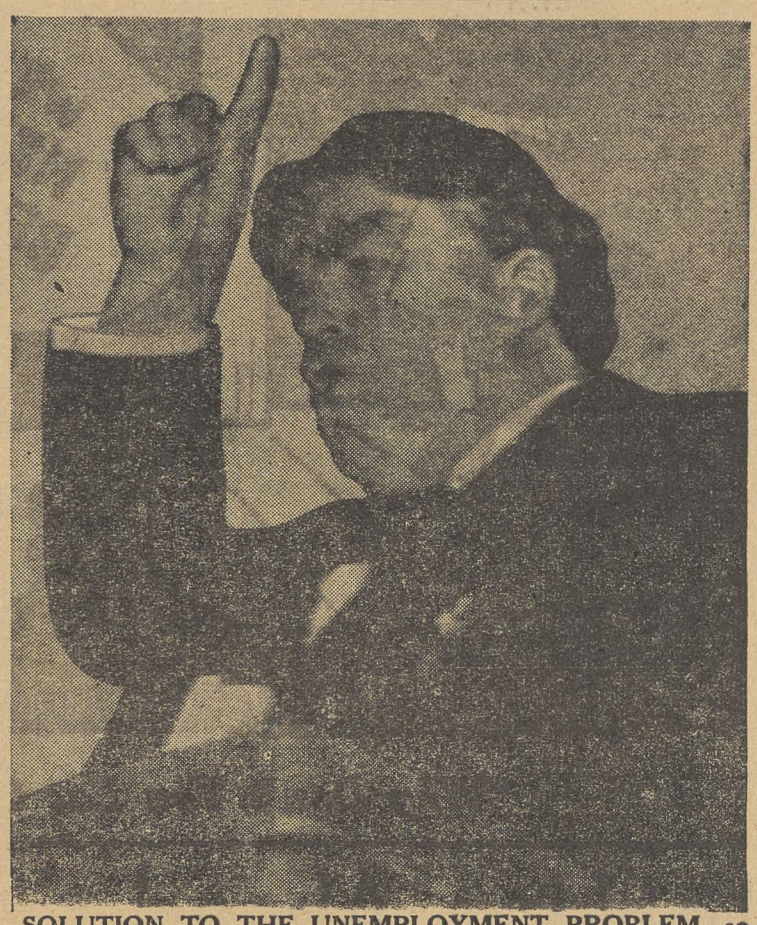
"With Mr. Murray and your committee, I ask: 'What are they going to do about it?' Is it too much for this convention to ask that they at least talk about it? If they won't think about

Continued on page six

Oregon CIO Council Meets Feb. 10

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 3. — CIO unions throughout the state have elected delegates to attend the second convention of the Oregon CIO Industrial Union Council which will open in Eugene February 10, for a two-day session, Ralph People, Council secretary announced today.

'Jobs For The People'



SOLUTION TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM, so far not accomplished by the present Administration, must be speedily attained, Pres. John L. Lewis told the United Mine Workers convention. Lewis criticized the Administration for failure to act on CIO proposals for a national conference on unemployment.

Smith 'Probe', NLRB Weakening to Tories Rapped by Miners

COLUMBUS, Feb. 3. — In resolutions and speeches the United Mine Workers convention levelled bitter criticism at the National Labor Relations Board for bowing to reactionary pressure against CIO industrial unionism.

At the same time the Smith Committee, appointed by the House of Representatives to "probe" the NLRB was accused of "mischievously, designedly and maliciously . . . undermining the Wagner Act, destroying the Act and destroying your liberties as American working men."

The resolution passed unanimously by the convention, charged the Labor Board with permitting craft unions to "raid established industrial unions," with "breaking down multi-plant employer units" with "preventing the effective elimination of company unions in many obvious cases;" with replacing personnel not biased against the UMW; and with following a "policy of appeasement toward the reactionary AFL bureaucracy and some of the most powerful and dangerous employers in the country."

MURRAY CITES PRACTICES

Vice-Pres. Philip Murray spoke at length on the resolution, recounting some anti-CIO practices of the Labor Board which he has encountered in both the steel and auto industries.

He recalled the fierce attack against the Wagner Act during the past 15 months, admitting that "these insidious influences" have been successful "beyond question" in their efforts.

"It is unfortunate that during this period of crisis in American labor history the NLRB itself should have succumbed to the influences of these evil agencies," he stated.

NLRB SPLIT UNION

Murray pointed to the Chicago Hardware Co. as a prime example of the Labor Board's anti-industrial union bias. There the Steel Workers Organizing Committee organized the workers, won certification, worked out a satisfactory agreement with the company, and

Continued on Page Five

Name Bruce Vice-President Of Oil Union

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 3. —Appointment of R. L. Bruce as vice-president of the Oil Workers Intl. Union, CIO, was approved by the union's executive board here.

Bruce fills a position left vacant since the elevation of J. L. Coulter to the union's presidency.

An international representative for the union for the last few years, Bruce has worked in Texas and the West Coast.

Convention Endorses No Candidate

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 3—Refusing to endorse any Presidential candidate and leaving to the later discretion of the International Executive Board the question of support for a liberal program, the United Mine Workers of America adjourned its 50th Anniversary convention after two weeks packed with important news-making on national issues.

The political resolution, which was adopted by an overwhelming majority, declared that while the administration had made headway from 1933 to 1937, "the New Deal social and economic program of the present Democratic administration has not been consummated."

It declared that a "coalition clique" in Congress since 1937 "put not only a stop to New Deal legislation but weakened and destroyed many of the New Deal legislative acts." WPA slashes and attacks on the Wagner Act were cited, and it was declared that "this campaign is still under way.

"To avoid errors of this description in 1940," the resolution continued, "it is necessary if the welfare of labor and the people are to be considered and if the sincerity of the party is to be true and abiding, that we must have a united party in 1940, united on liberal candidates, on liberal principles and the consummation of New Deal legislative and administrative policies, and united with labor, working in cooperation with labor upon the basis of recognition and proper representation, in order that we can win the election this year."

The Intl. Executive Board was authorized to take "appropriate action" and to render "such reasonable financial support as circumstances may warrant at the proper time in support of the program that may be agreed upon and worked out in cooperation with Labor's Non-Partisan League."

The Board's action, it said, should be predicated on the liberal principles and policies enunciated in the resolution.

HIGHLIGHTS

Among other highlights of the second week's sessions were:

1. The resolution and discussion on unemployment, which brought a detailed indictment by John L. Lewis and other leaders of the administration's failure to cope with the problem.

2. The speech of President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, in which he pledged his union's support and cooperation to the UMWA and the CIO.

3. Discussion and action on government contracts given to corporations which violate the Wagner Act, marked by speeches of Lewis and Philip Murray denouncing Congressional and administration failure to act in the matter.

4. Speeches of General Hugh S. Johnson and Miss Josephine Roche.

5. Presentation of a plaque by President Sherman H. Dalrymple and the whole executive board of the United Rubber Workers, following earlier presentation of a scroll by President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers.

6. Denunciation of the Smith Committee investigating the Labor Board, in connection with resolution and speeches criticizing unfair administration of the act.

7. The biggest labor banquet ever held, when some 2,500 delegates and guests sat down together to celebrate the union's golden jubilee.

The resolution unanimously adopted on unemployment called upon the President to summon leaders of labor, business, agriculture and government to work out a constructive national program.

Philip Murray, Van A. Bittner and John L. Lewis all called attention to the magnitude and increasing seriousness of the problem. They denounced the failure of Congress and the administration to offer a solution. The budget proposals to slash WPA, the CCC and the Youth Administration were particularly criticized by Murray.

Lewis related that Murray and he, together with some big bankers and industrialists, had gone to the White House two years ago to urge that the President call such a conference as was demanded in the resolution.

"Amid a fanfare of publicity and great headlines in the newspapers throughout the country," he said, "and while the politicians held their breath, we conferred with the President and the President said, 'Very interesting—send

Continued on page six

Seamen Back Lewis Stand

New York, Feb. 3. — The National Maritime Union, through a general membership meeting here, was on record today in support of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis' stand on the national political situation.

A resolution commenting on Lewis' speech to the United Mine Workers convention, declared:

"We greet and endorse the stand taken by Mr. Lewis that labor's future depends upon their determined effort to rally the American people behind an administration and a program which will meet and provide for their needs."

The Administration was charged in the resolution with having failed to solve labor's grievances and with having permitted the "smearing anti-union campaign of Martin Dies and other shipowner-controlled Congressmen and Senators" to be continued. It also cited decreased WPA appropriations and a lack of determined resistence to scuttling amendments to the Wagner Act.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

John L. Lewis ..... President

Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary
Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III February 5, 1940 No. 6

Number 1 Problem

The United Mine Workers of America, in its convention, did not let the country forget that it, along with the rest of the CIO, considers unemployment America's No. 1 problem.

In speeches, reports, statements and resolutions it made the solution of unemployment one of the major political issues of this election year.

It declared that the necessary steps which have been taken, through WPA, PWA and CCC, to alleviate unemployment, are not enough—as the unemployment of nine to ten million Americans in a period of peak production clearly demonstrates.

It renewed and re-emphasized the CIO demand that the President call a conference of leaders of labor, business, agriculture and government to work out a constructive national program to cure the evil of unemployment.

Outstanding among the convention speeches were those of Philip Murray, Van A. Bittner and John L. Lewis on this subject of unemployment, which lies fully as close to the heart of the miners as of any other section of American labor.

Murray made a more comprehensive analysis of the whole problem than has yet been made by any statesman. Citing numerous incidents from personal experience, giving facts and figures, he drew an unforgettable picture of human tragedy and national emergency. He assailed the budget slashes for WPA, CCC and the Youth Administration.

Bittner joined with Murray in emphasizing the extent of the problem. He declared that failure to settle the unemployment question and other major economic problems carried with it the greatest danger of dragging the United States into war and the greatest danger to its institutions.

Finally, Lewis told how time and again the CIO and its representatives, accompanied on one occasion by big bankers and industrialists, had demanded of the administration and of Congress that constructive action be taken to meet the problem —only to be met with evasion, befuddlement and inaction.

"This convention, when it adopts this resolution," Lewis said, "will again be serving public notice on this country that the workers of America are demanding action on this question. They are demanding the right for their families to live as Americans should."

Let everyone who runs for office in this election year take note that labor support will only be forthcoming for those who pledge themselves to a real program to meet America's No. 1 problem of unemployment.

Public Scandal No. 1

The man who encourages, subsidizes and protects a lawbreaker is morally as guilty as the lawbreaker himself.

Yet behind the worst lawbreaking corporations of the United States stands the federal government itself, encouraging and subsidizing them with fat government contracts.

The United Mine Workers convention, as did the CIO convention before it, again called attention to this public scandal.

It heard from Philip Murray how Republic Steel, although found guilty of the most outrageous violations of the National Labor Relations Act, continues to enjoy government business; how Bethlehem Steel, "the most unfair corporation in America," although it daily violates the law with its company union and other unfair labor practices, enjoys approximately 32 per cent of the national government steel business; and how many other lawbreaking corporations are encouraged to continue their lawbreaking by the very government that is supposed to enforce the law.

John L. Lewis told the convention that legislation to end this scandal had three times been passed by the Senate, only to be strangled three times in the House by the Rules Committee and the majority Democratic leadership.

He pointed out further that, even without legislation, the President has the power to issue an executive order forbidding any department to give government contracts to lawbreaking corporations—but this has not been done, despite repeated requests.

Put this down as another election issue—that labor demands government good faith in enforcing the law protecting collective bargaining as much as in the enforcement of any other law.



"Why Don't You Eat Cake"

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

Political Stooging and Political Leadership

IN one respect William Green approaches perfection. He is the almost perfect stooge—even serving the CIO in this capacity, so devoted is he to the profession.

Lest this should seem to imply any CIO responsibility for Green's actions, it should be explained at once that his services to it are strictly voluntary—or involuntary, if you prefer—and that the word stooge is here used in its original and theatrical sense.

The stooge of the theatre is the guy who always provides the chief performer with the openings he wants. He asks just the right questions to bring the answering wise-cracks. His whole existence is devoted to proving or illustratting the points the other fellow wants to make.

Perhaps by way of compensation to the cause he deserted, Green has never been known to fail the CIO in this respect. Whenever a CIO speaker wants an example of how moth-eaten, foolish or reactionary the AFL leadership has become, Green pops off at exactly the right moment to illustrate the point.

One of Green's latest and greatest services as a stooge for the CIO was the way he tripped onto the political stage as a rather overweight and flustered Marie Antoinette, just at the time when John L. Lewis was making a vigorous presentation of labor's political demands.

Bread and Cake

Marie Antoinette, it will be remembered, was the Queen of France who, when the hungry people were demanding bread, wanted to know why they didn't eat cake if they had no bread.

Lewis startled the politicians when he denounced Congress and the administration for their failure to give jobs and bread to some ten million unemployed; and when he declared that no politicians or party could count on labor support unless they presented a real program on behalf of the jobless and low-income groups.

Green chose just that moment to soothe the ruffled feelings of the politicians with a toady act and a somewhat damaged birthday cake—to show that tame labor leaders are satisfied with a few cake crumbs even when the people lack bread.

Two Types

The cake incident illustrated the levity with which national problems are treated, as Lewis pointed out. But more than that, it furnished an apt contrast between two types of labor political leadership.

What has passed for political leadership in the AFL has long been a pretty sorry affair. Personal favors, such as getting a convicted union racketeer out of jail or handing out some jobs to an AFL leader's relations, have passed for political currency.

Alleged labor support could be cheaply bought with these and other similar small favors while the major needs of the country's workers' would be neglected. Fawning or toadying on the powers-that-be became an accepted tactic, and the "labor vote" was usually considered to be "in the bag" for one or other politician or party, so that little concern was shown about it.

No Tail to Anyone's Kite

The growth of the CIO has brought with it a new type of labor political consciousness, greater independence and the kind of leadership which John L. Lewis exemplifies.

The new labor movement is not content to be the tail to any politician's kite. It does not consider itself the poor relation of any political party.

It considers that politicians are the servants of the people, who elect them to office; that they can be held strictly to account on what they do for that great section of the people represented by labor; and that there is no necessity to fawn or toady for small favors.

A Declaration of Independence

Lewis' recent political statements were something like a declaration of independence on the part of the new labor movement.

He declared that labor did not consider it had received a square deal from the administration its votes had elected, so long as there were between nine and ten million unemployed, with no program to put them to work; so long as two-thirds of the workers receive less than $1,000 a year and one-third less than $500; so long as the burden of taxation falls most heavily on labor and consumer groups; and so long as more is not done to remedy existing bad conditions.

Labor's support, Lewis said, cannot be taken for granted for any politicians or political party that do not present a real program to meet labor's needs and the needs of the country.

So if the Democratic party hopes to win in the next elections, it must make an accord with organized labor, he added; must adopt an intelligent and rational program; and must give guarantees of good faith and fulfillment of party promises.

It is a sad commentary on the low esteem to which the Green type of leadership reduced labor politically, that such a statement as Lewis' of the minimum basis on which a self-respecting labor movement can accord its political support, should startle the politicians as much as it did.

Lewis Explains Demands On Politicians

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 3.—Renewing his demand that political leaders advance a real program to cope with unemployment and other basic problems, if they expect to receive labor's support, John L. Lewis elaborated on his earlier political statement at a press conference here.

"The important question," he said, "is not who will be the presidential candidate but what the Democratic party proposes to do for the country.

"Neither the editorial comments nor the public comments of important figures in the Democratic party have in any way denied or explained my statement that after seven years of power the Democratic party finds itself without a solution for the major problems of unemployment, low national income, mounting internal debt and increased direct and consumer taxation.

"No gentleman in the Democratic party has denied the accuracy of the statement. That goes for Secretary Ickes, Miss Perkins, the Mississippi legislature, and the expert opinion that the Washington columnists are always quoting. The question still remains unanswered: 'What are they going to do about it?'

"Out of the great welter of fanfare and excitement, not a single gentleman has arisen to say what he will do about these major problems. Yes, I mean that for the Republicans too."

REPUBLICANS HOSTILE

Lewis declared that "the Republican party makes no claim of serving labor. It does not pretend to serve anyone but the financial interests who control it. In a major sense it is frankly hostile to labor." He said that he centered his attention on the Democratic party because it "pretends to be a friend of labor and to invite its sympathy and support."

"The fatal defect in the strategy and beliefs of the Democratic leaders is the idea that labor has no other place to go and that its support can be taken for granted," he said.

"They think that labor will whine and beat its breast and then take any program or candidate that the Democratic party offers. That fallacy has now been exploded."

'SINCE 1936?'

Lewis stated that what the Democratic party had done for labor was substantially in the first four years of the Roosevelt administration. "What has Roosevelt done for labor since 1936?" he asked.

Lewis referred contemptuously to the action of William Green in "hauling a cake over to the President on a truck while many of our people are crying for bread.

"If the President can eat the cake Mr. Green provides him, I suppose the rest of the country can't be blamed for asking for bread.

"I differ from Mr. Green in this. Rather than spend my time toadying to the President by giving him cake, I am going to spend my time trying to get bread for the people."

When one of the reporters called to his attention that the cake had arrived in a damaged condition, Lewis said: "Any parcel that Green would undertake to deliver would inevitably be damaged before reaching its destination. I say this advisedly, as I have known Mr. Green for a long time."

HITS TORY PRESS

Lewis hit back at press misinterpretations and attacks on his stand. "Of course," he said, "there have been the usual mine run of vicious anti-labor, anti-Lewis statements in the Chicago Tribune, New York Herald Tribune and the Scripps-Howard press — all of which ignore the facts in the statement made by me and resort to vilification. My statement runs to the basic question of the right to live on the part of all Americans — upon which the stability of our government and the protection of our democratic institutions rests."

He warned the Democratic party leadership repeatedly that it cannot expect to return to power without the support of labor, and that to get this support it must give definite guarantees to labor of a constructive program.

STILL ON WARPATH

Washington (FP) — Hardshells in the U. S. Chamber of Commerce are still trying to get the wage-hour law repealed, a report published by the Chamber's committee on manufacturers indicates.

CIO Auto Workers' Leader Hits Attack On Wagner Act

Washington, Feb. 3—AFL-proposed amendments to the Wagner Act would, if passed, destroy collective bargaining in the automobile Workers, R. J. Thomas, UAW president, testified today in hearings before the House Labor Committee now considering changes in the Act.

The act needs strengthening, Thomas declared, that can only be accomplished through passage of the three amendments proposed by the CIO.

"There is no doubt that the Wagner Act has contributed to the well being of American labor," Thomas said, "both materially and in the establishment in industry of the fundamental liberties guaranteed all Americans in the Constitution.

"However, there is no doubt that, in view of experience, the Act can stand strengthening. The auto workers of the nation favor amendments as proposed by the CIO to impose criminal penalties on violators, to preserve industrial unions in bargaining with employers, and to prevent the government from rewarding violators with fat contracts, Thomas explained.

EMPLOYER UNITS

A considerable portion of Thomas' testimony was devoted to analysis of the case for employer-wide and industry-wide collective bargaining units, as already attained by a number of CIO unions and as favored by intelligent employers. Employer and industry-wide units, he said, would contribute not only to the welfare of the workers but to the peace and stability of labor-employer relations and to the welfare of the general public. He urged that the Labor Board be prohibited from carving up industrial unions into craft units as it has been doing for the past several months.

SLAP ON WRIST

Present provisions in the Act hand out no more than a gentle "slap on the wrist" to violators of the act, Thomas said, in urging criminal sanctions to beforce obedience to the laws of the U. S. At the same time, auto workers and workers in other industries are constantly under fire for alleged "unlawful" acts.

"May I submit that it is poor policy to lecture the auto and other workers on law-observance and responsibility, when large corporations which flout the law are handed rich government contracts," he said.

Criticize Labor Board 'Weakening'

Continued from Page Three

enjoyed amicable relations with the firm.

"Then suddenly," he continued, "a small craft union purporting to represent some 40 out of some 3,000 employes at that particular plant filed a complaint and asked for the right to enjoy craft union collective bargaining."

The company preferred an industrial union set-up, desiring to bargain with only one union, "but the National Labor Relations Board, listening to the whines and the mournings of these agencies," permitted a craft unit election, which was followed by a separate contract for 40 out of the 3,000 workers.

MIGHT AFFECT MINERS

"The point I want to make is this," Murray concluded — "If the NLRB exercises the power to set aside an exclusive bargaining contract in the hardware industry and give a small group of craft unionists an individual collective bargaining agreement, they can do it in the mining industry for exactly the same reasons."

The Board's refusal to name the Chrysler Corp. as one employer unit and to certify the CIO auto union as sole bargaining agent also received Murray's criticism. Pointing out that the UAW-CIO received 90% of the workers' votes, he charged the auto workers felt they were entitled to get one contract covering the entire Chrysler system.

Van Bittner, West Virginia district president and midwest director for the steel union, made clear to the delegates that the resolution attacked the Labor Board and not the Wagner Act.

He described NLRB action in the Kelly Creek Colliers Co. case at Ward, W. Va., where the Board "gave a man who had violated every section of the wage agreement the right to set himself alone as a separate bargaining union at that mine."

Bittner also criticized the Smith committee, and its chief counsel, Edmund Toland, who has represented anti-labor corporations and a labor spy agency.

AFL Splitters Crew Busy Once More

Miami, Fla., Feb. 3—The AFL's executive council resumed its standard splitting activities here today, ordering suspension of local units of the Intl. Typographical Union from all AFL city central bodies and state federations of labor.

Basis of the latest action against the ITU was the 84-year-old union's refusal to pay a 1c-a-month per member assessment to provide the AFL big-wigs with additional funds to fight the CIO. The typographical union has refused to follow the council, citing unwillingness to hurt other labor unions and challenging the right of the AFL to levy such a tax on its affiliated unions.

Pres. Green of the AFL hinted that expulsion would be the next step taken by the council if the ITU continues its refusal to line up with the union splitters.

Three Lumber Companies CitedbyNLRB

Washington, Jan. 29 — Three lumber companies in the Pacific Northwest have been ordered by the National Labor Relations Board to throw out a company dominated union held to be a revamp of the old Loyal Legion of Loggers & Lumbermen formed 23 years ago as a union-breaking outfit.

Charges against the companies were filed by a group of unions affiliated with the Intl. Woodworkers of America, CIO.

Miners On The March



ONE OF SEVEN BANDS sent by locals of United Mine Workers to the Columbus convention marches through downtown streets. The bands were spotted on the state, floor and balcony of the convention at the city's Municipal Auditorium.

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Philadelphia, Pa.

Miners Demand Liberal Policies

Continued from Page Three

me a memorandum'. And we sent him a memorandum and that is all on that subject up to the present day".

Lewis related further how he had but recently sent four ranking officers of the CIO to talk to the Secretary of Labor on unemployment. "They had a conference of two hours and a half or two hours and three-quarters with her," he said, "and she told them in substance that she didn't think there was any particular problem about this unemployment, she thought they were exaggerating it, she thought they were over-drawing the picture, and she said, 'Just give the Democratic party a little time and everything will be all right.'

'WOOZY' IN THE HEAD

"And after two and one-half or three hours of that they went away talking to themselves, woozy in the head, just like the good woman who is Secretary of Labor. She is a nice lady. I like her a lot. I think she would make an excellent housekeeper, but I do not think she knows as much about economics or the problems affecting this country as a Hottentot does about the moral law."

HILLMAN SPEAKS

Sidney Hillman also emphasized the unemployment problem in his speech. Cordially greeted by the convention and introduced by and the hwole executive board of American", Hillman declared:

"There never were major disagreements between the officers of the United Mine Workers of America and the officers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in the past, and I am quite confident that there will be no major differences in the future, because our interests, our objectives are the same."

JOHNSON COLORFUL

General Johnson brought odwn the house repeatedly with a lively, colorful speech in which he praised the UMWA and President Lewis for their statesmanship, ridiculed the craft leaders of the AFL for their opposition to industrial unionism, and applauded Lewis' political strategy.

"Labor organizations must take part in politics to the extent of demanding the attention of politicians to their problems," he said. "But no labor can prudently afford to tie his people to the chariot wheel of any political party or leader.

"Organized labor must oppose or support issues rather than persons or parties. The moment it gets sewed up in the bag of any party or politician, it is taken for granted. It loses its bargaining power. It is a stupid sucker.

"In this preconvention period of a presidential year, it is the proper strategical position for any great labor leader to keep both parties guessing—and, boy, how John Lewis has done that since this convention."

JOSEPHINE ROCHE

Miss Roche, chairman of the federal inter-departmental committee on health, spoke on the need for a federal health insurance program, "covering all persons, providing for free medical care for low income groups, cash benefits for temporary disability to workers and the construction of needed hospitals in rural and urban areas throughout the country."

She said that thirteen million boys and girls in the United States are in families either on relief or with incomes of $800 a year or less. "More than one-half of that number have no medical service whatever," she said.

ASK PENALTIES

The convention adopted a resolution calling for the passage of H. R. 3331, establishing guarantees of collective bargaining in government contracts; and calling upon the President to issue immediately an executive order to the same effect. Murray and Lewis denounced the granting of government contracts to corporations like Republic Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Electric Boat Company and Douglas Aircraft Corporation, which are "flagrant violators of the National Labor Relations Act."

Lewis reported that legislation to prevent government business from going to law-breaking corporations had three times passed the Senate, only to be strangled three times in the House Rules Committee, due to the attitude of the majority leadership of the Democratic party.

He said that "a simple executive order" by the President could have the same effect as this legislation and that "every fact presented to this convention has been presented to the President of the United States, but it is just another one of those things that he has not found time to do. He has not found time to sign an executive order that any one of the hundreds of lawyers in the Department of Justice could prepare for him in an hour's time."

RUBBER UNION'S GIFT

President Dalrymple and the whole executive board of the United Rubber Workers appeared on the platform to present a bronze plaque to the United Mine Workers as "a token of our eternal gratitude and esteem for outstanding and devoted assistance rendered our organization."

"The faith, loyalty and sacrifice of the United Mine Workers of America," said the inscription on the plaque, "made possible the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the great institution which has given a new life, a new hope and new inspiration to the working people of our country."

The convention repeatedly expressed its opposition to any involvement of the United States in foreign wars, adopting a resolution on the subject similar to that adopted at the national CIO convention.

In line with this anti-war sentiment, the delegates also adopted a resolution opposing government loans to Finland, although expressing sympathy with that country "and other victims of aggression."

"Congress must not permit any policy to be adopted which may in any way lead towards involving the United States in war," the resolution stated. "The only war in which we should participate is the war to wipe out the causes that lead to unemployment."

It was therefore resolved that "we urge our government to withhold the lending of any money, or the participation directly or indirectly in the wars now going on in Europe and Asia."

Win Poll, 4-1

Gary, Ind., Feb. 3. — The Steel Workers Organizing Committee won a 4-1 victory here in an election sponsored by the National Labor Relations Board.

Workers at the Standard Steel Spring Co., cast 125 ballots for the SWOC and only 28 for the AFL, subdistrict director Frank Grider of the CIO steel union announced.

Hillman Lauds Miners Achievement

Columbus, Feb. 3. — Praise for the accomplishments of the United Mine Workers and confidence that the clothing workers will always work together with the miners was expressed to UMW convention delegates by Pres. Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Hillman, a CIO vice-president, was introduced by Pres. John L. Lewis as "a leader of labor, respected and honored . . . a statesman and a great American."

The clothing workers leader described the discouraging early years of his organization, fought by the leadership of the AFL as



SIDNEY HILLMAN

the Amalgamated sought to lead the industry's workers out of their sweatshop status.

"We wondered whether it was possible to establish a powerful labor organization," he recalled, "and in our times of despair we said: 'If the United Mine Workers of America can do it, we can do it as well.'

"We knew," Hillman continued, "that whenever there was a struggle in mines that more than the future of the UMW was at stake—the future of labor was being decided."

Pointing out that there have never been major disagreements between the UMW and the clothing workers union, Hillman predicted that "there will be no major differences in the future, because our interests, our objectives are the same. Our objective is to give security to the men and women who are unemployed or out of work in the mills, in the mines and in the work shops of the country."

Statistics!

COLUMBUS, Feb. 3.—When 2,500 delegates and guests of the United Mine Workers Golden Jubilee Convention sat down to a banquet at the Neil House, they consumed a powerful amount of food.

The vital statistics, as gathered by local newsmen from a harried chef:

2,500 shrimp cocktails
150 gallons of soup
75 pounds of mushrooms
8 crates of lettuce
700 pounds of lettuce
1 ton of filet mignon

Some 22,640 pieces of chinaware and 10,000 pieces of silverware were needed.

Act Now to Restore Jobs, UMW Leaders Ask

Continued from Page Three

it, for God's sake, won't they talk about it?"

* * *

"For years we have repeatedly called the attention of our statesmen and of the government to these matters and asked them to at least create a forum here in this country where the ideas of Americans might be thrown into the hopper, in order that out of it all there might be crystallized a common sense policy that would put America back to work.

"That has not been done. Why? Let some one tell me why."

* * *

MISS PERKIN'S REPLY

"About two weeks ago I sent four of the ranking officers of the CIO . . . down to see that good woman who is secretary of labor, and they had a conference of 2½ hours with her, and she told them in substance that she didn't think there was any particular problem about this unemployment, she thought they were exaggerating it, she thought they were over-drawing the picture, and she said: 'Just give the Democratic party a little time and everything will be all right.' . . . That does not put America back to work. That does not solve the problem of the national debt."

* * *

SERVES WARNING

"I am serving warning upon the political parties in this country that they had better give consideration to the demands of the people — and the people include all the working people of this country, all the professional people of this country, all the business interests of this country, as well as the bankers and the industrialists, and politicians. Something had better be done."

* * *

"I am not going to take these things lying down as long as you stand up with me."

* * *

VICE-PRES. MURRAY

"Our federal administration in the city of Washington has evidenced no desire to cure this evil."

* * *

"I have personally asked the President on two different occasions to convene such a conference (on unemployment). He has been hesitant about doing it, fearful that if he called a meeting of that description disagreement might ensue, that the leaders of business might not be willing to cooperate.

"Who are the leaders of business in America? . . . Are they any better than any other citizen in this country? Are they entitled to special consideration?

"And simply because they refuse to cooperate, should it then be the function of government to say: 'Oh, well, I won't call a conference because I am afraid business will not cooperate'."

* * *

WORK NOT BULLETS

"I would rather see the government of the United States expend ten billions of dollars, if need be, in putting these idle men back to work . . . than I would to see them spend $1.00 for an American-made bullet to be used to kill someone."

* * *

"Business people, the leaders of the Natl. Manufacturers Assn., the leaders of the national Chamber of Commerce — have they come forward with any constructive solution to this problem? Oh, no —they introduce the machine into industry."

* * *

"I am sick and tired of the nauseating statements by the leaders in the fields of business and politics of this country. Each and every one of them or at least most of them, are dodging the issue, they are running away from it . . ."

* * *

DISTRICT PRES. BITTNER

"I am sure that every delegate to this convention recognizes the fact that unemployment is the one question that must be solved in this great country . . . in solving it, we are not only saving the members of our own union and those who labor in this country, but we are saving the nation itself."

* * *

"No Republican need think that he will get any consolation out of this discussion, because in Pennsylvania and Ohio the governments of those states have done no more than anybody else to solve this problem. It is a problem for all the American people, regardless of political affiliation."

Prosperity for Few Not American Way, Carey Tells Nation

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Prosperity is indivisible — "it dies when it is cut into parts"—James Carey, CIO secretary, told a coast to coast radio audience in his speech this week on "The CIO Way to Business Prosperity." Prosperity cannot exist, he said, when it is limited to the few who make inflated profits and denied to the many whose needs for food, clothing and shelter, if satisfied, keep our economic machine going.

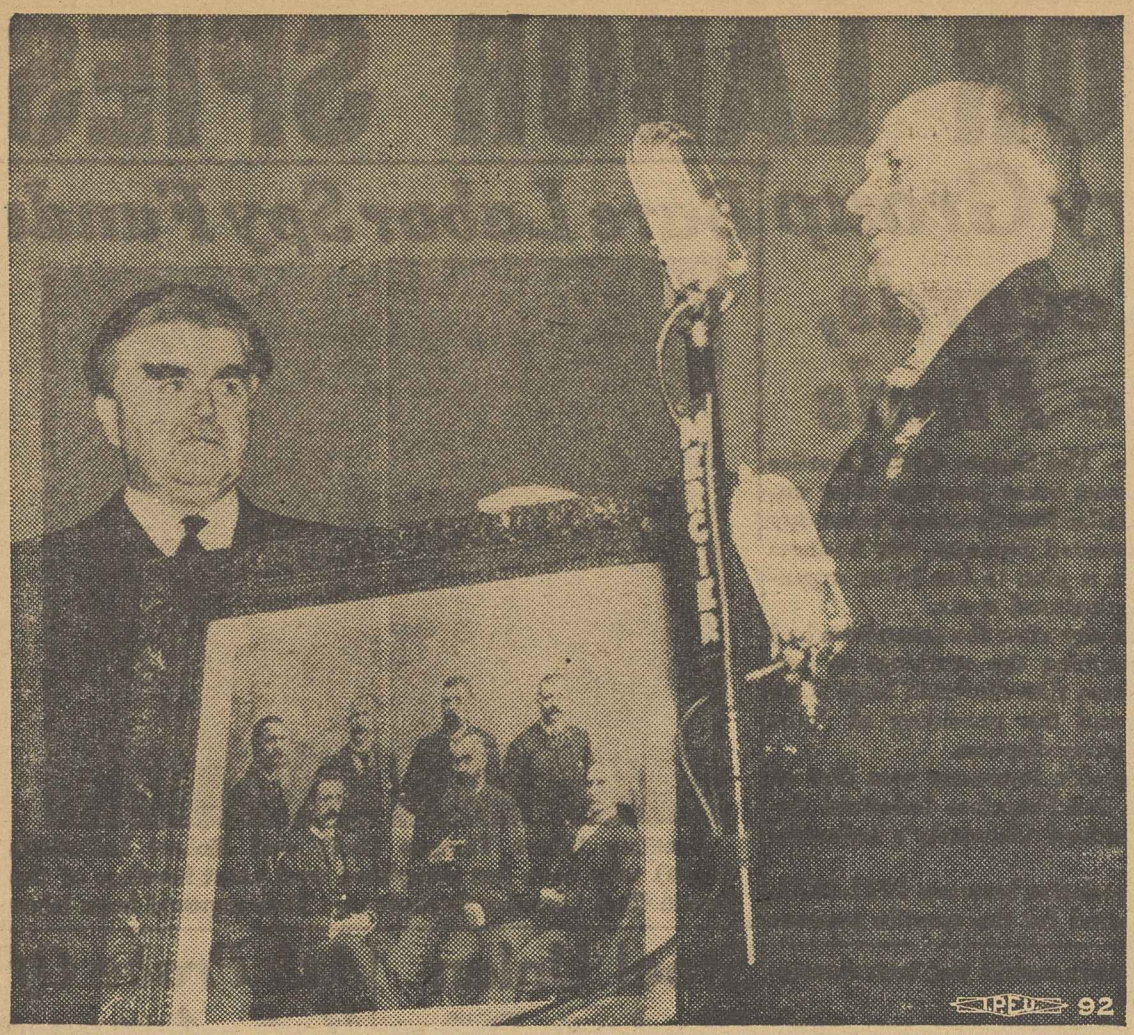
Carey spoke as the third of a list of CIO national officials who have broadcast in recent weeks, having been preceded by Philip Murray on unemployment and Lee Pressman, CIO counsel, on the CIO legislative program. Earlier in the week CIO President John L. Lewis broadcast to the nation from the convention floor of the United Mine Workers in Columbus, Ohio.

A BUYING SPELL

"I come in contact with many employers," Carey said, "and I am tell you that by and large most of them are fully agreed that if the people of a nation are well off, then business cannot help being prosperous too.

"A few employers have failed to see this vital point. And whenever one such says to me; 'Don't you think business needs a breathing spell?' I say to him: 'No, I think that what business needs is not so much a breathing spell as it is a buying spell."

No. 1 way to bring about a buying spell, Carey said, was to break the back of the nation's worst problem, unemployment.



PICTURE OF UMW'S FIRST OFFICERS was presented to Pres. John Lewis (left) by John B. Rae of Delaware, Ohio, son of the union's first president.

Labor and The Law:

A New Attack On Workers' Rights

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

In spite of recent disclosures of the LaFollette Committee revealing a widespread conspiracy by large corporations in California to deprive workers of their right to organize into unions of their own choosing, the drive to destroy the labor movement in California continues unabated.

A new organization, called "Labor Peace for California, Inc.," has brought forth a proposed constitutional amendment on labor relations which is to be submitted as an iniative measure to the voters in November, 1940.

FOLLOWS TORY PATTERN

This measure would create a California Mediation Board. It would forbid employes to engage in certain enumerated unfair labor practices. Similar prohibitions are incorporated in the infamous amendments to the National Labor Relations Act proposed by Senator Burke and which have been denounced by all labor organizations, liberals and progressives who have studied this problem.

The Mediation Board is given no authority to compel employers to refrain from indulging in unfair labor practices. Injunctions against unfair labor practices could be issued only by courts on proceedings instituted by a District Attorney. The long delays inherent in this kind of judicial procedure in effect would mean the complete nullification of any protection for labor against anti-union employers.

The proposed initiative also forbids employers to grant the closed shop or check-off. This would make illegal provisions of many contracts now in full force in California.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION PROVIDED

A compulsory waiting period of 60 days is established during which workers in a dispute with their employer could not go on strike or take any other concerted action. The California Mediation Board would have the authority to intervene in such a situation during that period for the purpose of mediation. In the event the dispute is not settled by agreement, the Board is directed to make an award which can be enforced in the courts against both parties. The proposal therefore would establish compulsory mediation and compulsory arbitration.

Industrial peace cannot be achieved through the imposition of legislation of the character which has just been described. If employers in California would recognize the right of labor to organize into unions of its own choosing and engage in genuine collective bargaining industrial peace could be established.

Instead, the few leading anti-labor employers who have combined into the Associated Farmers, Inc., continue to drive ahead in their attempt to smash all unions and deprive the workers of their fundamental civil rights. The newly proposed constitutional amendment is merely another effort in this direction.

There is no question, however, but that organized labor with the support of all progressives in California will hand the same overwhelming defeat to this measure as was given to the anti-picketing legislation attempted through the initiative at the last election in California.

Your WPA Job:

The Great Woodrum Disaster of 1939

By RALPH HETZEL
CIO Unemployment Drector

If the Ohio and the Mississippi Rivers were once again rushing over their banks and leaving over a quarter of a million families homeless, the whole nation would be aroused.

The papers would be filled with distress stories. Every government agency, every welfare organization would be utilized to the fullest extent. No effort would be too great if it would ease the sufferings caused by nature.

But last summer a smiliar disaster hit the nation — and not one finger was lifted to help the victims!

The disaster was caused by the firing of 775,000 workers from WPA — mostly heads of families —in accordance with the 18-months provision of the 1939 Relief Act.

Three months later the improvement in general economic conditions was being joyfully hailed on every side. Were these 775,000 workers better off?

A dramatic study recently issued by the WPA's Research Department answers this question, "No!"

MAJORITY WORSE OFF

By the end of November over 200,000 of the 775,000 were back where they had started from—on WPA. They were the lucky ones. The great majority were much worse off than before. Less than a 100,000 were working in private industry, more than half of them at wages far lower than on WPA. Almost 250,000 were on direct relief. About 250,000 — almost exactly the same number of families as had been rendered destitute by the floods of 1937—were without any regular means of support.

Of these, 100,000 families had had no income whatsoever during the two weeks preceding the interview.

Why have we heard so little about this unbelievable national tragedy?

'HUSH-HUSH' CAMPAIGN

Because — unlike the floods or droughts — it cannot be blamed on "the will of God" but is directly traceable to the will of a few men. It was deliberately brought into being.

When the Woodrum Bill, with its vicious provisions and its disastrous cuts, was being debated last summer, the CIO pointed out just what the result of such a course would be. Protests against the bill poured in from the whole country. But Woodrum and his cohorts couldn't be stopped.

The reason why becomes very clear when we analyze further the figures quoted above.

Although "economy" and political pressure were the only reasons which were publicly advanced, what they were after was a drastic and nation-wide lowering of the American standard of living. This they accomplished directly by abolishing the prevailing wage principle on the WPA and indirectly by the 18-months layoff provision.

They wanted to make the lives of the unemployed so insecure that they would take any kind of a job at any kind of a wage—and they did.

Of the less than 100,000 of these workers who had been lucky enough to find jobs by the end of November, at least half were earning less than their former WPA project wages—in many instances a great deal less. More than one-fifth were earning less than $10 per week.

When we look at the incomes of all the families who were not back on WPA we find that the averages are much lower: the average for all of them is about $8 a week and there are 10 CITIES IN WHICH THE AVERAGE WAS LESS THAN $5.

This is exactly what the enemies of the WPA wanted. With workers willing to accept even starvation wages, the union wage level — painfully built up through years of struggle — were in danger.

Crucible Steel Signs With CIO

By HOWARD J. McCARTNEY

Pittsburgh, Feb. 3. — The Steel Workers Organizing Committee has signed a contract with Crucible Steel Company of America covering 12,000 employes in nine eastern plants of that firm.

The agreement went into effect January 26 and will continue until January 26, 1941. Crucible signed a union agreement with the CIO steel union in 1937 but the current contract is the first negotiated since that time.

In 1938 the original agreement was allowed to expire and no new contract was signed.

The pact climaxes a long series of conferences between union and company officials which began in October, last year, in New York. In December Crucible employes were balloted by the SWOC to gain authorization for calling a strike. The new agreement voids the strike action.

FIVE PLANTS

Clinton S. Golden, northeastern regional director of the SWOC, signed the agreement for the union. R. E. Desvernine, Crucible president, signed for the company.

Affected by the agreement are SWOC members in Crucible plants at Syracuse, N. Y.; Pittsburgh and McKees Rocks, Pa., and Jersey City and Harrison, N. J.

PLAN CONVENTION

National SWOC officers are now mapping plans for a national convention of the steel union to be held this spring. Announcement that the convention would definitely be held was made by SWOC Chairman Philip Murray.

"The job of organizing steel has just begun," Murray said in announcing convention plans.

West Coast Peace Plan Offered by Union

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—All that is needed to bring permanent peace to the waterfront, Harry Bridges, president of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, said here this week, is a pledge by the waterfront employers that they will stop attacking the fundamental gains the unions have won.

A peace proposal based on such a declaration from the employers was presented to the maritime union here by the ILWU.

"The plan is simply based upon a declaration and pledge to be given by the waterfront employers and their associates in the city of San Francisco," Bridges declared, "that the waterfront unions will not be constantly attacked in attempts to take away fundamental conditions they now enjoy and that have been established over the past few years.

"If these pledges and guarantees can be procured from the employers, there is no doubt," the ILWU President said, "that a satisfactory contract providing for permanent waterfront peace, with negotiation and arbitration of most issues, can be worked out."

ANSWER TO MAYOR

Bridges' peace proposal followed a vicious personal attack made upon him by Mayor Angelo J. Rossi. In answering blast fired at him by the Mayor, Bridges said:

"One of the difficulties that San Francisco labor is beset with is having Mr. Rossi as mayor of the city. Supposed to be mayor of all the people, in reality he is the mouthpiece through which big business speaks."

4-POINT PROGRAM

A statement issued by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, an organization of West Coast unions to which the ILWU is affiliated, declared that stability and peace on the waterfront would be achieved when the employers:

1. Fire the stoolpigeons in the waterfront unions.
2. Stop using provocateurs to stir up trouble.
3. Sincerely attempt to settle existing grievances between the unions and employers.
4. Sign contracts designed not to promote turmoil in the naive belief of bringing back the 'good old days' but contracts designed to promote peaceful industrial relations.

MILLIONS FOR LABOR SPIES

Plan Big Campaign In Frisco

San Francisco, Feb. 3—Leaders of this city's CIO today worked on plans for a giant organizing campaign to fulfill San Francisco's quota under the CIO's "10,000,000 members in five years" plan.

The San Francisco Industrial Union Council met with officials, executive boards and organizing committees of its affiliated unions and discussed methods of speeding the union campaign.

Among those who reported to the council were Harry Bridges, CIO California director; Louis Goldblatt, secretary of the California Industrial Union Council; John Riffe, district director for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and J. Fred Rausch, local director of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

Bridges Seeks Citzenship

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—Freed of deportations proceedings, Pres. Harry Bridges of the CIO Int'l. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union took new steps to gain American citizenship.

The Australian-born maritime leader filed application under the Cable Act, which permits the granting of citizenship to husbands of American citizens 90 days after application. Mrs. Bridges is an American citizen.

This procedure is expected to shorten materially the time before Bridges gets his citizenship papers.

Win 2-Month Strike in Illinois

East St. Louis, Ill., Feb. 3.—A two-month strike today had convinced the Lewin Metals Co. of granting wage increases running up to 5c hourly to their employes, members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union.

In addition to the pay improvements, the contract provides for the closed shop and checkoff, seniority, and time and a half for overtime work.

UAW CERTIFIED

Washington.—The National Labor Relations Board has certified the United Automobile Workers, CIO, as sole bargaining agency at the DeVilbiss Co. in Toledo.

Frisco Tory Group Burned Records, LaFollette Finds

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3. — The Senate Civil Liberties Committee today had ended its west coast hearings after uncovering details of a five-million dollar San Francisco labor spy network and cooperation by Associated Farmers, big business front outfit, with county sheriffs in a plan to bar labor organizers from many of California's agricultural areas.

The hearings moved back to this city after the committee had spent more than a fortnight examining the workings of Los Angeles' open shop system—a system that disclosed huge slush funds for undercover operators and the providing of "free lunches" to city cops on duty in labor disputes.

Most sensational of the final week's testimony was that of Paul Eliel, former employe of the San Francisco Industrial Association and now director of Stanford University's industrial relations school.

Of $5,000,000 spent by the Association between 1921-1937, at least half went to labor spies hired for the specific purpose of smashing unions.

The Industrial Association, which was dissolved and reformed as the Employers Council, at all times had a minimum of four or five undercover operators on its payroll, Eliel testified.

Between 1933 and 1939, "special expenses" of the Association came to $582,966, the Senate Committee, headed by Senators Robert LaFollette and Elbert Thomas, discovered. At least $350,000 of that amount was directly spent for anti-union work.

'HIRED TO SELL OUT'

Eliel admitted that the businessmen's agents were hired to "sell out their union brothers." When he denied that armed guards were hired to protect Industrial Association strikebreakers Sen. Thomas read into the record documents in which Association officials admitted to just such practices.

The witness testified, however, that his detectives were "worthless", costing far more than they produced.

"Would you say that a corporation that spends half a million dollars to get undercover reports is just a sucker?" the Senator asked.

"Yes," Eliel replied.

LEADER GETS LECTURE

Another Industrial Associates witness, ex-Pres. John Forbes, was given a hot time on the witness stand by Sen. Thomas when it became known that many of the outfit's records had been destroyed.

"I assume they were burnt," Forbes declared, whereupon Sen. Thomas said, "as a result of the systematic destruction of records by the Industrial Association, it has effectively prevented the committee from carrying out its duties assigned by the Congress of the United States."

UTILITIES PAID BILLS

Though many important documents were thus removed from the Committee's eyes, U. S. investigators were able to piece together summaries indicating the Pacific Gas & Electric Co., Standard Oil and the California Packing Corp. were heavy contributors.

Final day of testimony was devoted to examination of anti-labor ordinances in the state's agricultural counties. Mendocino County, it was shown, passed an ordinance licensing union organizers for 3-month periods. Licenses may be obtained only after hearings before the county supervisors, who, previous testimony had demonstrated, are in many cases completely dominated by the bitterly anti-union Associated Farmers.

LABOR STATEMENT

Seated together in the audience at the final hearings were Harry Bridges, CIO California director; State Senator Jack Shelley and A. Watchman, liberal heads of Frisco's AFL city and building trades councils.

In a short statement to the committee Shelley condemned tory efforts to make San Francisco an open shop town, declaring:

"The cause of organized labor is the cause of democracy and human freedom and of that great hope and dream we call Americanism.

"Labor deserves the support of every thinking person in this country."

LOS ANGELES

Before it concluded hearings in Los Angeles last week, the committee found further evidence proving a businessmen's conspiracy to keep unions out of the city. One restaurant owner, it was revealed, received $50 a day from Southern Californians, Inc., tory group, not to sign a union contract.

A "forward fund" was maintained by the Los Angeles Clearing House, evidence showed, with the city's banks paying contributions through a form of "checkoff". The money thus collected was turned over to the Chamber of Commerce for further distribution to front-rank anti-union organizations.

JERSEY PAYMENTS

Trenton, N. J. (FP)—Benefits paid to unemployed workers in New Jersey in 1939 totaled $14,910,745, reports the State Unemployment Compensation Commission.

Bare Labor Spy Funds



Senators Elbert Thomas (left) and Robert LaFollette (right) who have just completed west coast hearings of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee. They exposed huge labor

Steel Union Pledges Drive At Republic

Cleveland, Feb. 3.—Members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee lodges at Republic Steel Corp. turned out in full force here for a mass meeting addressed by District Director William Donovan and Harry Harper of Chicago, a veteran of the 1937 Memorial Day massacre.

Another speaker, Rev. C. F. MacLennan of Willoughby, Ohio, paid tribute to the SWOC and the CIO Amalgamated Assn. of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers. He pointed to the wonderful growth of the steel union organization under the CIO, declaring it has proved beyond any doubt that industrial organization is the only way that workers in mass production industries can be organized.

DESCRIBES GAINS

Harper, who lost the sight of one eye in the 1937 attack on Chicago steel workers, described the growth in unionism around Chicago since that time. While he first wanted physical revenge for the attack, Harper said, "I decided there was a better way, and so, today, I am avenging the wrong by organizing the unorganized."

The meeting concluded with the passage of a resolution pledging loyalty to the SWOC and a continuation of "our drive for 100% membership in all the Republic Steel lodges."

Ask Probe Of U. S. Agency

New York, Feb. 3—An immediate investigation of the conduct of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation to rescue it "from the hands of unscrupulous shipowners," was demanded this week by the National Maritime Union.

In a petition and letter sent to Secretary of Commerce Harry Hopkins, Joseph Curran, NMU president, charged that the Bureau has permitted itself to be "taken over" by the shipowners and is "now a weapon in the hands of the shipowners it is supposed to watch."

"This weapon is used, as far as we are concerned," the letter states, "solely for anti-labor purposes." Responsibility for the situation the better continues, "lies directly at the door of Commander R. S. Field, Director of the Bureau."

FOUGHT UNION

The NMU charged that the Commander "has stepped into legitimate labor disputes and ordered charges filed against striking seamen for the sole purpose of frustrating collective bargaining. He has discriminated between officers and seamen in the conduct of these investigations.

"He has exhibited unaccountable indulgence in remitting fines imposed on shipowners for violation of safety-at-sea legislation."

Detroit Plans CIO Label Exposition in April

DETROIT, Feb. 3.—Plans are well under way here for a mammoth CIO Union Labor Exposition, to be held April 20-28 under auspices of the Wayne County (Detroit) Industrial Union Council.

Fred Parker, chairman of the exposition committee, said the show will be the largest of its kind ever held in the country.

The nine-day exposition is designed to be an exhibit of CIO-made products. Contracts have already been made to take up more than a quarter of the floor-space in the Convention Hall, scene of Detroit's annual automobile show, and a number of other agreements await merely formal approval.

In addition to the exhibits, a vast program of entertainment is being planned. A fashion show and performances by various CIO children's groups have been arranged. The committee expects a minimum daily attendance of 150,000 persons.

Canadian Unions Fight New Anti-Labor Bills

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 3.—Labor, political and trade union groups have launched a campaign for amendment of the Defense of Canada Regulations, passed on the eve of Canada's entry into the war.

Recently the federal cabinet passed two new amendments to the existing laws governing war-time conditions in the dominion which, in the opinion of labor, are anti-democratic and extremely arbitrary.

The new amendments would make every officer of any organization—be it political party, trade union or any other body—personally responsible for the actions of any other officers, and under certain conditions would make it possible for any judge to declare the entire organization illegal and make membership in it or defense of its principles an offense subject to a fine of $5,000 and five years' imprisonment.

WORKERS AROUSED

Labor has been particularly aroused over the new regulations in view of the fact that while in Britain all such measures were submitted to parliament, in Canada the tendency has been to introduce measures of ever-increasing harshness without reference to parliament.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 7 — 20 — Send form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. — FEBRUARY 12, 1940 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 — $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

GREEN, N. A. M. LAWYERS LINKED BY DOCUMENTS

Inside The News

$1,200,000

in wage raises was gained by the Federation of Flat Glass Workers in contracts with two leading manufacturers.

SEE PAGE THREE

Racketeering

will get the government's green light if AFL-sponsored Wagner Act amendments are passed, a Senate Committee was told by CIO Vice-Pres. Philip Murray.

SEE PAGE THREE

Radio

speeches on nationwide hook-ups will be made Feb. 14 and Feb. 19 by Kathryn Lewis and Allan S. Haywood.

SEE PAGE THREE

Recession

around the corner is feared by CIO in monthly business survey.

SEE PAGE SEVEN

Delay

on Labor Board's General Motors election loomed following activities of corporation lawyers.

SEE PAGE TWO

2 AFL Auto Locals Swing to CIO

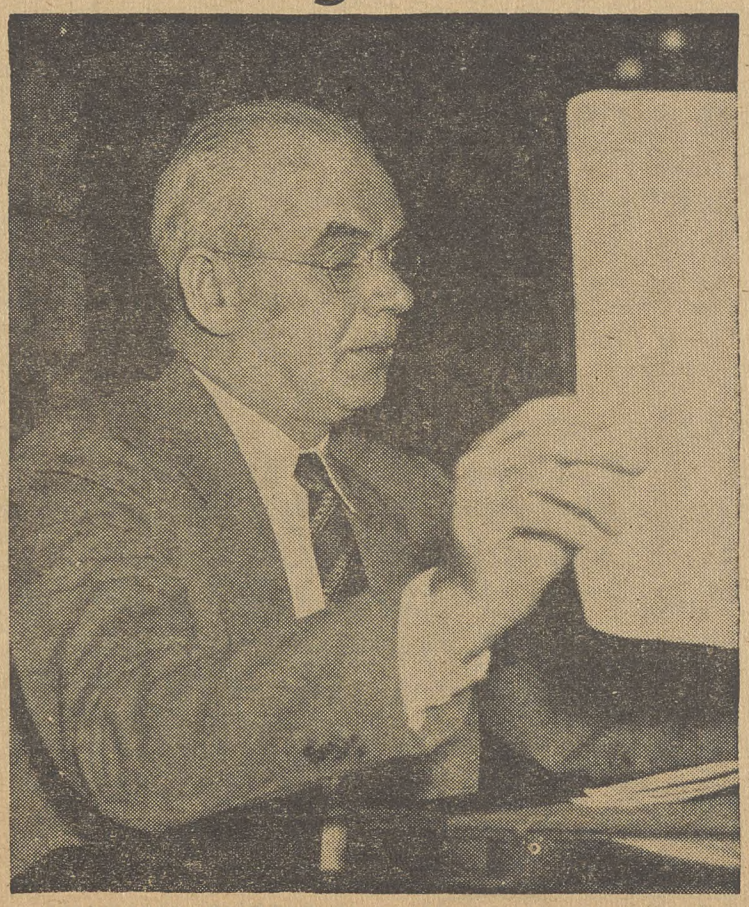
Detroit, Mich., Feb. 10.—A death blow to the dwindling AFL groups in the automobile industry was struck when the two General Motors locals at Janesville, Wisconsin, voted overwhelmingly to return to the United Automobile Workers, CIO, it was announced here this week at UAW headquarters.

AFL Locals 95 and 121 took action to return to the CIO auto union at membership meetings held recently at which it was also voted to send letters to the few GM locals still remaining in the AFL urging them also to rejoin the UAW-CIO.

MORE EXPECTED

"Growing unrest with the do-nothing policy of the AFL in General Motors make it probable that there will be further returns to the UAW-CIO," a statement issued by the union declared.

Laces Wagner Act Foes



SHARPLY CRITICAL of reactionary attempts to weaken the Wagner Labor Relations Act, Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee appeared before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, to warn of evil effects of tampering. At conclusion of his testimony, Murray placed in the record letters showing close alliance between AFL higher-ups and reactionary corporation lawyers, all bent on tearing the heart out of the Act.

Textile Mill Hired 'Evangelists' To Fight CIO

GAFFNEY, S. C., Feb. 10. — Flagrant violations of the Wagner Act by company-inspired agents to fight the CIO were revealed in a re-hearing on charges filed by the Textile Workers Union of America against the Alma, Limestone and Hamrick Mills here.

Evidence was presented at the hearing showing that company agents had sponsored violence and discrimination against union members, that company-inspired anti-union ministers had preached against the CIO and that "Fellowship" and "Goodwill" clubs had been financed by the company to agitate against the CIO.

Star witness for the union was Clyde Jefferies, former business manager of the three Hamrick Mills company unions, who testified that in organizing the "Fellowship" clubs he had been advised and assisted by Waite C. Hamrick, president of the Hamrick chain of mills, and other mill officials.

$100 FOR CHURCH

He said that the company's campaign against the union was started soon after the TWUA won a Labor Board election at the Gaffney Manufacturing Co., in an effort to prevent the CIO union from winning an election at any of the Hamrick mills.

In this campaign, Jefferies said, he secured the assistance of a preacher, who told him that Hamrick had given him $100 for a church, and that shortly afterward he began preaching against the CIO, calling it the "Mark of the Beast."

He also testified that J. Harold Smith, a radio evangelist, led mass preachings against the CIO, and that workers from the Hamrick mills were transported to these meetings without charge in company trucks.

Senate Hears Story of Fight On Wagner Act

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 — Working furtively through conferences in rich men's clubs and swanky hotels, Wall Street corporation lawyers and the general counsel for the American Federation of Labor plotted methods for robbing labor of the benefits of the Wagner Act.

This was the startling revelation presented to the U. S. Senate this week by CIO Vice-President Philip Murray, acting on behalf of John L. Lewis. Immediate reverberations were expected from AFL rank and file groups throughout the country as they learned details of the way in which Joseph Padway, AFL chief attorney, worked hand in hand with outspoken foes of Labor's Magna Charta while Pres. William Green of the AFL waved approval from the sidelines.

Highlights of the letters, which brought ineffectual denials from Padway and Green last year when CIO Pres. Lewis first hinted at their contents, include these facts:

1. That Padway held "a series of secret conferences with Gilbert Montague, Earl Reed and Ernest Ballard" on proposed amendments to the Wagner Act.

2. That the three corporation lawyers have represented 14 flagrant violators of the Wagner Act before the National Labor Relations Board.

3. That Montague handed to Padway on Nov. 30, 1938 a draft of proposed amendments to the Act, "many provisions" of which "are actually incorporated word for word in the Walsh Bill, S. 1000, which is sponsored by William Green."

4. That Green and several other members of the AFL executive council not only knew of the conferences but were advised of their progress from time to time.

If the parties involved "deny the correctness or contents of any of these letters," the Lewis statement said, "I am prepared to furnish further proof to nullify their denial." In conclusion the CIO president commented that the amendments are now stripped of any "hypocritical propaganda" that they represent the interests of the working people.

Summary of Charges

A full summary of Pres. Lewis' charges against AFL collusion are printed on Page 5 of this issue of The CIO NEWS.

Illinois AFL Head Joins Company Union

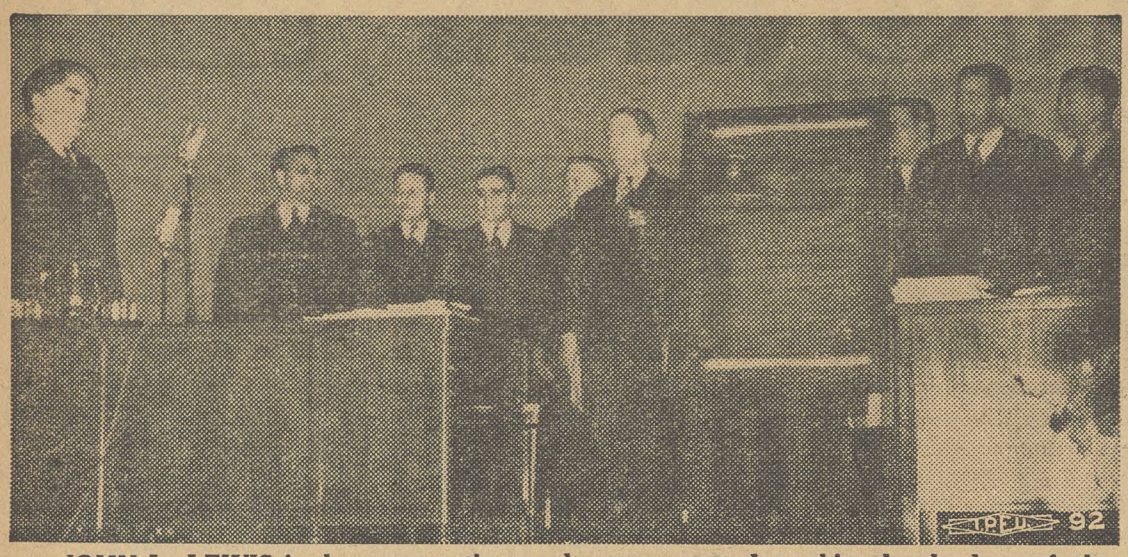
CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Faced with loss of his post through AFL's suspension of the International Typographical Union. Reuben Soderstrom, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor had to do a quick hop, skip and jump to stay in an approved AFL affiliate.

He succeeded by joining a company union.

Soderstrom received a membership card in the Chicago Editorial Association, an AFL company union formed for would-be scabs on the Chicago Hearst papers after the CIO Newspaper Guild had applied for a Labor Board election.

Present membership of the AFL outfit is limited entirely to scabs and strikebreakers on the struck Herald-American.

Gift From Rubber Workers



JOHN L. LEWIS is shown accepting a plaque presented to him by leaders of the United Rubber Workers during the United Mine Workers' recent Golden Jubilee convention. URW Pres. Sherman Dalrymple, shown at left of the plaque, made the presentation speech on behalf of the rubber union.

Win 3rd Poll At Same Firm

Pittsburgh, Feb. 10 — For the third time in three years the Steel Workers Organizing Committee defeated a company union in a Labor Board poll at the Intl. Nickel Co. plant in Huntington, W. Va.

Winning by a greater majority than in previous tests, the SWOC received 636 votes to 407 for the company union.

If the firm honors an agreement made before the vote, it will open negotiations for a contract recognizing SWOC as sole collective bargaining agent for the workers.

Last August the company violated its contract with SWOC to such an extent that the union was forced to cancel the past and file charges with the National Labor Relations Board.

At that time SWOC Chairman Philip Murray asserted that the corporation "secretly concluded a more favorable contract with the remnants of a company union, although there was no demand in the mill for such action."

Long Open Shop, Firm Finally Signs

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 10 — A clothing factory which had an open shop for 17 years, ran up a white flag after an intensive four months' union drive here in New Bedford, and signed an agreement with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO.

The Anderson & Little Clothing Company, employing nearly 400 workers, has signed a contract effective for two and a half years granting a union ship, preferential hiring, equal division of work during slack periods and arbitration of disputes. It also agrees not to send any work out of the factory unless all employes are assured of a full season's employment.

SECOND CONTRACT

A second victory for the ACW followed closely on the heels of the Anderson & Little pact, when the New Bedford Clothing Company, manufacturers of boys' and youths' clothing, employing 130 workers, also signed a standard union agreement.

Construction Union Issues 16 Charters

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. — Issuance of 16 new charters bringing the total to 95 were announced this week by Chairman A. D. Lewis of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

The new locals are in 11 different states. Reflecting intensive organizing activity in the New York City area, four of the new locals are there. They are in Long Island, Brooklyn, Queens and Upper Manhattan. All these locals are affiliated with the New York Construction Workers District Conference.

California ranks second with three new locals, being located at Pittsburg, Long Beach and Maywood. There are now five locals of the UCWOC in California. One Los Angeles local alone has 1,000 members, the maximum permitted in a single local.

Other locals were chartered in Indiana, Illinois, Colorado, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa and Maryland.

New contracts being signed with employers included a large brickyard near Philadelphia, a number of Seattle contractors, and builders spotted elsewhere through the nation. Many conferences are in progress looking to more contracts.

Lewis To Honor Broun

New York, Feb. 10—CIO President John L. Lewis will be among the old friends and associates of Heywood Broun who will speak at a memorial meeting in honor of the former president of the American Newspaper Guild which will be held at Manhattan Center here Monday night.

A biographical narration written by Morris Watson, ANG vice president, in living newspaper style, and relating episodes and anecdotes in the life of Broun, will be the feature of the memorial meeting.

President Lewis, Mayor LaGuardia, Kenneth Crawford, ANG president, and a number of writers, actors and other friends of Broun will take part in the narration. Following this program an auction of Broun's paintings, books, and other personal items will be auctioned off to set up a fund for journalism awards.

Among the books to be auctioned, will be first editions by a number of America's outstanding authors autographed in memory of Broun, including John Steinbeck, Ernest Hemingway, Sherwood Anderson, Erskine Caldwell, Eugene O'Neill, Archibald MacLeish, Pearl Buck, Christopher Morley, Edna Ferber and Carl Sandburg.

Admission to the meeting is by invitation and is free of charge.

Carey to Talk On Problems Of Foreign Born

Washington, Feb. 10 — CIO Secretary James B. Carey will address the fourth annual conference of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, it was announced today by Ernest Hemingway, noted author who heads the conference committee of 100 sponsors.

E. L. Oliver, executive vice-president of Labor's Non-Partisan League will be another labor representative to address the meeting.

The conference, to be held here March 2-3 is aimed at halting the "growth of alien-baiting and its utilization as a part of the attack on the trade unions in the United States."

Social Security Board Asks More Liberal Law

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. — The U. S. Social Security Board today was on record in support of CIO demands for immediate liberalization of unemployment compensation benefits.

In its annual report to Congress the Board made three major recommendations, all of them in line with the CIO Legislative Program for 1940:

1. That the states give "serious and continued consideration" to the problem of increasing benefit rates, and extending the period of time during which those payments are made.
2. That unemployment compensation be provided for workers idle because of illness or injury.
3. That workers, notably in "agricultural" industries, and seamen be included in the Social Security program.

LARGER PAYMENTS

States which have large accumulations of funds for unemployment benefits were especially urged to liberalize their payments. In Ohio, it is recalled, Pres. John Owens of the state CIO recently charged that less than half of the funds being paid into the compensation fund are being returned to the workers in the form of benefits.

Backing up its plea for payments to sick or injured workers, the Board noted that while workers made idle through layoffs and workers out of employment at the age of 65 are taken care of, there are no provisions for younger workers unable to work because they are sick or disabled, perhaps for life.

The CIO has long agitated for extension of social security benefits to all workers, a point now seconded by the Social Security Board itself. Only this week the National Maritime Union chided Pres. Roosevelt for the absence of Administration action in the present session of Congress to include seamen under the act.

The NMU recalled that the President promised, during the course of a White House conference which followed passage of the Neutrality Act amendments, to put the matter at the head of his Congressional agenda. But as yet, they complained, no signs of action on the issue have been noted.

GM Stubborn, Upsets Auto Poll Plans

DETROIT, Feb. 10.—Labor Board hearings on elections at General Motors were in recess today after GM had thrown a legalistic monkey-wrench into plans for quick action.

After both the United Automobile Workers, CIO, and the AFL outfit had agreed to election procedure, the corporation refused to accept the stipulations the unions had filed with the NLRB.

Hearings will resume Feb. 13. At the last Labor Board session, GM lawyers threatened to consume three months in argument before the Board unless the company was allowed to tell the Board and the unions where to get off in the election procedure.

Apparently fearful of the workers' reaction, however, GM officials had a change of heart, and indicated they may "agree to agree."

GM wants the elections to be held plant by plant, and wants the collective bargaining to be done plant by plant once the workers' representatives are chosen in the poll.

COMPANY WANTS DELAY

Its evident purpose is to prevent negotiation of a strong national contract, and to delay the vote until most of the men are out of the plants during the summer layoffs.

The understanding reached by the UAW-CIO and AFL auto union and AFL patternmakers and machinists provides for plant by plant elections, except that in 13 plants departmental elections for patternmakers and die-sinkers will be held, with the UAW-CIO on the ballot.

The difference comes in the clause that sets up the bargaining units after the elections. Instead of the individual plant units sought by the company, the unions' stipulation calls for a single bargaining unit of all plants won by the UAW-CIO and another unit for all plants won by the AFL.

It is generally conceded that the UAW-CIO will win the great majority of the plants. But if General Motors persists in its sabotage of democratic procedure after the rival unions have sunk their differences in order to hasten an election, the company will be responsible for any worsening of labor relations that may result, union officials point out.

Pension Checks in Mail



BUNDLES OF CHECKS to those persons over 65 who qualified under the federal old age insurance statutes were put into the mail at Washington on Feb. 1.

'Finest Pact' Won by Glass Union Lifts Pay

CLEVELAND, Feb. 10. — The "finest agreement" in the history of the CIO Federation of Flat Glass Workers with the industry's two largest manufacturers today spelled out a $1,200,000 wage increase for 15,000 employes.

Pres. Irwin DeShetler of the FFGW announced the contract would bring 2c-an-hour increases to all workers in Pittsburgh Plate Glass and Libbey-Owens-Ford plants throughout the country.

DeShetler said the raises are retroactive to Feb. 1, and that the new agreement equalizes wage rates between the two companies on identical types of work. All differentials between North and South are eliminated.

"The contract is a much-improved agreement over what we have had in the past three



IRWIN DE SHETLER

years," De Shetler said. "In fact, it's the finest agreement we have ever had with these two companies."

Sole collective bargaining rights are secured for the first time and the companies agree not to deal with any other organization.

An important concession was secured in regard to the Crystal City, Mo., plant of Pittsburgh Plate Glass, previously uncovered by union agreements. The company agreed that if and when the court decides in the union's favor, or if the union obtains a majority of the workers, the Crystal City plant will be automatically included in the new agreement without further negotiations.

Payment at time and a half on Christmas and July 4 is provided for in continuous process plants. Special premiums are to be worked out to compensate the workers for speeding-up of operations.

Both companies signed identical agreements, with a supplement providing for future joint conferences.

Negotiations for the agreement, which runs for one year, started on Jan. 17.

BOOST FOR CIO

Detroit.—The United Construction Workers Organizing Committee got a big boost here when reactionary Big Bill Hutcheson, chief of the AFL carpenters union, endorsed reactionary Republican Sen. Vandenberg for president.

Sign Closed Shop Pact In Harlan

HARLAN, Ky., Feb. 10—The first closed shop-checkoff contract in Harlan outside the United Mine Workers was signed here by the Benham Laundry & Dry Cleaning Co. of Cumberland.

The contract covers 40 employes who went out on strike in support of six girls who were fired after they joined the CIO union, according to Sec.-Treas. George Titler of UMW District 19.

Members of Local 7425 of the UMW at Lynch were given credit for making the quick victory possible.

Rubber, Steel Union Leaders Attack AFL Amendments

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. — The United Rubber Workers of America, CIO, are opposed to all Wagner Act amendments "which tend to undermine and destroy the basic principles" of the act, Sherman Dalrymple, Rubber Workers president, told the House Labor Committee here in testimony on proposed amendments to the act.

The rubber workers, Dalrymple declared, "have not had complete and satisfactory results in all administrative or judicial procedures of the Labor Board," and believe that the "law itself should be strengthened, not weakened. We believe that teeth put into the law will bring satisfactory results."

CIO TEETH

Amendments to put teeth into the Wagner Act were suggested by Dalrymple following those proposed by the CIO in its 1940 legislative program. These included criminal penalties against Wagner Act violators, a clause to prevent the Labor Board from splitting up industrial unions, and an amendment to prevent the U. S. government from awarding fat contracts to persistent violators of the act.

"These amendments will actually protect the present basic policy of the Wagner Act, which is to further collective bargaining through equalizing the economic strength of labor with that of the employers," Dalrymple said.

"Such equality can only be accomplished through the establishment of large, powerful industrial unions. This purpose is negated by decisions of the Board which attempt to carve out craft units within the industrial union organizations.

"I further urge that your committee put solid bedrock under the guarantees of collective bargaining in the present act by providing criminal penalties for violators of the act and by withholding government contracts from them," Dalrymple concluded.

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. — Adopt the AFL's Wagner Act amendments and thereby open wide the door to racketeering in the labor unions.

That was the challenge presented to members of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor today by CIO Vice-Pres. Philip Murray, who in two days of testimony exposed the flaws—and there are plenty of them—in AFL and Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers reasoning on the question of the Wagner Act.

Though sharply critical of many recent Natl. Labor Relations Board decisions, Murray said the CIO would press for no amendments to the Act, but warned if the question of opening up the Act does reach the floor of Congress, the CIO will press vigorously for provisions to strengthen, rather than weaken labor's magna charta.

The chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee devoted most of his time on the stand to throwing a critical spotlight on three favorite AFL amendment proposals—to lift the bars against company interference, to bar the NLRB from killing collusive contracts, and to make establishment of craft bargaining units compulsory for the Board.

In warning of the danger inherent in permitting AFL company unionism to flourish under Wagner Act protection, Murray developed one phase of the situation previously neglected—the close tie-up between AFL company unionism and racketeering.

CITES RECENT CASE

Murray referred to a court case in Pittsburgh in which 57 AFL building trades leaders pleaded guilty to anti-trust act violation and collusive practices with employers.

"There is the union, and there are the contractors, pleading guilty to these collusive agreements, agreements that prevented the ordinary individual electrical worker from even getting a job in the electrical industry unless he

Continued on page six

Pamphlet Ready Soon

A pamphlet containing full details of Pres. Lewis' exposures of the AFL-NAM fight on the Wagner Act, together with copies of the letters, is being prepared by the CIO Publicity Department. Further details about the pamphlet will be found in future issues of THE CIO NEWS.

Ford Thumbs Nose Again At Board

Boston, Feb. 10 — (FP) — The National Labor Relations Board will take court action to force the Ford Motor Co. to post notices in its Sommerville, Mass. plant that it will "cease and desist from interference" with union activity, Regional Director A. Howard Myers has announced.

The statement followed Ford's refusal to post such notices as called for in a recent Board order.

Ford Strike In 22nd Month On Coast

Long Beach, Calif., Feb. 10 — Local 406 of the CIO United Automobile Workers today is in the midst of the 22nd month of its strike against Henry Ford.

Still maintaining their ranks, the strikers at the Ford assembly plant have pledged their refusal to accept any settlement short of victory. Though the Natl. Labor Relations Board ordered the company on Dec. 8, 1939, to reinstate the strikers and recognize the local, the company has insisted it will flout the NLRB decree.

"Organized labor must realize, that until Henry Ford is organized, no permanent unionization of this country is possible," declared Paul R. Harvey, Local 406 secretary.

"Until this reactionary, labor-hating industrial colossus is forced to recognize the union and bargain collectively with his employes, other manufacturers will follow his example until unionism is a thing of the past."

Miss Lewis, Haywood to Speak On National Radio Hookups

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Two representatives of the CIO will address the nation on coast-to-coast radio hookups within the next 10 days. On February 14, Miss Kathryn Lewis, executive assistant to her father, Pres. John L. Lewis, will speak over the Columbia Broadcasting System on "Labor's Social Outlook". Miss Lewis' speech will be heard from 10:15 to 10:30 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, on the 14th.

A keen student of Latin American affairs, Miss Lewis has attended an international conference on the extension of democracy at Buenos Aires, Argentina, was a member of the U. S. delegation at the Lima, Peru, conference, and recently was a member of the labor delegation to the Intl. Labor Office conference in Havana. She is active in women's trade union work, and has assisted in the development of CIO women's auxiliaries.

HAYWOOD FEB. 19

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, will speak on NBC's Blue Network on Feb. 19 from 9.30 to 9.45 P. M. Eastern Standard Time. Haywood will discuss "CIO Organizing Plans and Their Purpose" during his talk.

Stations which are available for the Haywood address were printed in a recent issue of The CIO NEWS. Those CBS stations which are available for Miss Lewis' address are listed below. In both cases, CIO groups should contact their local station manager to make sure that the speech will be carried.

The stations to which Miss Lewis' broadcast will be offered are:

Akron, Ohio, WADC; Albany, N. Y., WOKO; Albuquerque, N. M., KGGM; Anderson, S. C., WAIM; Asheville, N. C., WWNC; Atlanta, Ga., WGST; Augusta, Ga., WRDW; Baltimore, Md., WCAO; Bangor, Me., WABI.

Binghamton, N. Y., WNBF; Birmingham, Ala., WAPI; Boston, Mass., WEEI; Buffalo, N. Y., WGR; Buffalo, N. Y., WKBW; Charleston, S. C., WCSC; Charleston, W. Va., WCHS; Charlotte, N. C., WBT; Chattanooga, Tenn., WODO; Chicago, Ill., WBBM.

Cincinnati, Ohio, WCKY; Cleveland, Ohio, WGAR; Colorado Springs, Colo., KVOR; Columbus, Ga., WRPL; Columbus, Ohio, WBNS; Dallas, Tex., KRLD; Davenport, Iowa, WOC; Dayton, Ohio, WHIO; Des Moines, Iowia, KRNT; Detroit, Mich., WJR.

Denver, Colo., KLZ; Dubuque, Iowa, WKBB; Duluth, Minn., KDAL; Durham, N. C., WDNC; Elmira, N. Y., WESG; Evansville, Ind., WEOA; Fairmont, W. Va., WMMN; Fresno, Calif., KARM; Gary, Ind., WIND.

Great Falls, Mont., KFBB; Green Bay, Wis., WTAQ; Greensboro, N. C., WBIG; Harrisburg, Pa., WHP; Hartford, Conn., WDRC; Hibbing, Minn., WMFG; Hilo, Hawaii, KHBC; Honolulu, Hawaii, KGMB; Houston, Tex., KTRM; Indianapolis, Ind., WFBM.

Jacksonville, Fla., WMBR; Kansas City, Mo., KMBC; Knoxville, Tenn., WNOX; Lincoln, Neb., KFAB; Little Rock, Ark., KLRA; La Crosse, Wis., WKBH; Los Angeles, Calif., KNX; Louisville, Ky., WHAS; Macon, Ga., WMAZ; Mason City, Ia., KGLO.

Memphis, Tenn., WREC; Meridian, Miss., WCOC; Miami, Fla., WQAM; Milwaukee, Wis., WISN; Minnea.-St. Paul, WCCO; Montgomery, Ala., WSFA; Montreal, Que., CKAC; Missoula, Mont., KGVO; Nashville, Tenn., WLAC; New Orleans, La., WWL; New York City, WABC.

Oklahoma City, Okla., KOMA; Omaha, Neb., KOIL; Orlando, Fla., WDBO; Parkersburg, W. Va., WPAR; Peoria, Ill., WMBD; Philadelphia, Pa., WCAU; Phoenix, Ariz., KKOY; Pittsburgh, Pa., WJAS; Portland, Me., WGAN; Portland, Ore., KOIN; Providence, R. I., WPRO; Richmond, Va., WRVA; Roanoke, Va., WDBJ; Rochester, N. Y., WHEC.

Sacramento, Calif., KROY; St. Louis, Mo., KMOX; Salt Lake City, Utah, KSL; San Antonion, Texas, KTSA; San Francisco, Calif., KSFO; San Juan, P. R., WKAQ; Sante Fe, KVSF; Savannah, Ga., WTOC; Scranton, Pa., WGBI; Seattle, Wash., KIRO.

Shreveport, La., KWKH; South Bend, Ind., WSBT; Spokane, Wash., KFPY; Springfield, Mass., WMAS; Springfield, Vt., WNBX; Syracuse, N. Y., WFBL; Tacoma, Wash., KVI; Tampa, Fla., WDAE; Topeka, Kan., WIBW; Toronto, Can., CFRB.

Tucson, Ariz., KTUC; Tulsa, Okla., KTUL; Utica, N. Y., WIBX; Virginia, Minn., WHLB; Washington, D. C., WJSV; Waterbury, Conn., WBRY; West Palm Beach, Fla., WJNO; Wheeling, W. Va., WWVA; Wichita, Kan., KFH; Wichita Falls, Tex., KWFT.

Winston-Salem, N. C., WSJS; Worcester, Mass., WORC; Yankton, S. D., WNAX; Youngstown, O., WKBN.

Gotham CIO Hits Budget Slashes

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 10—Leaders of New York State's powerful CIO movement gathered here today to demand of the state legislature that it leave Gov. Herbert Lehman's budget intact.

Members of the Industrial Union Council's state executive board met prior to a meeting of other delegates from unions anxious to keep the state's social legislation program off the rocks.

"It is felt by the CIO of this state," declared Pres. Gustav Strebel of the council, "that any cut in this budget at this time is most unsound, not in the interests of the people of the state, and may pave the way to the break-down in essential public services, and throw on the municipalities burdens that cannot be borne by them."

Time will also be devoted by the [illegible] a discussion of [illegible]ch deserve CIO

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

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Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III February 12, 1940 No. 7

First Line of Defense

Criticizing the budget slashes proposed by Pres. Roosevelt for the WPA, the CCC and other forms of youth and unemployment relief, at a time when appropriations for war purposes are being greatly increased, CIO Vice-President Murray recently declared:

"We believe the primary interest of the nation itself should be centered upon the most important national defense problem —and that is the solution of the unemployment question."

Military experts agree that the morale of a country's population is even more important than great armaments when it comes to war.

Unemployment, low wages, insecurity and the discontent such evils breed are more dangerous to the welfare and peace of the United States than any foreign foe.

The CIO yields to none in its patriotism when it insists that first consideration should be given to providing jobs and security to the American people.

For the American standard of living is our first line of defense.

The Score Is 65 to 15

The tussle between CIO and AFL to win the workers' confidence is hardly a tussle any more, to judge from the latest score on election results.

In the last three months of 1939 there was a great increase in election activity. More than 156,000 workers cast their ballots in Labor Board elections. The results show that:

CIO unions received 65% of the votes cast;
AFL unions received 15%; and
Independent unions, 7%.

The CIO was four-to-one ahead of the AFL in the choice of the workers. More than 101,000 workers voted for CIO unions, as against only some 23,000 votes for unions of the AFL.

Leadership

When the first cave man ventured away from his cave, to improve his lot, many people were shocked. They thought he was going too far.

When Galileo announced that the earth moves around the sun, many people were shocked. He was tortured for going too far.

When Columbus sailed to discover America, many people were shocked. They thought he was going too far.

When the CIO was formed, many people were shocked. They thought that was going too far.

When the auto workers struck for their first big union agreement, many people were shocked. They thought they were going too far.

When John L. Lewis put the finger on John Garner as the big chief of the anti-labor conspiracy in Congress, many people were shocked. The old anvil chorus echoed, "he has gone too far."

And now that Lewis announces labor is not in hock to any politician or party but has demands of its own, many papers register shock and talk about "going too far".

P. S. Any movement is bound to shock, disturb and disconcert inert matter or obstacles in its way. And that certainly applies to the labor movement, when it wants to go places and do things.



"Take An Amendment, Mr. Green"

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

What Goes On?

THE exposure of John L. Lewis of the plot behind the so-called AFL amendments to the Wagner act presents an amazing story of labor betrayal.

How AFL leaders could be led to advance, as their own program, amendments drafted by the most anti-labor corporations, calls for some explanation.

Add to this the recent exposures of widespread racketeering, collusion with employers and criminal activities on the part of some AFL leaders.

Add also the statements adopted by the AFL executive council in Miami about "restoring confidence" to business, which read like the creed of the Chamber of Commerce or the Manufacturers' Association.

It all sums up to a picture of alleged labor leaders whose hearts belong to Daddy Capital. The workers who pay their salaries and the rest of the American people are entitled to know what goes on here anyhow.

The Horse and the Stag

Since the AFL leaders themselves advance no understandable explanation of their curious behavior, perhaps we can help out by revamping Aesop's fable about the horse, the man and the stag.

It seems that a horse, which resembled some of the AFL leaders from a certain point of view, was enraged at a stag.

This stag, which had all the speed of the CIO so that it could run rings around the horse, was eating the pasture which the horse considered within its exclusive jurisdiction.

So the horse looked around for an ally to aid it in punishing the stag. It propositioned a boss-man on the subject, who had the same kind of ideas about his own and everyone else's business as have most American anti-union employers.

This man was quiet agreeable, provided—. All he asked was that the horse should let him sit upon its back and stick a bridle in its mouth.

Like a good AFL leader, the horse considered this a most constructive proposition and a right smart way of getting back at the CIO-like stag.

So the collusion between the NAM (to spell the man's name backward) and the horse began.

The NAM was only too happy to hunt the stag in this fashion. He found riding more comfortable than walking, made the horse into his slave and began to use it for all purposes.

At last writing, the stag was still running both horse and man ragged. And the horse, which in retreat resembled more and more the AFL leadership, was jumping to every touch of the NAM's spurs, whinnying about "business confidence"—and, believe it or not, introducing amendments to the Wagner act dictated by the NAM.

NAM-AFL Amendments

If the above explanation of the AFL leaders' present role seems crude, it still has far to go to match the crudeness of the plot against the Wagner act revealed in the letters and other documents which Lewis submitted to the Senate committee.

His evidence shows that AFL Counsel Joseph Padway, with the full knowledge of AFL President Green, held secret conferences on the Wagner act with corporation lawyers like Gilbert Montague, Earl F. Reed and Ernest S. Ballard, who represent some of the worst violators of the act.

These lawyers, whose firms are high in the councils of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, were able to sell to the AFL leaders, through Padway, Wagner act amendments desired by the NAM.

A complete draft of proposed amendments was prepared by Reed, who besides representing Weirton Steel and other union-fighting corporations was chairman of the American Liberty League's anti-Wagner Act Lawyers' committee.

This draft was presented by Montague to Padway, and many of its provisions were actually incorporated, word for word, in the Walsh bill, which was presented to the country as the program of the AFL.

Racketeering and Graft

As to the racketeering and other criminal activities of which so many AFL leaders are being found guilty, CIO Vice President Murray offered some explanation when he testified before the same Senate committee.

He pointed out that all of these instances of corruption and malpractice arise out of the very collusion between employers and AFL leaders, which the AFL-NAM amendments seek to protect.

Not a single CIO leader has ever been indicted or found guilty of racketeering, graft or other corrupt practices. The CIO union record, unlike that of the AFL, is 100% clean.

This arises from the fact that CIO unions are more democratic than those of the AFL. The CIO has no unions which have had no conventions for decades, like some of the AFL unions, or in which racketeers can muscle in without the membership having any say.

But more than that, CIO unionism is based on the principle of service to only one master, the workers who make up the membership. For once union leaders seek to sit on both sides of the table, once they enter into collusion with employers for special favors, the way is opened wide for all the graft, corruption and double-dealing that now disgrace the AFL.

Lewis Blows Lid Off AFL-NAM Plot To Rob Labor Of Wagner Act

Wall St. Lawyer Helped Draft Amendments

By C. W. FOWLER

Washington, Feb. 10. — John L. Lewis gave full undeniable proof of the tieup between AFL top leaders and the National Association of Manufacturers and 14 leading labor-hating corporations to destroy the Wagner Act in a statement presented to the Senate Labor Committee here.

The testimony, presented in Pres. Lewis' absence by CIO Vice-President Philip Murray, bore out charges he first made last year that AFL Pres. Wm. Green, his chief counsel Joseph Padway, and other top-shot AFL officials plotted with NAM and other tory agents to prepare Wagner Act amendments that were presented to Congress as coming from the AFL.

Lewis proved that the AFL-sponsored amendments were in fact prepared by these employer agents at the urgent request of Padway and that this was known and approved by Green.

Lewis' testimony showed:

Five Main Charges

1. That "a series of secret conferences has been held between Joseph Padway, general counsel of the AFL, Gilbert H. Montague, Earl F. Reed and Ernest S. Ballard. The major order of business at these conferences was the proposed amendments to the National Labor Relations Act."

2. That "Earl F. Reed, Ernest S. Ballard and Gilbert H. Montague are the attorneys for many corporations which have been the most flagrant and notorious violators of the National Labor Relations Act."

3. That "Colby M. Chester, president of the General Foods Corporation and former president of the National Association of Manufacturers, consulted with and aided Montague in regard to the specific proposed amendmennts that Montague and Reed were drafting for Joseph Padway at his request."

4. That "Gilbert H. Montague presented to Joseph Padway on November 30, 1938, a complete draft of proposed amendments to the National Labor Relations Act. This draft was prepared by Earl F. Reed, which fact was known to Padway. Many provisions of such draft are actually incorporated word for word, in the Walsh bill, S. 1000, which is sponsored by William Green."

5. That "William Green was cognizant of the conference which Padway has held with the foregoing men and of the fact that such conferences were being held for the purpose of discussing and drafting amendments to the National Labor Relations Act. In addition to William Green, several other members of the Executive Council of the AFL were being advised by Padway of his discussions and conferences with Montague, Reed and Ballard."

Proof of Charges

In presenting the charges and documentary proof, President Lewis said: "On April 29, 1939, I addressed a letter to the members of this Committee in regard to certain amendments to the National Labor Relations Act which have been sponsored by William Green. In this letter I charged that such amendments were prepared with the aid, advice and counsel of representatives of the National Association of Manufacturers, and of several of the most reactionary and anti-union corporations of the country.

"The National Labor Relations Act, because of its protection of fundamental rights, is of vital concern to everyone. For this reason, the people of this country, in considering the merits of any proposed amendments to the National Labor Relations Act, are entitled to know who are the proponents of such amendments and the economic interests they represent."

President Lewis' proof consisted of letters and memoranda between Joseph Padway, general counsel of the AFL, Gilbert H. Montague, Earl F. Reed and Ernest Ballard, counsel for 14 firms which have been involved in National Labor Relations Board cases as violators of the National Labor Relations Act or named by the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee as employing spies, armed guards, tear gas, etc. in union-breaking acts.

These letters show that "a series of secret conferences has been held between Joseph Padway, general counsel of the AFL" and attorneys and agents representing the 14 firms named. "The major order of business at these conferences was the proposed amendments to the National Labor Relations Act," Lewis said. They show that the proposed amendments backed by the AFL were in fact prepared by the three corporation attorneys involved.

Bares Collusion



CIO Pres. JOHN L. LEWIS
His documentary proof scared AFL leaders, shocked AFL members.

At AFL's Request

The letters further show that these conferences were held and memoranda supplied at the request of Padway. The first one took place before the meeting of the AFL Executive Council of October 5, 1938, when AFL support of amendments to the Act was announced.

They show that Padway engaged in misrepresentation when he said that outside people voluntarily offered their many proposals for amending the acts," and again when he said "he did not actually confer with outsiders in regard to the proposed amendments until after the AFL announced its proposals for amending the Act."

Lewis' testimony listed the 13 firms involved with AFL officials in the conspiracy to secure passage of amendments sponsored by William Green, 10 of which were involved in illegal resistance to collective bargaining by CIO unions, the remainder carrying on illegal struggles against AFL unions, and which "have been the most flagrant and notorious violators of the National Labor Relations Act." These firms are:

Weirton Steel, Columbian Enamelling and Stamping, H. J. Heinz, Pennsylvania Salt Mfg., represented by Earl F. Reed. The first two were involved in cases under the Act with CIO unions, the remainder with AFL affiliates.

Inland Steel, Borg-Warner, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Link Belt, Intl. Harvester, Mid-States Gummed Paper, represented by Ernest Ballard. Of these, Mid-States was involved in a case under the Act with an AFL union.

Electric Boat, Standard Steel Works, Baldwin Locomotive, represented by Gilbert H. Montague, all three involved in cases with CIO unions.

Teargas Buyers

"The anti-labor activities of many of these corporations have been revealed through the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee which disclosed their widespread industrial espionage and purchase and use of guns and ammunition in industrial disputes," Lewis said.

"These same corporations and their executive heads have also been active members of the National Association of Manufacturers and actively participated in the determination of the policy of the NAM to advise industry generally to deliberately violate the National Labor Relations Act," he testified.

The LaFollette Committee showed, Lewis said, that these companies had paid out a total of more than $150,000 for spies, munitions, etc., and that they were clients of spy agencies such as Railway Audit and Inspection, Pinkerton, and others.

In addition, two of the firms were units of "Little Steel" corporations which engaged in the strike in the summer of 1937 in which 17 workers were killed and murdered, Lewis said.

Lunched at Club

According to the documents given to the Senate Labor Committee by Lewis, the first meeting took place at the Union League Club in New York, July 19, 1938. Robert Maisel, a New York attorney, wrote to Melvin C. Smith of Washington at that time:

"Mr. Gilbert Montague will be the host at a luncheon at the Union League Club at one o'clock on the 19th of July. Besides the presence of the Judge (Padway) and yourself, will be Mr. Gilbert Montague as host, Mr. Earl Reed from Pittsburgh, and Mr. Ballard from Chicago.

"I suggest that you both come to my office and I will escort you to the Union League Club—I suggest that a talk between the Judge, yourself and me would be very helpful."

Following this meeting, Montague wrote to Padway promising "to send you as promised a memo on the clause in NLRA Sec. 10(e), 'The findings of the Board as to the facts, if supported by evidence shall be conclusive.'"

In this memo Montague said he was prepared to show that "it will be necessary to insert the words 'preponderance of' in order to accomplish the objective you had in mind."

AFL Attorney Knew Plan Unpopular

August 3, Montague again wrote to Padway sending the memo and arguing that "all the evidence heard by the administrative body, the Labor Board, should be subject to review and reversal if a court were to find that there was not substantial and credible evidence to support the findings of the Board," Lewis said.

"This amendment, of course, would eliminate any effective administration of the Labor Act which is precisely what Montague intended to accomplish."

Green Approved

This amendment was subsequently endorsed by William Green when he sponsored S. 1000, Senator Walsh's bill to amend the Act.

August 18, Montague again wrote to Padway, regretting that Padway would not be able to confer with him again before the August 20 meeting of the Executive Council of the AFL—disproving Padway's claim that he had conferred with outside interests only after amendments were approved by the Council.

In this letter Montague added: "One point in your draft report to the Council gives me some concern. . . . ." According to Lewis:

"This sentence reveals the fact that Padway had submitted to Montague, who had represented corporations that have viciously combatted labor unions, a copy of Padway's draft report to the Executive Council before it had been actually submitted to the Executive Council.

"When the AFL amendments were introduced in the Senate as S. 1000, we find that the proposed amendment covering this problem contains the following language: 'and the findings of the Board as to the facts, if supported by substantial and credible evidence, shall in like manner be conclusive.'

"Thus we find that Montague has prevailed and that he is the originator and author of this specific amendment now sponsored by William Green."

Pals With AFL Heads

Montague added "personal regards and best wishes" to Padway, "President Green and all my other friends in the Executive

Continued on Page Six

Some Explaining To Do



WILLIAM GREEN



JOSEPH PADWAY

Lewis' documents left them gasping.

Lewis Offers Proof of AFL-Tory Plot

Continued From Page Five

Council," to which Lewis comments: "This reference should leave no doubt that William Green and other members of the Executive Council have been participating with Padway in the conferences with Montague."

The next letter cited by Lewis, written to Padway by Earl F. Reed, "reveals the origin of a second amendment incorporated in the bill sponsored by William Green," Lewis said. This amendment deals with the right of employers to subpoena union records.

"From Ernest T. Weir's attorney came the suggestion that the Labor Act be amended giving greater leeway in obtaining subpoenas," Lewis said. "Certainly Weir is not particularly interested in strengthening the Labor Act. Any such proposed amendment was necessarily designed to obtain the books and records of unions for the purpose of smashing of the corporation."

them.

"Padway, however, incorporated in the AFL amendments this suggestion of Earl Reed so that they now include a provision which would permit the court to issue subpoenas for any books and records of unions where the Labor Board may refuse to grant the same at the request

The next letter, by Montague to Padway, dated September 27, 1938, just before the 1938 convention of the AFL, shows, according to Lewis, that "Montague prepared memoranda and material for Padway at Padway's urgent request." September 30 Padway replied to Montague, thanking him for "the valuable information you sent me. . . . It is going to prove more than helpful to me within the next two or three weeks. . . . ."

In return for this, Lewis said, Padway sent copies of the AFL convention proceedings to Montague, as shown in a letter from Padway at Houston, dated October 13.

Montague Happy

In a letter of October 15 to Colby M. Chester, president of the General Foods Corporation, and ex-president of the NAM, Montague boasted:

"During July, August and September I supplied confidentially to Judge Padway (AFL General Counsel) various legal memos and data he requested regarding certain NLRA questions. And during the AFL convention in Houston this month I responded to his hurry calls for additional legal memos and data."

Lewis commented: "This one paragraph summarizes the entire relationship between Padway and Montague. It proves conclusively that Padway was not being deluged with volunteer information as he has attempted to explain, but that he was actually soliciting the material from such persons as Montague in spite of his corporate interests and clients."

In the same letter Montague wrote: "Judge Padway has now asked me confidentially to prepare for him draft amendments of the Act covering the following points, on which he has now received instructions from the AFL Executive Council."

These were court review of Board cases and separation of the Board's administrative and judicial functions. "It should be noted," Lewis said, "that these very two points for which Montague was asked by Padway confidentially to prepare draft amendments were the very two points the AFL Executive Council had refused to approve."

Drafted by Reed

On November 3, a second conference between Padway, Montague, Reed and Ballard was held at the Palmer House in Chicago, Lewis explained. This was concerned, according to a letter of Montague to Chester, with "the above amendments and also amendments on other points in the Act which Judge Padway himself is preparing at the request of the AFL Executive Council."

A draft memo on amendments was prepared at this conference, a copy of which Lewis submitted to the Committee, and of which Montague sent eight copies to Padway for distribution among AFL Executive Counncil members.

"It should be clear from this letter that amendments prepared and drafted by Earl F. Reed with his associations and interests in mind, were actually furnished to Padway for the purpose of submitting them to officers of the AFL," Lewis said.

"Many provisions of such mimeographed copies furnished to Padway are actually incorporated, word for word, in the Walsh bill, S. 1000, sponsored by William Green," Lewis added. Lewis submitted a comparison of the memo and the Walsh bill, showing many identical passages and even identical numbering of the various sections.

Lewis submitted a letter of January 26, 1938, from Montague to Padway, in which Montague congratulates the AFL attorney for "the wonderful job done on the NLRA amendments as reported in the newspapers of last evening and this morning," and hoping that Padway "will try to get a little vacation and change of scene."

Foresaw Attack

On January 31 Padway wrote to Montague: "There is no doubt that there will be presented other amendments from this course, and that ours will be vigorously attacked."

In this connection Lewis cited the protests of President Lynch of the AFL Pattern Makers League to show that the amendments were not submitted to the Executive Council before incorporation in Senator Walsh's bill, S. 1000. Lynch wrote to Green, Lewis said, protesting that: "I cannot bring myself to believe that these proposed amendments were submitted to the officers of the affiliated international unions for consideration."

Green's reply, Lewis said, was to claim that they were drawn up at a meeting with the Building Laborers, and I. M. Ornburn himself, John P. Frey, Herbert Rivers of of the Union Label Department.

"Not a single one of these men actually represented any organization that had any concern with the NLRA," Lewis said.

"William Green thus admitted that the international unions and the Executive Council had not been consulted prior to the introduction of the Walsh Bill. . . . Mr. Green was attempting to carry out the desires and wishes of representatives of the corporations and didn't dare permit the amendments to be scrutinized by the AFL Executive Council before their introduction in the Senate through Senator Walsh."

Following this, Lewis said: "During the following months Montague and Padway remained in constant communication with each other in regard to the pending amendments." In proof of this, he cited a letter of March 27, 1939, from Montague to Padway and another of April 3, concerning meetings of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and data exchanged on Labor Board cases.

Further Proof

In conclusion, Lewis said: "I am deeply conscious of the seriousness of the charges which I have made. It is my opinion that the documentary proof which I have thus offered fully and completely substantiates my charges. The originals of the letters which I have attached as exhibits are, of course, in the possession of the individuals whom I have named.

"If they deny the correctnness or contents of any of these letters, I am prepared to furnish further proof to nullify their denial.

"In light of the documentary proof I do hope that this Committee, in considering the amendments proposed in the Walsh Bill, S. 1000, will give heed to the origin and economic motivation for these amendments.

"In the light of the disclosures they surely cannot be held aloft any longer as an attempt to strengthen the Labor Act or for the protection of the rights of workers. The amendments and their authors are now before the people stripped of any hypocritical propaganda," Lewis said in concluding his testimony.

Ski Pickets Win Strike

Brockville, Ont., Feb. 10 — A one week strike resulted in substantial wage increases for over 300 employes of the Phillips Electrical Works here under a contract negotiated between the company and the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union.

Wages were increased by five cents per hour for male employes and three cents per hour for female workers. Improved seniority provisions were embodied in the renewed agreement including changes in the vacation and overtime pay clauses.

PICKETS ON SKIIS

Strikers braved 15 below zero weather on the picket line. Girl employes attracted wide attention when they picketed the plant on skiis.

Intl. Vice-President C. S. Jackson, who led the strike, said the walkout was a great victory not only for the union but labor generally.

The strike was called at the end of January when the company refused to negotiate several new proposals to the contract. The union has had contractual relations with the company for three years.

Murray Asks No Wagner Act Change

Continued from Page Three

subscribed to these rules and regulations," Murray said.

"And here we find an amendment being offered by the AFL to the present National Labor Relations Act which could very well give sanction to the maintenance of these practices by the federal government, if such an amendment were passed."

WOULD HURT WORKERS

Refusal to permit the Labor Board to outlaw illegal contracts, he went on, would steal from the workers "the right to choose their own representatives for collective bargaining purposes. It would condone the present practice of the AFL where they walk into a plant that is completely organized, and where the company refused to recognize the union that has organized the plant, and then negotiate a closed shop agreement with the AFL without any membership."

The steel union leader launched an equally telling attack on another AFL sacred cow, the amendment to permit employers to "interfere with" their workers' bargaining choice."

WOULD RUIN LAW

"It is quite obvious," he asserted, "that if the words 'interfere with' are stricken from this part of the Act, employers would return to the status which they enjoyed prior to the passage of the Act."

'FREE SPEECH' ISSUE

Of AFL-sponsored proposals to allow employers "freedom of speech" in addressing workers on bargaining rights, Murray declared:

"If this was a question merely involving the freedom of speech, no sane, right-thinking citizen would oppose it. But when the amendment itself constitutes a threat to the effective operation of this Act, then it isn't freedom of speech they are seeking, it is license to destroy, tear down, and no amount of evidence that they might adduce before me would be sufficient to warrant the belief in my estimation that the amendment was offered merely because they wanted to tell the truth."

Murray concluded his testimony with a discussion of the proposal to make craft bargaining units compulsory in industry. Such a ruling, he warned, would bring endless strife and conflict into industrial relations, overthrow existing harmonious relationships between corporate managements and industrial unions, and deprive workers of their bargaining strength.



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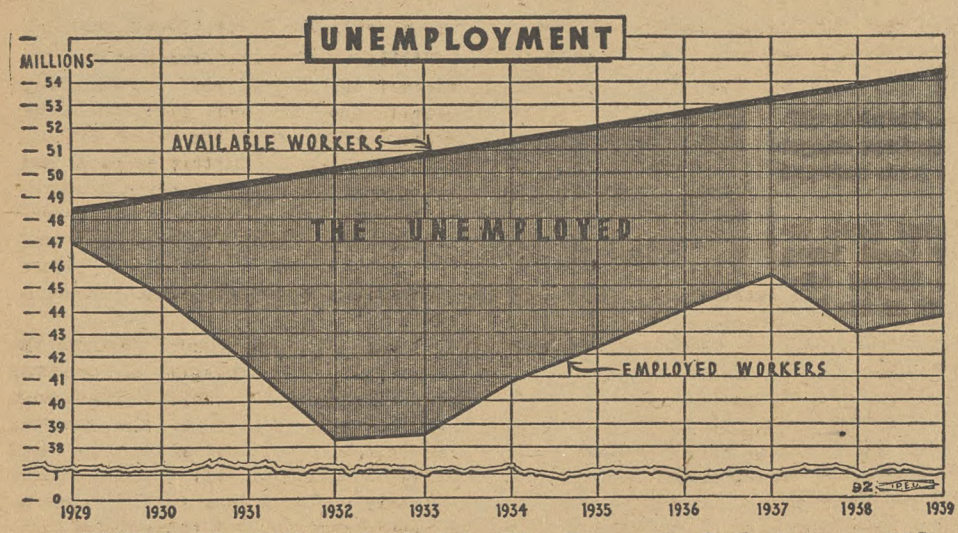
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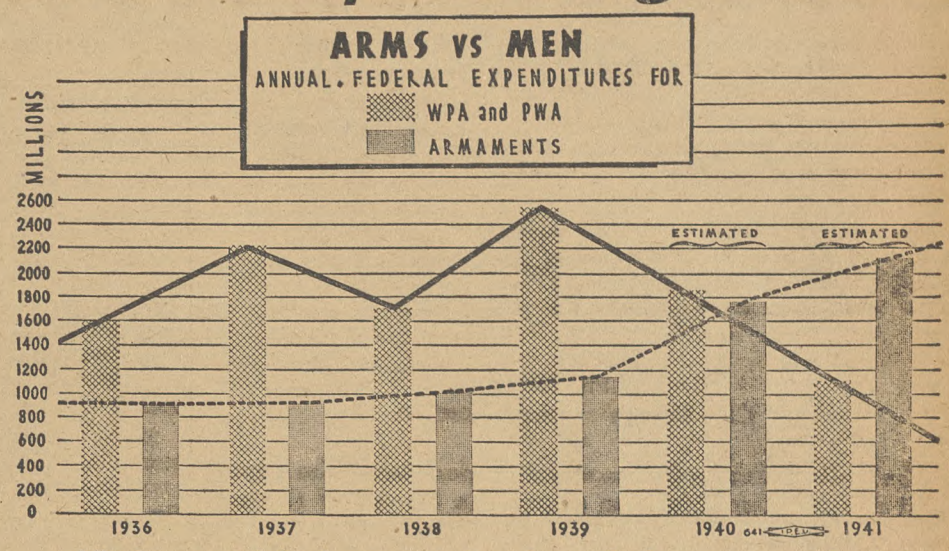
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Unemployment Up—Welfare Spending Down



THESE GRAPHS, published in The Economic Outlook, new CIO monthly survey of business conditions, show clearly the state of the nation's unemployed. Chart at left shows 10 million workers still jobless,



while figures at right demonstrate how increasingly government funds have gone to arms, not men. CIO program calls for WPA jobs for at least 3,000,000 unemployed workers.

14 WPA Strikers Get Terms; Drop 125 Cases

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 10. (FP)—Sentences ranging from 60 days to eight months were imposed by U. S. District Court Judge M. M. Joyce on 14 workers who took part in the protest against reduction of prevailing wage scales on WPA. Three others escaped with probation.

Sentences for five who pleaded "nolle contendere" will be handed down at a later date, but no date has been set for the sentencing of 14 women defendants.

Action of U. S. Asst. Atty. General O. John Rogge in moving for dismissal of charges against 125 other defendants was interpreted by leaders of the labor defense committee as recognition of the mass pressure against the entire proceedings.

STRUCK IN JULY

The indictments resulted from a clash outside a struck Minneapolis WPA sewing project last July, during which one picket was killed and a policeman died from a heart attack.

"It was the main contention of the committee and organized labor generally that from the beginning none of the indicted persons was guilty of any conspiracy against the U. S., the committee said, "and this contention has been consistently maintained. In this connection it should be borne in mind that all conspiracy indictments have been dropped, and that the five defendants who are pleading 'nolle contendere' are pleading only one substantive charge."

Arkansas CIO Seeks Aid For Sharecroppers

Paris, Ark., Feb. 10 — Officials of the Arkansas State Industrial Union Council have arranged to hold a conference with Governor Carl E. Bailey to take up the plight of evicted sharecroppers in the eastern section of the state and to discuss the problems concerning relief workers and the aged. A committee will also visit WPA officials.

A mass meeting of all labor organizations in the area was held here last week to start a drive for sufficient appropriations for WPA workers for 1940.

John Day, international representative of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, and James Kendrick, vice president of the Arkansas CIO Council, were the main speakers at the meeting.

Anti-Labor Employers Seen Aiding Political Crackpots, Fakers

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Crackpots and political demagogues are quick to seize the weapons against labor offered them by inflammatory attacks of anti-union employers, Ewin S. Smith of the National Labor Relations Board declared in a speech given before the Massachusetts Civil Liberties Committee here.

Speaking on "Civil Liberties in the Present Crisis", Smith said that now as a generation ago, "the American people are confronted with the preservation of civil liberties as a major concern in their daily lives. In both periods the influence of war, the great destroyer, invades the citadel of democracy and seeks to establish a reign of intolerance and fear."

LIBERTIES MENACED

Signs are multiplying that the threat to civil liberties in America has become grave, Smith warned, "even in a period where our own state of neutrality, which we fondly hope will be perpetuated. still prevails.

"In other democratic countries, notably England and the Scandinavian countries, the sort of opposition to and fear of the labor movement, which has become a striking phenomenon in our American scene, is now fortunately a thing of the past."

This fear of unions and the refusal to accept them, which results ofen in open attacks and underhanded attempts to destroy union influence, is seized upon and capitalized by fascist-minded agents for their own ends.

"When reputable employers engage in inflamatory assaults upon trade unionism," Smith declared, "it is inevitable that political demagogues and crackpots of various descriptions should take up the hand weapon thus offered and proceed by speeches and in print to belabor American workers as sympathizers with, if not agents of, movements embracing a philosophy of revolutionary change."

Attacks upon the fundamental principles of the National Labor Relations Act, Smith said, "springs from those individuals who fear a growing power in organized labor."

Labor School Opens Spring Courses

Monteagle, Tenn., Feb. 10. — Highlander Folk School, unique labor institution for training southern leaders in the trade union, farm and cooperative movements, will open its six weeks' Spring term March 25, Educational Director Myles Horton announced today.

The school which is now in its ninth year, is located in a rugged setting in southern Tennessee.

Programs at Highlander Director Horton says, are built around a small group of resident students who are given intensive training along trade union lines. At a six weeks' term held last summer, educational and recreational programs were carried on which reached more than 2,000 southern trade union members representing 21 international organizations. Similar programs are planned for the coming Spring term.

CIO LEADERS SPEAK

The regular teaching staff of seven was assisted last summer by visiting union and government officials, including Sherman Dalrymple, president of the United Rubber Workers, CIO.

To insure adequate knowledge of southern labor problems, teachers spend part of the year working with unions. Zilphia Horton, music and dramatics teacher at Highlander is now organizing for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Tennessee, and Mary Lawrence who conducted a series of classes in the county on citizenship is directing an educational program for the Teamsters & Chauffeurs union in Kentucky.

Application for the Spring term which will run from March 25 to May 4, are now being accepted, and are open to southern men and women recommended by unions, cooperatives or farm organizations.

RENEW CONTRACT

Detroit. — Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, has renewed its contract with the Wayne Soap Co.

Budget Slicing Seen As Threat To Recovery

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. — Administration appropriation-slashing policies will have the effect of sharply cutting consumer purchasing power, the second issue of the CIO Economic Outlook warned today.

Issued by the Unemployment Division, headed by Ralph Hetzel, the Outlook painted a gloomy picture of future economic conditions unless adequate relief for the unemployed and governmental aid to other population groups are provided.

The Outlook said its analysis "shows very clearly that the current reductions in WPA and those planned for the future are completely out of line with the needs of the unemployed.

"The reductions which have taken place within the last year due to the 1940 appropriation have had no relation to the need and were based upon the presumption of re-employment which was clearly not in the cards.

"Nothing less than a level of employment of 3,000,000 on WPA would begin to meet the needs of the unemployed. It is stupid to say otherwise," the report stated.

FOUR FACTORS

Four economic factors were cited to bear out CIO contentions that the economic future is unpromising:

1. Substantial decline in steel production.
2. Sharp declines in auto production.
3. Continuing decline in orders for basic raw materials.
4. Failure of private investment to pick up.

But the real key to the situation, the Outlook reiterated, is the federal budget for 1940-41.

"The 'economy' budget is part of a political game of tag during an election year," the survey commented.

"If the slashes made in public works expenditures and other public expenditures as indicated in the President's budget are put into effect by Congress — and Congress now seems inclined to cut even further — the net contribution (to consumer purchasing power) of the Federal Government will drop sharply in the last six months of the year."

The Economic Outlook contrasted rising expenditures for armaments with decreasing welfare spending, and warned that "expenditures for arms have a much less healthy effect on the economy, dollar per dollar, than the same amount spent for public works and WPA."

TO ORGANIZE

Port Huron, Mich. — Plans for a CIO organizing campaign in this city have been worked out by local union officials and Gus Scholle, Michigan CIO director.

At Lodge Ceremonies



GOLDEN LODGE of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in Canton, Ohio, held a big mass meeting recently to dedicate a copy of the constitution presented by SWOC Chairman Philip Murray, as well as new American and lodge flags.

Your WPA Job:

Hatchet Men Endanger Stamp Plan

By RALPH HETZEL
CIO Unemployment Director

The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation of the Department of Agriculture has been responsible for one of the most successful and popular programs of the New Deal. It has helped the farmers by buying up their surplus crops and has helped the unemployed by distributing these surpluses to them.

In his budget the President asked for $172,678,812 for the program, which represented a cut of $33 million from last year's appropriation.

But this was not enough for the hatchet men in Congress. When the Agriculture Appropriation Bill had passed through the House mangle, the sum had been slashed to a $100 million, a cut of over 40%.

Last spring the agency launched a Food Stamp Plan which added the retailers to its beneficiaries. The plan has been enormously successful wherever it has been tried.

EVERYBODY PLEASED

Families on WPA or on relief are eligible to participate. In some places it has been extended to families of low income who are not dependent on public assistance. These families buy a minimum of $1 worth of orange stamps for each member of the family every week and for each $1 worth of orange stamps they are given 50c worth of blue stamps. The orange stamps can be used to buy their regular food supplies and the blue stamps for foods designated as "surplus" by the Department of Agriculture. All purchases are made through the regular local stores.

Retail groceries have been decidedly pleased with the plan. When there was danger recently in Rochester that the stamp plan might be removed because of local difficulties with the banks, such a storm of protest was raised by the retailers that the banks quickly gave in.

PLAN FOR COTTON

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has just announced that the stamp program will be expanded in about six weeks to include "distributing cotton goods to relief families through the normal channels of trade." Such a cotton stamp plan has been urged on every side. The cotton farmers, mill owners, garment manufacturers, workers, retailers and, last but far from least, the unemployed, will all benefit.

The plan is of exceptional interest to labor. According to the Department of Agriculture: "Considerably more than half of each dollar spent at retail for articles made from cotton goes directly to pay the wages of labor employed in connection with manufacture, transportation, and distribution." It is to be hoped, also, that this plan will be spread in time to low income families in the same way that the Food Stamp Plan has been.

HERE'S THE DANGER

But this plan—and the Food Stamp Plan as well—is in great danger if the Surplus Commodities Corporation is forced to operate next year on less than half the money they have this year.

The cut can still be stopped in the Senate.

It will be stopped more easily if it is made clear that although this appropriation is included in the Agriculture Bill, it affects practically every group in the country.

Scab Gas Workers Held Menace

Toledo, Feb. 10 — Toledo's citizenry is living in constant danger of trouble from its scab-operated gas companies.

This was the charge made today by leaders of Local 12024, District 50 of the United Mine Workers, as the strike at the Ohio Fuel Gas Co. and the Northwestern Natural Gas Co. entered its second week.

Though assuring the public that any break in the lines or similar emergency will bring help from the strikers, it was emphasized that presence of scabs and strike-breakers on a number of jobs was not calculated to help the public.

Calling of the strike was an act of last resort for the union, after the company had repeatedly refused to accept proposals for a new contract.



QUEEN OF STENOGRAPHERS will be the title awarded one of these pretty New York girls at the annual dance of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers. Toby Futterman (center, top row) queen of last year's ball, is in the contest again.

'Were Their Ears Red?'

Telephone Barrage New Strike Strategy

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Picketing by telephone is the strike technique being used by Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers, in its dispute with the Credit Clearing House here.

CIO and AFL unions in the metropolitan area representing nearly a quarter of a million members are actively aiding the UOPW local, according to Peter K. Hawley, Local 16 president. Many of the unions have taken definite periods of time during which their members are urged to make special calls to the Clearing House.

Every minute of the day, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., Hawley says, has been taken over by one of the unions, swamping the Clearing House switchboard with thousands of calls in protest against the firm's labor policy.

100 ON STRIKE

More than 100 employes, including typists, telephone girls, dictaphone operators, credit men, rating clerks and others went on strike the middle of January in protest against the firm's refusal to discuss wage increases and renewal of a two-year contract. The strikers represent 95% of the employes.

The Credit Clearing House, is the second largest firm of its kind in the country, ranking next to Dun & Bradstreet.

To Appeal Philly's 1½% Wage Tax

Philadelphia, Feb. 10 — (FP) — Although the city's 1½% wage tax was held constitutional by the state supreme court, organized labor is continuing a fight against it. The ruling upheld a lower court, which had dismissed a suit filed by Jennie Dole, a member of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

An appeal to the U. S. supreme court will be made on the ground that the wage tax violates the 14th amendment which prohibits the taking of property "without due process of law," attorneys for Mrs. Dole announced.

Printing Unions Discuss Chicago Hearst Strike

CHICAGO, Feb. 10. — Methods to bring about settlement of the 14-months-old strike against William Randolph Hearst's Chicago Herald-American were discussed here at a meeting of international presidents of the printing trades unions attended by Milton Kaufman, executive vice-president of the CIO American Newspaper Guild.

The Guild has held out against publisher attacks despite a wide variety of pressures attempted by the publishers in their anti-union fight. The strike has won widespread support from AFL unions, though a handful of Chicago AFL officials have allied themselves with the San Simeon publisher throughout the struggle.

The meeting was called here by Pres. Claude M. Baker of the Intl. Typographical Union, which now is nearing final stages of outright expulsion from the AFL because of the union's refusal to pay assessments for an anti-CIO war-chest.

Other unions represented at the parley were stereotypers, pressmen, engravers and mailers, all of them affiliated with the AFL.

Labor League Ready to Go In St. Louis

St. Louis, Feb. 10—Some 300 delegates from St. Louis CIO unions attended a Labor's Non-Partisan League convention here to plan extension of labor's political influence throughout the metropolitan area.

E. L. Oliver, national executive vice-president of the League warned the convention that formation of powerful labor political groups throughout the country is the best insurance for preservation of existing liberal legislation and the enactment of other progressive measures.

Delmond Garst, head of the Missouri CIO Council and international representative for the United Automobile Workers, was elected chairman of the League, and Max Michelson of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers was named first vice-chairman.

Delegates called for enactment of CIO amendments to the Wagner Act and asked that federal, state and local relief appropriations not be cut.

Clothes for Strikers



GIFTS TO HEARST STRIKERS are sorted out at Chicago headquarters of the Newspaper Guild. Suits and coats have been sent from all parts of the country as the newspapermen keep up their 14-month strike against the Windy City Hearst papers.

Ask Anti-Lynch Bill Passage

San Fransisco, Feb. 10 — The CIO Marine Cooks' & Stewards' Assn. today demanded Senate passage of the federal anti-Lynch bill.

A resolution sent to members of the Senate Judiciary Committee charged that opposition to the measure comes from tory elements which are interested in keeping the Negro people "in a state of perpetual subjugation that was supposed to have been abolished at the close of the Civil War."

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 8 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | FEBRUARY 19, 1940 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

WIN ARMOUR AGREEMENT

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Lewis Puts Unity Issue Up To AFL

Proposes Convention March 15

(See Story Page 3; Editorial Page 4)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17—CIO Pres. John L. Lewis today left the issue of American labor peace on the collective lap of the AFL's executive council—a spot in which it seemed to be causing acute embarrassment for the federation's top leaders.

Declaring that the "way to have peace is to have peace" Lewis proposed, during a speech to the American Youth Congress here, that AFL and CIO call joint conventions to meet at Constitution Hall in Washington to act on a resolution calling for immediate chartering by the AFL of all CIO unions. Once the labor movement is united, Lewis said, all further questions can be worked out inside the new united organization.

As proof of his sincerity, Lewis said he would seek no office in the unified labor movement.

The CIO leader read to the Youth Congress meeting a letter he had written to President Roosevelt last Oct. 15 in reply to the message sent by the President to the CIO convention on the subject of labor peace. Pres. Roosevelt had previously charged that Lewis failed to reply to his letter. After Lewis asserted the White House press bureau must have been in error the President admitted he had received Lewis' letter.

Text of Speech

A nearly complete text of Pres. Lewis' speech to the American Youth Congress appears on Pages 5 and 6 of this issue of The CIO NEWS.

Hail Expose Of Bata Tricks

Washington, Feb. 17.—Leaders of the CIO United Shoe Workers hailed a speech by Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts, who assailed methods of the German Bata Shoe Co. and helped expose law evading practices of the corporation.

Mrs. Rogers acused the company of using child labor in its European factories, of trying to sneak 500 workers from Germany into this country in the guise of "instructors and experts," and of helping undermine wage levels set up by the shoe workers' union.

CIO Maritime Group Meets



Members of the CIO Maritime Committee and associates shown February 15 as they began a two-day meeting in Washington.

Seated: (beginning with man nearest the camera and going around the table to the left) Mervyn Rathborne, President, American Communications Association; Samuel J. Hogan, President, Marine Engineers Beneficial Association; J. F. Jurich, Secretary - Treasurer, International Fishermen and Allied Workers of America; Murray Winocur, General Organizer, Marine Division, ACA; M. Hedley Stone, National Maritime Legislative Representative; John Green, President, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America; Harry Bridges, President, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; Joseph Curran, President, National Maritime Union; Bjorne Halling, Executive Secretary, CIO Maritime Committee; William L. Standard, attorney for the NMU; and Edward Gordon, NMU Representative in Havana, assigned to work with nascent Pan-American Maritime Federation of North, South and Central American Marine Unions.

Standing, Daniel Dreisen, ACA Legislative Representative.

CO-OP BOOMS

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 17.—(FP)—A prosperous cafeteria, cooperatively conducted by Local 459, United Automobile Workers, CIO, is the pride of the employes of the Acme Lee plant here. Starting with $7 in the treasury last May, it paid a Rochadel consumer dividend totaling $400 in November and gave a free Christmas dinner to all patrons on Dec. 22.

Four Glass Firms Increase Wages

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 17.—Four independent glass companies have signed a renewed agreement with the Federation of Flat Glass Workers, CIO, which it is estimated here will mean a $250,000 annual pay boost for the workers in the various plants. The previous contract expired January 31.

The companies involved are the American Window Glass Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rolland Glass Co., and Adamston Glass Co., Clarksburg, W. Va. and the Harding Glass Co., Fort Smith, Ark.

PROVISIONS

The agreement provides: renewal of the preferential shop; a general hourly wage increase of three cents over and above adjustments, bringing the average pay increase of five cents an hour to all workers; time and a half for all maintenance work on Sundays and holidays, and also for all work done in the continuous processes on Christmas, July 4th, Labor Day and Decoration Day.

The increase brings the minimum rates to 64 cents an hour, the highest so far obtained in the independent window glass plants.

Union spokesmen said that the contract would mean a pay increase of $130,000 yearly for workers in the Arnold plant, and would bring the minimum wage to the highest ever received in the local glass manufacturing industry.

On February 7, the CIO glass union signed a contract with the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. and the Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Co., providing for a two cent hourly increase for 15,000 workers.



READY TO TESTIFY at House Labor Committee hearings on the Wagner Act is Pres. Sherman Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers (right), shown here conferring with Stanley Denlinger, URWA attorney. The rubber union president was on the witness stand last week.

Packing Union Wins Big Gains

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.— Successful outcome of negotiations for an agreement with Armour and Co. here, just concluded by the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, was announced by Chairman Van A. Bittner.

The agreement covers 7,000 Armour workers, and carries substantial improvement in working conditions, better seniority provisions, adequate grievance machinery, a 32-hour guarantee, and an improved vacation plan.

The PWOC victory was hailed by CIO President John L. Lewis as "a significant step forward in the conditions of workers in the packinghouse industry.

"This victory will give renewed impetus to the vigorous drive now going forward to bring complete industrial organization to the packinghouse workers," Lewis wrote in congratulating Chairman Bittner and other PWOC officials.

Negotiations for the agreement had been in progress since the CIO union easily won a Labor Board election at the Chicago Armour plant several months ago.

'Ghost Town' Fable Gives Up The Ghost

Akron, Feb. 17 — The Akron "ghost town" story took another beating when the B. F. Goodrich Co. announced that it plans construction of a big new factory here.

The new plants, for which bids have been called, will be devoted entirely to the production of Koroseal, Goodrich's new synthetic product.

The company's announcement recalled threats made two years ago that unless the company got a 17½ per cent wage cut it would move 5,000 jobs out of Akron. Local 5, United Rubber Workers, CIO, voted down the proposed cut.

The Goodrich expansion move follows initiation of an extensive modernization campaign in Goodyear's Akron plants, costing $3,000,000.

The Ohio Bell Telephone Co. and Ohio Edison Co. also announced Akron expansion programs costing several million dollars.

Broaden Limits Of Freedom, Nation Urged

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — Americans must soon decide whether all but a privileged few "shall be lashed to the wheel of the great industrial machine they have created, or whether they shall use that machine to assure themselves better lives."

That is the most important problem facing the nation today, Miss Kathryn Lewis, executive assistant to the president of the United Mine Workers, declared in a radio speech heard over tthe Columbia Broadcasting System's coast-to-coast network on Feb. 14. Her talk was entitled, "Labor's Social Outlook."

Pointing out that only two days previously the country had celebrated the birthday of the man who freed the slaves, Miss Lewis declared:

"Years have passed, and the nation has grown, and the time has come when Americans must test again their conception of human freedom."

$587 INCOME

Quoting Social Security Board statistics to the effect that 80 per cent of American families have an annual income of only $587, she asked:

"How many comforts can a man provide for himself and his family with $580 a year? How well can he educate his children and how much can he give them to eat?"

"These things are dangerous," Miss Lewis continued. "A hungry man may not be very much concerned about his choice of leaders. And a starving man may not be very much concerned about his democratic rights until his stomach is full and he begins to count the cost . . . some day they may begin to follow any man who will promise them bread."

No one man, nor any small group of men, can give an adequate answer to this, the nation's most pressing problem, she warned.

CIO DEMANDS

"That, for example, is the reason why the leaders of the CIO have been asking for several years that a conference be called, of the leaders of industry, of agriculture, of labor, to discuss our major problems of unemployment. The consideration of this problem by those people who have demonstrated their constructive ability should produce some reasonable and practical suggestions."



HAY, OATS AND BALONEY

Dese guy he shure in wan bad fix,
From horseback riding he know nix,
Aye tank, by yiminy, he have more luck
Bef dat dar horse she no more buck.

Aye tell you why dot horse heez mad,
Heez stomach she feel vary bad
For yust a leetle oats an hay;
Und not baloney every day.

A horse is yust like automobile
You forget oil, und she start squeel.
So yust before you wanna ride
Make shure hee'z oats und hay inside.

PEU 92

This cartoon and poem appeared in the shop paper of Local 356, United Automobile Workers, CIO. It was composed by Harry Weller, a member of the local.

Pennsy Union Groups Back Lewis Stand

New Kensington, Pa., Feb. 17. Delegates representing more than 67,000 members of trade unions, fraternal societies and other civic organizations in the Allegheny-Kiski Valley, gave a vigorous endorsement to the political stand expressed by CIO President John L. Lewis at the convention of the United Mine Workers last month, at a legislative conference held here.

Voicing their disgust at the professional politicians who have betrayed their promises to labor, the delegates passed a resolution warning office seekers that "those who seek the votes of the workers of America must be prepared to guarantee jobs for all Americans and freedom from all foreign wars."

Rubber Workers Push Campaign On 3 Fronts

AKRON, Feb. 17.—Chartering of three new local unions by the United Rubber Workers of America, CIO, was announced here by Pres. S. H. Dalrymple as the union pushed its organization drive on three fronts.

The new locals are at American Container Co., Rock Island, Ill.; Dayton Rubber Co., Dayton, O.; and Aetna Rubber Co., Cleveland, O.

"Our organization drive is getting results," Dalrymple said. "There is more demand for organization now than for the last couple of years." He outlined the URWA program as follows:

1. An intensive campaign conducted by the International Union. The General Executive Board of the URWA, at its recent session, ordered doubling of the organizing staff to 22, biggest in the union's history. Campaigns have already begun in such open-shop centers as Lee Tire & Rubber, Conshohocken, Pa.; Armstrong Cork, Lancaster, Pa., and Blue Ridge Rubber, Taneytown, Md.

2. Local union cooperation in organizing drives in branches and subsidiaries of organized plants. Four U. S. Rubber locals sent representatives into Providence, R. I., for a month and helped boost membership by 500. Goodrich Local in Akron has had representatives working among Hood Rubber workers in Watertown, Mass., since early December. Cambridge Rubber workers, Cambridge, Mass., have sent a representative to help organize workers in Taneytown, Md.

3. Local unions are actively building their own membership. Firestone Local in Los Angeles reports a rapid jump in membership following approval of discriminatory layoffs and wage reductions by the "independent" union in the plant. Goodyear Local in Akron is building membership following rate chiseling by the company.

"We're out to do a job of organization this year," said Dalrymple. "We're going to allow nothing to stop us. We're going to get the job done."

Frank Grillo, URWA secy-treas., explained that funds for the drive were being raised from the usual union income and from a special Voluntary Organizing Fund Campaign.

"The response of the locals has been very gratifying," he said, pointing out that the Detroit U. S. Rubber local has donated $3,000, the Fisk Rubber local at Chicopee Falls, Mass., $1,500, and the U. S. Rubber local at Mishawaka, Ind., $3,000.

"These are only the biggest contributions," Grillo emphasized. "The small locals have responded in like manner. Our membership is 100 per cent convinced that this campaign must go over the top."

Die Casters Get Increases In New Pact

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 17 — All set to strike for their demands after negotiations dragged on for four weeks, an agreement was finally reached here between the National Association of Die Casting Workers, CIO, and the Central Brass Company.

Providing for wage increases, the union ship, strict job protection through seniority rights and other improvements in working conditions, the agreement was hailed by the union as a big victory.

Under the terms of the agreement, minimum rates for beginners are raised from 35c to 40c an hour, with an increase of 2.5 cents per hour every three months for the next year, bringing the base rate up to 50c within a year.

"Final agreement which terminated the four weeks of negotiations, restored complete understanding between the management and the union," Al Balint, NADCW organizer, said.

"Both have promised complete cooperation in handling employe-employer relations and there is now a basis for such cooperation."

Bay State Council Meets Mar. 2

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 17—The Massachusetts Industrial Union Council will hold its third annual convention here on March 2-3, President Michael Widman, Jr., announced today.

Headquarters for the meeting, which will bring together several hundred delegates from all parts of the state, will be at the Hotel Bancroft, it was announced. A number of prominent speakers will address the meeting.

Widman, formerly CIO regional director for New England, is now CIO assistant director of organization, with headquarters in Washington.

Pickets On Skiis!



NO WAR SCENE but a CIO picket line in action—members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers in Brockville, Ontario, made the best of a snowstorm when they reported for picket line duty on skiis. This patrol kept smiling, even in 15-below-zero weather, won a sizable increase in wages.

Washington Council Backs Lewis

Washington, Feb. 17 — Supporting the stand taken by President John L. Lewis at the golden jubilee convention of the United Mine Workers held recently in Columbus, Ohio, the Washington, D. C. CIO Industrial Union Council passed a resolution at its last meeting here refusing a blanket endorsement to the present Administration.

Speakers favoring the resolution pointed out that the Administration should be informed that CIO support for the Democratic party was not a foregone conclusion, but depended upon the support given to labor's cause.

The motion called upon organized labor to support liberal candidates on a platform pledged to stand for the vital needs of the American people.

The Council also decided in favor of a campaign among unions to popularize the CIO legislative program, and to aid in the distribution of CIO literature.

Pan-American Marine Setup Favored by CIO

Washington, Feb. 17—CIO maritime unions went on record here in favor of setting up a Pan-American Maritime Federation to include representatives from all maritime unions in North, Central and South American countries. The resolution was passed at a meeting of the CIO Maritime Committee, composed of CIO affiliates in the marine industries.

The committee, sharply criticizing the anti-union attitude of the U. S. Maritime Commission, demanded a Federal investigation of that body and urged that it be required to bargain collectively with organized workers on its ships.

Lewis Offers Unions' Aid To Youth, Announces Plan for CIO-AFL Peace

Problems Unsolved, Youth Told

By C. W. FOWLER

Washington, Feb. 17—John L. Lewis invited the youth of America to unite with the labor movement for independent political action against war and unemployment in a fighting one-hour speech at the American Youth Congress session here. "It is time for labor, it is time for the common people, it is time for the youth of America to get together," he said.

The invitation was extended in the name of Labor's Non-Partisan League, and was received with tremendous applause by the more than 3,500 delegates present, representing 4,000,000 organized young people.

Lewis' speech, which bristled with attacks on the failure of the administration to do anything about unemployment and other problems afflicting the nation, was delivered shortly after President Roosevelt had told the youth representatives that their concern over the danger of U. S. involvement in war was "unadulterated twaddle."

JOBS, NOT STATISTICS

He took the President sharply to task for delivering a long series of statistical tables to the Youth Congress after its leaders had asked him for an assurance of jobs, peace and civil rights.

"I am one of those who believe that Americans cannot live on statistics," he said. "I believe that when there are 10-12 million Americans, including 4 million young people without job opportunity, that it does no good to quote statistics."

The President's lecture on "twaddle" had come in connection with a resolution adopted by the New York Council of the Youth Congress protesting loans to Finland. It was delivered while the youth delegates stood on the White House lawn in a cold drenching rain.

"You stood this morning for a half hour in the rain on the White House lawn listening to the President of the United States," Lewis said. "Your spokesman in presenting you to the President said you would like to have some assurances on the question of jobs, on the question of peace, and on the question of civil liberties. What did you get?

"He said by implication that perhaps there is too much furor being raised by young people about jobs, because, 10, or 20 or 30 years ago young people also wanted jobs. Some answer!

"How much did that mean to

Continued on page six

BUTTONS
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FOR ALL PURPOSES
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A. G. TRIMBLE
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PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Haywood on Air, Feb. 19

Washington, Feb. 17.—Allan S. Haywood, CIO organization director, will speak on "CIO Organizing Plans and their Purpose" over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Co., Monday, February 19, at 9.30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

All CIO members and friends of organized labor are urged to listen in on Director Haywood's speech, which will describe the current CIO organizing drive and analyze the aims and achievements of the CIO during its four year history of organizing the unorganized.

Youths, League Agree On Formula

Washington, Feb. 17.—John L. Lewis' bid to the American Youth Congress to join hands with labor for political action on jobs, peace and civil rights brought immediate response when the Congress voted to instruct its Cabinet to prepare a working formula for acceptance of the invitation.

A formula was worked out in conference between Youth delegates and Labor's Non-Partisan League officers here, by which the question will be submitted to the Cabinet and to the full Congress meeting at a later date.

In the meantime, cooperation on immediate common problems of peace, jobs, the American Youth Act and other legislative problems was assured as a result of the meeting between the two groups here.

Demands Poll Tax Be Ended

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

Washington, Feb. 17.—Poll taxes in Southern states which are depriving many white and Negro workers of their right to vote offer a job right away to "a brand spanking new Supreme Court", CIO President John L. Lewis told delegates to the American Youth Congress here.

"I am in favor of giving that Supreme Court one particular job right away," he said, referring to the tax, "so that we can find out whether or not we really have as good a Supreme Court as some of us believe."

Declaring that there are at least eight Southern states depriving Americans without money of the right to vote, Lewis condemned the poll tax system which not only requires payment of the tax for the current year as a qualification for voting, but also its payment for back years.

IMPAIR RIGHTS

"There is not any politician in this country, there is not a lawyer or an economist or a sociologist or an ordinary citizen who does not understand that these laws and those poll taxes are levied against the people of those states in order to impair their constitutional rights as native Americans to vote in the political elections," Lewis said.

Win 'Phone' Strike

New York, Feb. 17 — A four-week strike at the Credit Clothing House ended this week when more than 100 office employes returned to work under a contract with the United Office & Professional Workers, CIO.

The agreement provides for pay increases for all employes, a union shop, arbitration of grievances and vacations and sick leave with pay. During the strike, members of the UOPWA local assisted by members of other unions conducted "picketing by telephone" to tie up the Clearing House switchboard in protest against the firm's refusal to settle.

CIO Wins Poll In South, 381–12

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 17—An election held among workers of the McWane Cast Iron Pipe Company here resulted in a victory for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee which polled 381 votes to 12 against it.

For many months representatives of the SWOC have been trying by every legitimate means to induce the company to bargain collectively, CIO Regional Director Yelverton Cowherd said, in commenting on the election victory, and finally were forced to petition for an election to prove that SWOC represented the majority of the workers.

Asks Joint Meeting March 15

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—CIO Pres. John L. Lewis' dramatic proposal for American labor unity appears to have led the AFL top leaders into a spirited search for alibis.

Bearing out Lewis' predictions when he revealed to American Youth Congress delegates here his suggestion for a joint CIO-AFL convention in Washington on March 15, Green sidestepped the proposal and John Frey, AFL metal trades head, attempted to label it as "insincere."

Lewis, in closing his address to the AYC on Feb. 10, assured Green that "as an evidence of my own good faith, I will not be a candidate in that convention for any office in the united organization.

"There is a practical plan in all simplicity, with no sinister attachments and an offer to eliminate Mr. Green's greatest agony, myself."

LEWIS PLAN

The Lewis plan, offered as a "formula that will result in immediate peace and settlement of the controversy in the house of labor," was this:

"I propose that on the 15th day of March, next, a special convention of the CIO and a special convention of the AFL be assembled in Constitution Hall in Washington, D. C.—one convention on each side of the aisle—and that the question to be voted on by that convention on the same day shall be:

"Resolved: That the Congress of Industrial Organizations and all of its membership this day become a part of the American Federation of Labor, and that charters of affiliation be granted by the American Federation of Labor to each unit of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and that further all questions of detail in the relationship of the two organizations hitherto existing shall be taken up for later consideration in such fashion as the joint convention may decide."

The CIO president then continued: "There is a plan to end the labor war and have labor peace in America on the afternoon of March 15.

"The way to have peace is to have peace!

"One roll call by both organizations on that day will eliminate the controversy in the house of labor. All questions of detail or overlapping jurisdiction or points of friction hitherto engendered can be disposed of through machinery set up within the united federation without the public being trou-

Continued on Page Six

Wagner Act Hearings End; Pressman, Carey Ask Law Be Saved

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senate and House Labor Committees today buckled down to the problem of recommendations on the flock of bills aimed at tearing the heart out of the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

Hearings before the Senate Committee came to a conclusion last week with more than 3,000 pages of testimony in the records. This week the House Labor Committee heard the CIO's final witness, General Counsel Lee Pressman warn that the proposed amendments are backed only by outspoken foes of organized labor and a few top officials of the AFL.

Testifying before the same House Committee, James B. Carey, CIO secretary and president of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, warned enemies of the Wagner Act to "think a long, long time" before they "cast down the gauntlet of warfare to organized labor, and before destroying the legal mechanisms by which orderly adjustment of differences is now a practical thing."

"The three amendments asked by the CIO are reasonable, fair amendments," he said. "They are just, and they further the democratic principles on which our nation is based. They make for industrial peace, not industrial discord.

"These things are so, and demonstrably so—and the fact that powerful instruments of propaganda and eloquent spokesmen for enemies of labor are trying to conceal the truth in the situation does not make it any less the truth."

Pressman presented the committee a 200-page statement discussing in detail legal aspects of the CIO's opposition to the amendments and then talked informally about key questions raised during the lengthy hearings.

To strike out the Labor Board's right to stop interference with workers' choice of units, he pointed out, would nullify the Act and make possible the complete domination of labor organizations by employers.

There is no "freedom of speech" issue involved in the ban on inteference with workers' rights, the CIO counsel argued. Where the Labor Board has cracked down on "expression of opinion, it has been part and parcel of a plan to withhold from workers the right to belong to unions of their own choice," he pointed out.

Declaring that we have "carefully followed the course of the hearings," Pressman said that "I personally have never before listened to such a host of deliberate mis-statements and absolute distortions of the record as has been ground out before this Committee day after day by witnesses hostile to the Act who have pretended to deal with the record of Labor Board cases."



TESTIFIES: Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, shown as he testified against Wagner Act amendments before the House Labor Committee in Washington.

NOTICE

THE CIO NEWS finds itself short of two of its 1939 national edition issues needed for binding—No. 19, May 8, 1939, and No. 48, Nov. 27, 1939. The NEWS will be very grateful to any subscriber who can send us a copy of either or both these issues. Please send to The Editor, THE CIO NEWS, 1106 Connecticut Avenue N. W., Washington, D. C.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III February 19, 1940 No. 8

Put Up Or Shut Up

The question has once more been put squarely up to the leaders of the American Federation of Labor: "Do you want a unified labor movement, or don't you?"

Four years ago, these same craft leaders did not. They chose to split the labor movement by driving the CIO unions out of the AFL.

A great new labor movement has grown up as a result, outside of the AFL. It already overshadows the older Federation, and in the natural course of events is destined to supplant it.

The CIO has repeatedly offered to re-unite with the AFL, but every offer has been turned down by the AFL leaders to date.

In 1937, the CIO initiated unity negotiations, which broke down because the AFL leaders were more concerned with splitting the CIO than with uniting with it.

In 1938, CIO President John L. Lewis offered to lead the whole CIO into the AFL, if the Federation would charter every CIO union and call a convention to work out further problems. The AFL leaders were not willing.

In 1939, the CIO proposed to join with the AFL in forming one united American Congress of Labor, in which the independent railroad Brotherhoods would hold the balance of power. This proposal too was rejected.

Futile negotiations ensued, and when these broke down, the AFL leaders tried to create the impression that not they but the CIO was blocking unity.

Now, in 1940, the CIO once more gives the lie to this propaganda. Holding that the best way to unity is to unite, and settle minor differences afterward in a united organization, Pres. Lewis has proposed that both organizations meet in the same hall on a definite and early date to vote on one proposition—namely, that the whole CIO become a part of the AFL, with charters granted to all of its units.

In other words, if the AFL leaders want a united labor movement, the CIO is willing to consummate such unity in the quickest and simplest fashion.

If they don't, let them at least have the grace to say so, and stop trying to kid the public.

Let The People Vote

The right to vote is basic to every principle of democracy.

Yet the Congress of the United States has Senators and Congressmen among its members who represent not the majority, but only a small minority of the citizens of their respective states, because a majority of the people there are denied the right to vote.

The right to vote in these states is reserved to higher income groups and denied to the poorer citizens by the so-called poll tax.

This tax not only requires citizens to pay for the privilege of voting, but if they have been too poor to pay for any period, when the time comes that they can pay, they have to pay for all the years they have defaulted before they can vote.

It is hardly a coincidence that the representatives elected from the eight states where poll taxes are in force, are among the most reactionary and anti-labor in Congress. They claim to speak for the people of their respective states, but actually they are elected only by the wealthier minority.

The constitution of the United States is supposed to guarantee democratic procedure, including the right to vote.

That is why CIO President John L. Lewis proposes that an immediate test be made of the constitutionality of denying Americans the right to vote through the poll tax.

"We have a brand spanking new Supreme Court—a 1940 model, streamlined," he said in a recent speech. "I am in favor of giving that Supreme Court this particular job right away."

Lewis urged that the President and the Attorney-General cause proceedings to be started and carried to the Supreme Court "to attack and strike down those damnable provisions inflicted upon those Southern states in these iniquitous poll taxes."

Such a procedure, he said, would be "designed to restore to Americans in the Southern states just the right to vote, and when that is done we can take time out to see who the people of those states would like to vote for in some elections."



The Beacon Light

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

Invitation To Youth

IT is no crime to be young. It is no crime to be out of a job. But you get punished just the same.

The young men and women who listened to John L. Lewis at the Youth Congress in Washington had taken a lot of punishment before he stood up to take their part.

They had made the grave mistake — still no crime — of being born just around the end of one world war. As a result they are reaching military age in good time for the next.

A further punishable mistake on the part of these young people is that most of them chose the wrong kind of parents.

The door of opportunity is open wide to the young man who picks his parents with discretion. He can start at the bottom in any industry and rise to the top within a year or less, if his father owns enough of it.

The present generation of youth also shows a very poor sense of timing in starting to look for jobs, trying to enter professions, or even thinking of getting married just now.

When, as at present, there are four million more young Americans looking for jobs than there are jobs to be had, it is obviously better to take up polo than to look for a job.

They Who Get Slapped

But the younger generation is always "miguided." It seldom starves with as much patience as its elders. It lacks the philosophical complacency of those who have attained girth and goodly incomes. It gets ideas that something had to be done.

So some four or five thousand young Americans descended on Washington, with the idea that the government ought to do something to provide more jobs and more opportunity for young Americans, and to register their objection to being shot full of holes in any wars that older heads might have in mind.

With all the perverseness of youth, they had to do this just at the very time when the government was beginning to think it had been doing too much for young people — just when President Roosevelt had recommended a sharp cut in the budget for the Natl. Youth Administration and for the CCC.

They had to register their objections to policies that might lead to war, just at a time when a propaganda campaign was reaching fever heat to enlist American sympathies in Europe and to put across a foreign loan.

These young Americans marched down Pennsylvania Avenue and stood in the rain before the White House until they were soaked to the skin, only to receive a verbal spanking.

They were told that 10, 20 and 30 years ago, there were also young people who wanted jobs. They were scolded for passing resolutions on subjects they didn't understand. And their fears that foreign loans might again lead in the direction of war, as happened last time, were described as "unadulterated twaddle."

Champion of Youth

It is necessary to understand something of this background, to appreciate the full impact of John L. Lewis' speech an hour or two later, when these same young people packed the Labor Dept. auditorium to hear what he had to say.

The CIO leader spoke as a champion of youth's demands. He congratulated them for organizing to make their needs known and their demands heard.

He applauded their alert suspicion of any moves that might lead to war. He told them that older men, as for instance the United Mine Workers of America, had also expressed opposition to loans to Finland and to other European belligerents.

"Those resolutions," he said,—so far from being twaddle, "are symbolic of what is in the hearts, not only of the young men and women of America, but of practically every citizen of our country.

"They represent the constant and the conscious and the subconscious ever-present fear that in some way the politicians and statesmen of this country and the warring world will in some fashion drag our country into that war — and it is a protest, it is a protest!

"After all, who has a greater right to protest against war or any part of war, or the diplomatic intrigues of war, or the subtle politics preceding war, than the young men who in the event of war will become cannon fodder."

Their Place with Labor

Lewis told the youth delegates that the progressive labor movement joins with them in their demand for jobs and an opportunity in life for every young American, as well as in their opposition to policies that may lead to war.

Noting the contempt and condemnation meted out to them by Republican and Democratic leaders, Lewis invited the Youth Congress to join with Labor's Non-Partisan League, "not identified with either the Democratic or the Republican party."

"It is time for labor, for the common people and for the youth of America to get together," he said. "There are problems ahead and everybody can do his part, and it is going to take united effort on the part of those who are the chief sufferers of doing nothing in this country."

Lewis' Speech To Youth Congress

A Blow Against War, A Proposal To The AFL

(The CIO NEWS herewith publishes the major portion of Pres. John L. Lewis' speech to the Citizenship Institute of the American Youth Congress at Washington on February 10. Full text of the speech will soon be available in pamphlet form.)

I AM happy to come here today to address you. I don't want to deal either in generalities or platitudes or statistics. I am one of those who believe that Americans cannot live on statistics. I believe that when there are 10 or 12 million Americans, including 4 million young people without job opportunity, that it does no good to quote statistics.

I come here today as the representative of the CIO and as Chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League in this country to express our pride and satisfaction that the young people of our country are organizing and becoming articulate and are making themselves felt as a force in our country.

The labor movement in America needs the energy, needs the force, needs the imagination of its younger citizens, and I do not believe that the sum total of all wisdom lies in those who happen to be born in a generation preceding your own. If that were true, America today would have no problem such as it now faces. We must remember that America went into an economic tailspin with all of the social and political questions that have followed it, with all the heart-burnings and agonies that have come to the American people in the last 10 years. That came about before most of you were old enough to take the blame for expressing any inexpert opinion.

Speech In The Rain

You stood this morning for a half hour in the rain on the White House Lawn listening to the President of the United States. Your spokesman in presenting you to the President of the United States said that you would like to have some assurances on the question of jobs, on the question of peace and on the question of civil liberties. What did you get?

The President said substantially that under certain conditions and certain forms of government you would not have the opportunity of standing on the lawn, in the rain, to ask for jobs. Well, I think you ought to be glad of that privilege. He said also by implication that perhaps there is too much furore being raised about jobs for young people because 10, 20 and 30 years ago, young people also wanted jobs. Some answer!

How much did that mean to one of you who needs a job, to one of you who has a job for which you are not trained or when you cannot get a job for which you are trained. How much did that mean to those of you who have plans to get married and to live the normal life of Americans to know that after all there is no great question of jobs, and that in the fullness of time perhaps conditions would get better.

How many years, how many years can you stand to be without a job? And how many years of interruption to your normal plans will you endure? How many years can you defer your projected marriage? How many years must you wonder and hope that you will have an opportunity here in your native land, to live the normal life of the normal citizen?

'Twaddle'?

Again you were told this morning that you should not adopt resolutions on questions upon which you are not expert. And that your resolution on Finland was "twaddle". Well, that statement comes to a head-on clash with my concept of the principles of Democracy.

I have been taught to believe that here in our own country, under this Flag, there are free forums which are a natural adjunct to the great forum of public opinion in the United States; that American ideals and American principles and American policies were crystallized in the crucible of public opinion in this country, from ideas thrown into that crucible by its articulate groups of citizens. And when the President of the United States calmly suggests today that the American Youth Congress has no right to say what it thinks about the Finnish question, or the Russian question, or the European question, the peace question, or any other question, I wonder where we are drifting. He says "go back and sin no more."

Miners Oppose Loans

It might interest this audience and the President to know that the recent convention of the United Mine Workers of America with 2,400 delegates in a deliberative convention in Columbus, representing a membership of 600,000 members and more than three million members of their dependent families, that the representatives of those 600,000 men adopted the same kind of a resolution on Finland as the American Youth Congress.

Those delegates were not as young in years as this convention. Many of them were experienced, mature men. At least they were practical men, at least they were honest and honorable men, and they felt that they had a right to say on that question just what they thought, just like any other citizen, no more and no less.

I wonder if the President would call the resolution adopted by the United Mine Workers of America "twaddle"?

Those resolutions are symbolic of what is in the hearts, not only of the young men and women of America, but of practically every citizen of our country. They represent the constant and the conscious and the subconscious ever-present fear that in some way the politicians and statesmen of this country and the warring world will in some fashion drag our country into that war—and it is a protest, it is a protest.

After all, who has a greater right to protest against war or any part of war, or the diplomatic intrigues of war, or the subtle politics preceding war, than the young men who in the event of war will become cannon fodder?

I am against war. I am willing to fight for the protection of our homeland against invasion of any foreign foe, but I am not willing to raise my voice and influence my son, or influence any other father's son in favor of going to war to suit the policies and requirements of imperialistic world governments or the despairing situation that affects world politicians.

I am perfectly conscious of the widespread propaganda going on in this country now, promoted by certain countries in Europe to inspire Americans with a sense of greater obligation on the Allies side in the European War. These things are being done, words are being spoken, printed word is being circulated, speeches are being made.

Workers Don't Profit

A great bishop in the Church of England the other day in a public address in England said that he thought Americans would be ashamed to take the profits of war purchases here in America and not side with Britain and France in the European conflict. Well, may I say to the good Bishop of the Church of England, that the American people as such are not getting the profits of that war. There are a few corporations and a few families making war munitions that are getting all the advantages of their sales of goods to the belligerent countries.

The average American is not getting any of that profit. And from 10 to 12 million Americans are walking the streets looking for jobs while relief is being cut in appropriations in Congress, and while they look forward to tomorrow with increasing despair. In any event Americans want to profit from war. America did not start this war. And every American dreams of keeping out of this war, and Americans as I understand them will hold to strict accountability any politician or any statesman who undertakes to involve this country in a war in Europe or a war in the Pacific.

So I hope that you will adopt resolutions when you think it is time to adopt resolutions on the question of peace or war, of jobs or civil liberties or any other question which concerns you as citizens and as Americans. Why, I think the President would understand that if he applied that same rule to the professional politicians in the Democratic Party, that they could not talk about anything that they did not understand, that he would lose the next election. And I am not sure that the President himself, if he applied the rule to himself, would not find his efficiency impaired.

CIO Has Program

I come today representing an organization which is the only great instrumentality in this country that does have a program for America and for Americans. The CIO has a legislative program. It runs to the questions in which you and every American are interested. Unfortunately, Congress in this session is not taking very much notice of it, or anything else. But one of the first of the subjects covered in that program is that the number one problem of America is still the problem of 9 to 10 million men and women who are still without jobs in private industry. In spite of the most intensive acceleration of business activity during the past few months, the huge number of unemployed remains undiminished.

For three years the CIO through its leaders has been petitioning the Administration here in Washington, including the President of the United States to call a national conference on the question of employment for Americans. Not a huge town meeting or a great convention but a conference of the distinguished leaders of industry, finance, agriculture, labor, government and any other cross-section of the population, to hold a clinic on this subject and to recommend to the government and to the American people a sensible course of procedure to be followed and a sensible approach to the question of alleviating unemployment and putting Americans to work.

Unemployment Confab

That conference has not been called. I do not know why. I am weary of asking. The United Mine Workers of America in their great convention two weeks ago again adopted a resolution asking the President of the United States if he would not convene such a conference and pave the way for a study of this problem.

No one else can convene a conference of sufficient importance to deal with this question because it would be a self-constituted conference, and as a result would not receive public support to the degree that it should. The country looks to its statesmen and to its political leadership to make suggestions and to lead the way and give support to these practical considerations which now press so heavily upon us.

The CIO stands for no involvement in any foreign war. It stands for the protection of the youth of the nation, including the members of your organization. It stands for the preservation of civil liberties. It asks that that protection and those liberties be accorded every citizen born under this flag regardless of his color or his creed or his geographical location.

You know, we have a brand spanking new Supreme Court — a 1940 model — streamlined. I am in favor of giving that Supreme Court one particular job right away, so that we can find out whether or not we really have as good a Supreme Court as some of us believe.

End The Poll Tax

There are at least eight Southern states that deprive Americans without money of the right to vote. They levy poll taxes against the poor Negroes and whites, and they cannot vote in the elections unless they pay their poll tax, and in addition to that, if through a period of years they have been so poor that they could not either pay or vote, whenever the time comes when they can pay, they have to pay for all the defaulting years in order to vote.

There is not any politician in this country, there is not a lawyer or an economist or a sociologist or an ordinary citizen who does not understand that those laws and those poll taxes are levied against the people of those states in order to impair their constitutional rights as native Americans to vote in the political elections.

All right. I think that is just about as cowardly a practice as any politician could ever devise to take away from a free-born American his inalienable rights granted under the constitution and supposed to be protected under that flag.

I am in favor of the President and the Attorney General of United States instructing the Civil Liberties Bureau of the Department of Justice to bring in the Federal Courts in this country a judicial proceeding and carry it to the Supreme Court, a judicial proceeding to attack and strike down those damnable provisions inflicted upon the citizens of those Southern states in these iniquitous poll taxes.

While we are talking about civil liberties here in this country, and the Attorney

Continued on page six

Youth Congress At Capitol



Members of the American Youth Congress parade through the rain in Washington to the White House.

Pres. Lewis' Speech To Youth Congress

Continued from Page Five

General talked to you about them from this platform last night, let him exercise the wits of those hundreds of lawyers that his department employs by putting them to work upon a judicial procedure which is designed to restore to Americans in the Southern states, just the right to vote, and when that is done we can take time out to see whom the people of those states would like to vote for in some elections.

'Affiliate With League'

I do not know what the future of the American Youth Congress may be or what resolutions it may adopt. I wish, however, to give you this message, and I give it to you as Chairman of Labor's National Non-Partisan League, not identified with either the Democratic or the Republican Party, but standing always for the rights and principles of free America, for the support of its meritorious institutions, for the preservation of the flag, and for the protection of the homeland, and for a job and civil liberties.

And while other people may be condemning you, and the Republican Party saying it doesn't want to associate with you, and the Democratic Party through its titular spokesman saying he doubts that you know what you are talking about, as Chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League I issue an invitation to the American Youth Congress to become affiliated or come to a working arrangement with Labor's Non-Partisan League of America.

I want to say this to you also, that if you ever decide to accept that affiliation or come to that working arrangement with the millions of others in this country that you can thus associate yourselves with, we won't be sending any detectives down to your meetings to scrutinize your resolutions to see what you are putting in them.

It is time for labor, it is time for the common people, and it is time for the youth of America to get together. There are problems ahead and everybody can do his part, and it is going to take united effort on the part of those who are the chief sufferers of doing nothing in this country. So we welcome you, whenever you are ready, but don't come unless you are prepared to work and unless you are prepared to fight in this cause for greater opportunities for yourselves.

Surely, I am widely criticized because some people say I am so vigorous in my statements at times and I quite agree that I think pretty strongly on some of these propositions. They run to the question of life and death, and I am prepared at any time to debate the rights of labor, the rights of the youth of America, the right of the common people of America, with any champion in any forensic arena in America, or all of them standing together.

CIO & Labor Peace

One other subject that I want to touch upon before I close. In the newspapers of yesterday and today it seems that President Roosevelt and President Green of the American Federation of Labor have agreed that I am solely responsible for the non-convening of the peace conferences between those two organizations, the AFL and the CIO.

Well, that is a remarkable discovery, because I have been willing to admit it all the time. I have not wished to go into any more peace conferences unless I had some reason to believe they would be fruitful, and the last ones we were in were unfruitful.

I have been perfectly willing at any time if the Secretary of Labor or Mr. Green or anyone else would give me information to the effect that the position of the AFL would be any different if a new conference were called.

I do not quite understand how the White House press bureau permitted to go out the statement in the newspapers today that I had made no answer to the President's communication on the subject of last October. As a matter of fact I wrote the President a letter from San Francisco, California, on October 15, 1939, in answer to his letter of October 6.

That was the formal answer of the CIO to the President on this subject. And may I say that since that time the Secretary of Labor, the President of the United States have never indicated that they possess any information that would lead to the conclusion that the conferences would be fruitful if they reconvened. While I have every desire to negotiate I have no desire to waste my time, nor the time of others.

Proposal To AFL

But if the AFL and the President of the United States are sincere in wanting peace between these great organizations of labor, I offer here this afternoon a formula that will result in immediate peace and settlement of the controversy in the house of labor.

I propose that on the 15th day of March next a special convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and a special convention of the American Federation of Labor be assembled in Constitution Hall in Washington, D. C.—one convention on each side of the aisle—that the question to be voted on by that convention on the same day shall be:

RESOLVED that the Congress of Industrial Organizations and all of its units and all of its membership this day become a part of the American Federation of Labor and that charters of affiliation be granted by the American Federation to each unit of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and that further all questions of detail in the relationship of the two organizations hitherto existing shall be taken up for later consideration in such fashion as the joint convention may decide.

Just that!

There is a plan to end the labor war and have labor peace in American on the afternoon of March 15th.

The way to have peace is to have peace!

And one roll call by both organizations on that day will eliminate the controversy in the house of labor. And all questions of detail or overlapping jurisdiction or points of friction hitherto engendered can be disposed of through machinery set up within the united federation without the public being troubled, or the politicians being driven to distraction, without any American being inconvenienced.

I propose that in all sincerity as a way out. And as an evidence of my own good faith I will assure Mr. William Green that I will not be a candidate in that convention for any office in the united organization. There is a practical plan in all simplicity with no sinister attachments and an offer to eliminate Mr. Green's greatest agony, myself.

Awaits Answer

Now let us see what will happen with that proposition and let us see whether the Executive Council with Mr. Green now in Miami will accept it or whether they will pick flaws in it and say that Mr. Lewis has an ulterior motive. You know that search for ulterior motives is the most futile pursuit in the world. No one ever caught one.

And I wonder if President Roosevelt who is so anxious to give Mr. Green my answer on the other proposal will favor me equally as well now by undertaking to get Mr. Green's answer to my proposal.

Lewis Offers Labor Aid To Youth

Continued from Page Three

one of you who needs a job?" Lewis asked, "to one of you who has a job for which you are not trained? How much did that mean to those of you who have plans to get married and to live the normal life of Americans, to know that after all there is no great question of jobs and in the fullness of time perhaps conditions will get better?"

The President's scolding of the youth organization for adopting a resolution against loans to Finland was answered by Lewis with the statement that "that comes to a head-on clash with my concepts of the principles of democracy.

"I have been taught to believe that here in our country under this flag there are free forums which are a natural adjunct to the great forum of public opinion in the United States . . . and when the President of the United States calmly suggests today that the American Youth Congress has no right to say what it thinks about the Finnish question, or the Russian question, or the European question, the peace question or any other question, I wonder where we are drifting."

Lewis reminded his audience and President Roosevelt that the recent convention of the United Mine Workers in Columbus had adopted "the same kind of resolution on Finland as the Youth Congress."

The reception given to Lewis' speech contrasted sharply with the cold response given to the President a few hours earlier. Delegates rose to their feet as he entered, repeatedly interrupted him by applause and crowded around him by the hundreds as he left the hall.

General Motors Poll Due in April

DETROIT, Feb. 17.—Labor Board hearings this week have given the green light to plans for an NLRB poll of General Motors' 125,000 employes some time in April.

With concessions made by both the CIO United Automobile Workers and the AFL union, the last obstacle to holding the poll before spring seasonal shutdowns apparently had been removed.

Under the agreement the UAW-CIO will bargain after the election for all plants as a unit where it has won a majority and where "issues common to such plants" arise. The union had demanded that all plants won by it be automatically placed in a single bargaining unit. It conceded the same right to the AFL union, if that organization should win any plants in the election.

OPEN TO INTERPRETING

The agreement leaves the issue of bargaining unit somewhat open to interpretation. The union will feel entitled to claim that all issues of wages, working conditions and grievance procedure are common to all the plants, though the corporation may try to argue a different view. The difference, if any, seems too likely to be settled by two factors — the number of plants won by the UAW-CIO and the size of the majority.

If the majority is 90 per cent, as was the case in the Chrysler Michigan plants during last September's NLRB elections, the UAW-CIO is not likely to have much trouble convincing the corporation that almost any issue is common to all the plants.

Maritime Union Hails Supreme Court Ruling

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17. — The National Maritime Union today described the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the Waterman Steamship case as "our greatest victory since the 1937 strike."

The court ruling, which had the unanimous endorsement of the eight participating justices, upheld a National Labor Relations Board order while upsetting an adverse decision handed down by the U. S. circuit court in New Orleans.

Read by Justice Hugo Black, the decision leaves judgment of facts in Labor Board cases strictly to the NLRB, a procedure which the high court said was the original intent of Congress in passing the Wagner Act. Tory foes of the Act have been agitating for the very practice which the Supreme Court banned in this decision.

$200,000 BACK PAY

Forty-three seamen will win reinstatement and close to $200,000 in back pay as a result of the high tribunal's action, Pres. Joseph Curran of the NMU estimated.

"This decision settles, once and for all, the question of continuous employment for seamen," Curran said. "The Waterman company and other companies contended that a seamen's employment begins when he signs on and ends when he signs off.

'VITALLY IMPORTANT'

"The National Labor Relations Board upheld us and now the U. S. Supreme Court has upheld us. This decision is vitally important to 110,000 seamen sailing out of Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific ports and on the Great Lakes."

Labor Peace Issue Left Up to AFL

Continued from Page Three

bled, or the politicians being driven to distraction, without any American being inconvenienced.

"I propose that in all sincerity as a way out."

He opened discussion of the unity problem by pointing to newspaper stories that Pres. Roosevelt and Green "agreed" that the CIO leader was responsible for the two labor groups' peace committees failing to reconvene.

"That is a remarkable discovery," Lewis said, "because I have been willing to admit it all the time."

The reason, he added, is that "I have not wished to go into any more peace conferences unless I had some reason to believe they would be fruitful, and the last ones we were in were unfruitful."

Then, pulling a letter from his pocket, Pres. Lewis flatly contradicted a statement from the White House press bureau that Pres. Roosevelt had received no answer to his letter addressed to the CIO convention in San Francisco last October. He then read his reply, dated Oct. 15, 1939, to Pres. Roosevelt's letter.

In that message Lewis apprised the President of the CIO convention decision authorizing the CIO peace negotiating committee to continue "to exercise discretionary authority in any further consideration of the subject.

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Philadelphia, Pa.

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Labor and The Law:

Mr. Justice Black -- A True Liberal

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

Two opinions were recently issued by the Supreme Court of the United States, both written by Mr. Justice Hugo Black, which are of far-reaching importance. They both reflect the true humanitarian understanding which Mr. Justice Black has of the problems which confront the common people today.

The first case involved the National Labor Relations Act. The Labor Board had issued an order against the Waterman Steamship Company directing the company to reinstate with back pay two crews of seamen who had been discharged by the company because of their affiliation with the CIO National Maritime Union. The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, to which the order of the Board was taken for enforcement, reversed the order and denied any relief to the discharged seamen.

SLAPS LOWER COURTS

Mr. Justice Black, in his opinion, reviewed the evidence which was presented at the hearings before the Labor Board and came to the conclusion that the Board was justified in holding that the men had been discharged for a single reason, namely, their membership in the CIO union. In reversing the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals Mr. Justice Black held that, since the findings of the Labor Board were supported by a substantial amount of the evidence the findings of the Board must be final.

There is no doubt but that the Supreme Court was addressing itself to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals throughout the country which have, in many jurisdictions in recent months, demonstrated a reluctance to accept the basic principles of the Wagner Act and too frequently have been reversing the orders of the Board even though supported by substantial evidence.

The Supreme Court emphasized the rule that the Circuit Court of Appeals have no right to encroach upon the exclusive power of the Labor Board given to it by Congress to make findings of fact, which if supported by substantial evidence must be accepted as final by the courts. Mr. Justice Black particularly pointed out that this kind of procedure was adopted by Congress in order to meet the very complex administrative problems which arise in the solution of industrial disputes.

It is hoped that this admonition from the Supreme Court of the United States may put a stop to the brazen attempt on the part of several Federal Courts to set aside Labor Board orders merely because the judges differ in their conclusions from the Board in the determination of the facts involved in the controversy.

HELPS COMMON PEOPLE

In the second case, four young Negroes had been convicted for murder in the State of Florida and sentenced to death. Their conviction was based upon confessions which they had given to the police after long questioning and physical mistreatment at the hands of the police. In setting aside their conviction on the ground that it constituted a denial of due process under the Fourteenth Amendment, Mr. Justice Black, in his opinion, summarized the fight of the common people for recognition of their rights under the Federal Constitution as eloquently as it has ever been stated. He said:

". . . this argument flouts the basic principle that all people must stand on an equality before the bar of justice in every American court. Today, as in ages past, we are not without tragic proof that the exalted power of some governments to punish manufactured crime dictatorially is the handmaid of tyranny.

"Under our constitutional system, courts stand against any winds that blow as havens of refuge for those who might otherwise suffer because they are helpless, weak, outnumbered, or because they are non-conforming victims of prejudice and public excitement. Due process of law, preserved for all by our Constitution, commands that no such practice as that disclosed by this record shall send any accused to his death.

"No higher duty, no more solemn responsibility, rests upon this Court, than that of translating into living law and maintaining this constitutional shield deliberately planned and inscribed for the benefit of every human being subject to our Constitution—of whatever race, creed or persuasion."

It is to be hoped that all our judges will take to heart this succinct statement on the part of Mr. Justice Black and really give protection to all the people in the exercise of their fundamental rights granted to them under the Constitution and the laws of our country.

Philly Stores to Feature 'Union Label' Products

Philadelphia, Feb. 17—With labor in this city acutely feeling the need of retail establishments which handle "union label" merchandise exclusively to fill the need created by the increased "union label" consciousness of the population, a number of prominent laborites have succeeded in interesting a group of private persons in opening a series of such stores.

The first of these stores will open this spring in Kensington under the joint sponsorship of a number of trade union committees and the operators of the store. The establishment will operate in closest cooperation with the unions and many incentives will be offered union members to assure them increased value for their buying dollar.

Labor realizes the necessity of guaranteeing work to union factories by buying only union label goods and stores such as these will fill the need by having all union label products conveniently situated under one roof.

One-Third of A Nation

JAN 16 REC'D

Special Alice Mr. Hathaway.
One of them Negro houses up there at the mine tuesday of this week 9th caught fire from that paper lining and burned up and the Negroes babie the woman had to go off after water about 400 yards and before she could get back the wind blowed the paper loose and burned house and baby and every thing they had that why we need the union C.I.O.

92

THIS LETTER was received by officials of the Quarry Workers Intl. Union from a worker in the chalk quarries at McIntyre, Ga.:

"One of them Negro houses up there at the mine Tuesday of this week—9th—caught fire from that paper lining and burned up, and the Negroes' baby. The woman had to go off after water about 400 yards, and before she could get back the wind blowed the paper loose and burned house and baby and everything they had. That's why we need the union CIO."

Furniture Workers Hold Regional Parley

GARDNER, Mass., Feb. 17. — Delegates from 25 locals of the United Furniture Workers, CIO, in an area extending from Maine to South Carolina attended the second biennial Eastern Seaboard conference of the UFW meeting here in this important furniture center.

Max Perlow, international union vice-president, was elected chairman of the conference. UFW President Morris Muster, in his report to the delegates reviewed the gains won by the CIO furniture union since its national convention held at Rockford, Ill., a year ago. He said that about 7,000 new members have joined the union in the Eastern area, and that 14 new locals have been established.

Attacks in the local press against the UFW, in the form of quotes from Dies Committee statements, were denounced by Muster, who pointed out that Representative Casey from Massachusetts, a member of the committee had already retracted such statements.

Steel Union Parleys Open In Two Cities

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17 — A district convention of lodges affiliated with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in the Indianapolis area will open here tomorrow.

James Robb, SWOC regional director, in this area, said that some 400 delegates are expected in addition to many visitors. The sessions will be held at the Amalgamated Auditorium. Speakers will include Van A. Bittner, SWOC Mid-West director, and David J. MacDonald, SWOC secretary-treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 17—The second annual convention of locals of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in the Philadelphia area opens here today at the Amalgamated Center. Philip Murray, SWOC chairman, and CIO vice-president, is scheduled to address the delegates in his first speech in Philadelphia. Charles Weinstein of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is also scheduled to speak.

About 300 representatives from 29 lodges in the area are in town for the convention. Outstanding business to be taken up by the delegates includes the drafting of a model agreement for all locals in the district, outlining demands for higher wages and better working conditions in negotiations which will be going on in the period from the end of February to June.

Clothing Union Re-Affirms CIO Allegiance

New York, Feb. 17. — The national office of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America said today it has been asked to comment on the story published in the press based on individual expressions in a meeting held by one of the New York Amalgamated locals that the clothing workers had split on affiliation with the CIO.

In the absence of General President Hillman, Assistant President Jacob S. Potofsky stated that "There should be no misunderstanding regarding the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America stand on the CIO. There is no rift between the CIO and the Amalgamated and there will be none."

SUPPORT CIO

Mr. Potofsky further stated "We are 100 per cent behind every effort of the CIO to organize the unorganized and to spread the principles of industrial organization. Our membership from coast to coast has shown that the Amalgamated is overwhelmingly in favor of the CIO of which it is one of the founders.

"A democratic institution such as the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America naturally contains some political differences among its membership, but there are no differences among us on the industrial field."

Spying Charged To Ford

Edgewater, N. J., Feb. 17.—Spying on union activities and firing of union men are charged against the plant of the Ford Motor Company here in a complaint field with the Natl. Labor Relations Board by the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

Six union leaders with a service record at the Edgewater plant ranging from 11 to 22 years have been discharged, the CIO union declared, in an attempt to defeat a renewed union drive launched about a month ago.

Leonard H. Goldsmith, executive secretary of the New Jersey CIO Council, in commenting on the filing of the charges said that the company has violated the Wagner Act by spying on workers, by intimidation, coercion and every other device at its command to prevent the workers from organizing.

See Danger In Vigilante Activities

Denver, Feb. 17. — A warning that the present vigilante situation in the state of Washington, which has already brought about many anti-union outrages and the death of Mrs. Law, wife of a union organizer, threatened a revival of 1919-1920 terrorism against workers, was sounded here by Reid Robinson, president of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

Robinson wrote to Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, urging that the CIO demand a Federal probe of the Law killing and other anti-union acts in Washington.

"The whole thing behind the situation is the fact that the men want to get a $1.00 a day increase in wages because of the better economic conditions in the lumber industry," Robinson wrote.

"There is a possibility of a repetition of the Vigilante action that was rampant in 1919, when Wesley Everett was killed in Centralia by members of the American Legion and stooges for the big lumber companies," he added.

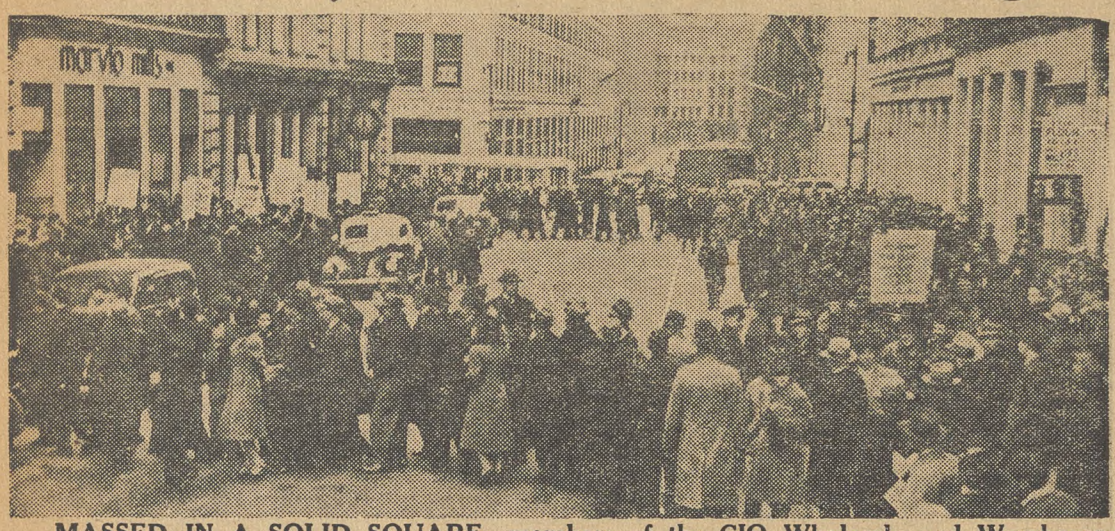
Hapgood To Aid Ship Builders

Camden, N. J., Feb. 17—Powers Hapgood, CIO organizer with a long record of activity in many colorful CIO campaigns, was welcomed here this week by President John Green of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, as a new member of his organizing staff.

Hapgood who is national director for the United Shoe Workers, has been assigned by CIO President John L. Lewis as special organizer to aid the IUMSW in its drive to complete the unionization of the shipbuilding industry.

Past strikes and drives in which Hapgood has aided CIO unions include the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. strike in Akron in 1936 which ended in a victory that established the United Rubber Workers, followed in turn by strikes to which he was assigned by the CIO in the auto, steel and radio industries.

Pickets, A Thousand Strong



MASSED IN A SOLID SQUARE, members of the CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union picket the Marvlo Mills in New York, demanding a union contract and wage increases.

Pamphlet Shows Craft Unions' Failure To Meet New Era

By CECIL OWEN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Backwardness of the construction industry under the craft union setup as contrasted with progress of industries organized by the CIO is stressed in a new pamphlet released by the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

Failure of the outworn craft unions to organize the industry is exposed by the pamphlet, "Program of the UCWOC". It points out that among the nation's major industries construction is one of the most poorly organized. The pamphlet says:

"Of nearly 3,000,000 workers available for employment in construction far less than 1,000,000 are members of unions. If union officials, city employes, maintenance men, and others holding union cards are excluded, it becomes apparent there are less than 500,000 union members actually working at their trades."

CRAFTS' FAILURE

This striking failure of craft unions to do the organizing job in the construction industry contrasts sharply with the high degree of organization in the mass industries where the CIO is dominant.

"Large segments of the construction industry," it goes on, "are almost entirely outside the union fold. Residential construction is done almost entirely by non-union labor, or by union members working at non-union rates.

"Most of the heavy construction, such as roads, dams, railroads, aqueducts, etc., are on an open-shop basis. Were it not for the government building program craft unions would put up but a small fraction of America's buildings."

Earnings of craft union members compare unfavorably with those obtained by CIO members. Yearly incomes of construction workers are "lower than the annual earnings of similarly qualified workers in the manufacturing industries."

Government figures show the annual income of construction workers to be less than $1,000. This in face of the fact that about 80 per cent of these workers are classed as skilled mechanics.

Low annual earnings of construction workers are caused by the widespread unemployment and irregularity of employment. Today, there are more than 1,000,000 unemployed building-trades men. Even those employed actually work but part of the time. Official figures show that more than half the craft union members are either wholly or partially unemployed.

SYMPTOM OF FAILURE

Another symptom of the failure of the craft union system is the fact that proportionately more union men are without jobs in construction than are non-union men.

Says the UCWOC pamphlet:

"Victims of the outworn craft setup are the workers, employers, and the public — everyone concerned with construction. This industry, once the biggest in America, still lags far behind in the recovery parade. Why? Is not the fact that it is the one really major industry still creeping along on the craft union principle of significance?"

Copies of the pamphlet may be obtained by writing the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, United Mine Workers Building, 15th and Eye St., Washington, D. C.

Boatmen Quit AFL, Join CIO In South

Birmingport, Ala., Feb. 17. — Workers at the important Warrier River Terminal today had left an AFL union in a body to join the CIO Inland Boatmen's Union.

The switch occurred after the head of the Alabama AFL federation and an AFL representative adjourned a meeting of the company's employes. After speeches by Rep. Kendrick of the CIO boatmen and CIO Field Representative Youngblood, all those present signed CIO membership cards.

The terminal is a key spot in the transportation of raw materials for the Tennessee Coal & Iron Railroad Co., U. S. Steel subsidiary.

Murray To Speak In Ohio City

Warren, Ohio, Feb. 17—Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee will speak here Feb. 25 under auspices of a lodge named in his honor.

Murray will appear in connection with the inauguration of Philip Murray Lodge of the SWOC, which is planning a big organizational campaign in this area.

Present plans call for the meeting to be held in the High School Auditorium.

Relief Crises Described As 'Plague'

New York, Feb. 17 — Recurring local relief crises are becoming the "plague of the nation" the national executive board of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers charged in a statement released during the board's quarterly meeting here.

Cleveland's recent relief crisis was described as part of the "formula" to cut standards for the unemployed, while the weeding out of professionally trained relief workers and their replacement by "political hacks" who will "carry out the bidding of their political patrons" was described as another aspect of the same drive against the jobless.

Pres. Abram Flaxer of the SCMWA warned board members that the government worker is "caught between the crossfire of economy sniping and a barrage of pro-war propaganda."

CIO Council Plans Oregon Campaign

EUGENE, Ore., Feb. 17.—Resolutions calling for organizing conferences and organizing committees in various sections of the state and sending of organizers into the lumber camps of Southern Oregon were unanimously passed by delegates to the second annual convention of the Oregon State Industrial Union Council held here Feb. 10 and 11.

Main speakers at the two day convention representing 15,000 CIO members, were Richard Francis, CIO director for the state of Washington, and Harold J. Prichett, president of the International Woodworkers of America.

"The best assurance of peace in the labor movement is to organize the unorganized till the CIO becomes the most powerful labor organization in the world," Pritchett told the delegates.

Both Pritchett and Francis expressed approval of the policy of withholding endorsement of presidential candidates at this time.

"We are confronted with America's economic problem No. 1—unemployment. Yet, while the civil budget has been cut in half, expenditures for war purposes have trippled. There is a tendency on a part of the administration leadership to lean on somebody else's war."

Francis told the delegates that "we are going to bargain for labor. You don't endorse policies of the shipowners before you go into negotiations with them. We're not going to be sold down the river again."

The convention hit cuts in the Federal budget for social services; called for strict neutrality in the European war, rapping loans to nations engaged in the war and transfer of ships to foreign registry; asked for labor representation on government boards; hit use of the Sherman anti-trust act against unions.

RESOLUTIONS

In resolutions on civil liberties, the body endorsed the LaFollette Oppressive Labor Practices bill; called for discontinuance of the Dies Committee; asked for a Federal grand jury investigation of the murder of Laura Law in Aberdeen, Wash.; and called for passage of the Marcantonio bill giving Filipinos citizenship.

The incoming officers were instructed to call a legislative conference of state farm and labor organizations.

John Brost, incumbent, was the only nominee for president. Others to be on a referendum election ballot are F. E. Wing and Ben C. Garske, for vice-president; Ralph W. Peoples, incumbent, and J. E. Laux, for secretary-treasurer. All but Brost, who is a member of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's union, are members of the International Woodworkers of America.

Seamen Ask Action Against Skipper Of 'City of Flint'

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The CIO National Maritime Union today accused Capt. Joseph A. Gainard, skipper of the S. S. City of Flint, of neglect of duty, and asked the federal government to revoke his master's license.

The charges were based on affidavits from members of the crew of the ship, which was an object of international attention early this year when it was seized by the German navy. After a stay in Murmansk, Russia, the ship was sailed down the Norwegian coast in possession of a Nazi prize crew. When it put into port at Haugesund, Norway, however, Norwegian officials removed the German crew and restored the ship to the Americans.

The City of Flint reached American shores only recently.

Burden of the NMU complaint is that Gainard had several opportunities to get his crew out of the hands of the German prize crew and to get in touch with American authorities. They charged that in each case he refused to do so.

THREATENED CREW

Gainard even threatened to put the entire crew in irons, the complaint charges, when seamen's representatives asked him to allow members of the crew to go ashore while the ship was in German hands at Tromsoe, Norway, to contact the American minister, Mrs. Harriman.

At Murmansk, Soviet Russian authorities took the German sailors off the vessel, turned it back to Capt. Gainard, and told him he was free to sail any time he wished to do so, the complaint said. But, the seamen asserted, he refused to do so, and kept the ship in port until the Soviet government finally put the German crew back on the Flint in order to get it out of the port.

Aluminum Convention April 24

New Kensington, Pa., Feb. 17 —Nick Zonarich, president of the Aluminum Workers of America, issued a call today for the third national convention of the union which will open in Maryville, Tennessee, April 24.

A meeting of AWA Local 2 here has been called for Sunday, Feb. 25, to elect delegates to the convention, and to plan out resolutions and constitutional amendments to be submitted at the national parley.

PUSH NEGOTIATIONS

Meanwhile, negotiations for a general wage increase in at least four plants of the Aluminum Company of America are scheduled to start here soon. The company has suggested February 22 as the opening date of the conferences, in answer to a formal request from the union.

Union representatives from ACA plants in Edgewater, N. J., Alcoa, Tenn., Detroit, Mich., as well as New Kensington will take part in the negotiations.

Union spokesmen in planning demands for a pay increase, are calling attention to the fact that the giant aluminum corporation is reported to have increased earnings for 1939 one hundred per cent over 1938, with an all-time high of some $35,000,000. Last year's earnings were around $15,563,000, or $5.13 a share on common stock.

Pritchett Files Suit For Libel

Portland, Ore., Feb. 17 — A $150,000 libel suit was filed here by Harold Pritchett, president of the Intl. Woodworkers of America, CIO, against C. C. Crowe, editor and publisher of the Pacific Coast Lumber Digest.

Pritchett, recently re-elected president of the IWA and a nationally known labor leader, was attacked by Crowe in the October 15 issue of his magazine as "a known foreign communist."

CHARGES "MALICE"

In his libel suit, Pritchett maintains that he has gained the confidence of labor by dint of honest, faithful effort and that Crowe in his editorials has sought to injure the IWA leader's reputation "wilfully and with malice."

In his attacks on the CIO, Crowe has not confined himself to Pritchett alone, but has included William Dalrymple and Richard Francis, CIO regional directors in Oregon and Washington, in his villifications.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 9 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | FEBRUARY 26, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

Tory-AFL Tie-up:

Senator Taft Endorses Walsh Amendments

SWARTHMORE, Pa., Feb. 24—The AFL top leadership today had won a new recruit for its campaign to secure passage of the AFL-sponsored Walsh amendments to the Wagner Act—none other than that stalwart reactionary, Sen. Robert Taft of Ohio.

In a speech that makes a Chamber of Commerce statement look like a call to progressivism, the Ohio would-be presidential candidate suggested:

"Modify the wage-hour law . . . . abandon hour regulation, except where it involves injury to health or lack of time for recreation . . . . amend the Natl. Labor Relations Act along the lines recommended by the American Federation of Labor."

(*See Stories on Pages* 2, 7)

CIO PREPARES FOR FOUR BIG ELECTIONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—CIO unions today were rushing campaign preparations for a series of four National Labor Relations Board elections to be held within the next six weeks.

The elections:

1. General Motors— to be held some time in April, with more than 125,000 workers casting ballots.

2. Consolidated Edison — ordered for early April, with 32,000 workers in New York's biggest utility company eligible to vote.

3. Consumers Power Co.—date not yet set for the election, which was held up for months when an AFL union carried an unsuccessful appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

4. U. S. Rubber Co.—involving several thousand workers in three of the company's eastern plants.

Labor Board election apparatus will be strained in its busiest month, with close to 175,000 workers in all being given the opportunity to name their collective bargaining agency.

The CIO United Automobile Workers, Utility Workers Organizing Committee and United Rubber Workers, involved in the four polls, are planning major drives to insure heavy CIO majorities in the election.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, will cooperate with the union groups in working out the pre-election campaigns. Walter Smethurst, executive assistant to Pres. Lewis, left this week for Jackson, Mich., to assist in the Consumer Power poll, while Haywood and Michael S. Widman, assistant director of organization, will be active in the other localities.

Bay State Council To Hear Noted Speakers At 3rd Convention

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 24.—A host of prominent speakers will be on hand to address the 400 delegates attending the third annual convention of the Massachusetts Industrial Union Council, which opens at the Hotel Bancroft here March 1 and continues for the next two days.

The convention will see the retirement of Pres. Michael Widman, former CIO regional director, who is now attached to CIO national headquarters as assistant director of organization.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Senators Walsh and Lodge, and Congressmen Healey, Casey, McCormick, Flaherty and Connery have all accepted invitations to address the convention.

CIO Vice-President Sidney Hillman and Emil Rieve; Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; Sec.-Treas. David MacDonald of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee; E. L. Oliver, executive vice-president of Labor's Non-Partisan League; Louis Rode New York representative of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee and officials of state and federal labor agencies have been asked to address the meeting.

The convention will open with a mass meeting Friday night, with business sessions planned for the week-end. Saturday night a banquet and ball are scheduled.

CIO Signs Magazine

New York, Feb. 24. — Pay increases ranging from $1 to $4 a week, a $21 weekly minimum and one to three weeks' vacation are granted in a contract signed between the Saturday Review of Literature and the Book & Magazine Guild, an affiliate of the United Office & Professional Workers. CIO.

1,700 Rubber Workers Win 1st Contract

Chicopee, Mass., Feb. 24—A contract providing paid vacations and other benefits for 1,700 workers at the Fisk Tire plant was signed here today by Local 11 of the United Rubber Workers of America and the United States Rubber company, which recently acquired the Fisk Rubber corporation and its assets for $11,000,000.

The agreement recognizes the URWA as sole and exclusive bargaining agent, and includes overtime provisions and adequate grievance machinery as well as the vacation plan, which will mean a one-week holiday for all Fisk workers with one year of service and a two-week holiday for all those with at least five years of service. Vacation pay will be at the rate of two per cent of the employe's annual earnings.

Also included in the contract is a "war clause," which will protect the Fisk worker's seniority rights in the event he enlists or is drafted for service in any war involving the United States.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Detroit — The Detroit Newspaper Guild has formed an organizing committee to complete the job of unionizing papers in the metropolitan area.

Friends Honor Heywood Broun



THOUSANDS OF FRIENDS AND ADMIRERS paid tribute to the late Heywood Broun, liberal columnist and first president of the American Newspaper Guild at a giant mass meeting in New York. F. P. A., 'Information Please' expert and New York Post columnist, is shown at the microphone. CIO Pres. John L. Lewis, another speaker, recalled Broun's loyalty to the labor movement.

Longshoremen To Convene April 1

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 24 — The third annual convention of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union will open in North Bend, Oregon, April 1, Matt Meehan, ILWU secretary, announced here today.

In the official call sent out to all ILWU locals in January, it was announced that due to cooperation of the affiliated locals and pre-convention work, it was possible to cut the convention assessment this year from $1 to 60 cents, thus saving the International $8,000, or 40 cents each on approximately 20,000 members.

All locals were asked to elect their delegates and send in their credentials to the district office not later than March 15.

Metal Miners Win Election 186-4

Bisbee, Ariz., Feb. 24—Workers at the Shattuck Denn Mining Co. voted down a company union 186 to 4 in a Labor Board election won by the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers in the face of a threat by the company to close down in case of a CIO victory.

The day before the election at the company the night shift was ordered suddenly to remove 75% of the equipment as though the threat was being carried out.

The anti-labor Phelps Dodge Corporation dominates the region. The Shattuck Denn company union whose career was ended by the results at the poll, was closely associated with a stooge outfit at Phelps Dodge.

Farm Implement Union Calls First Walkout

Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 24 — Workers at the J. I. Case plant here are on strike in protest against the firm's stalling on negotiations for a contract. The strike is the first to be called by the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, and the first major walk-out in 30 years in this open shop area, the heart of the farm equipment industry.

Union Shop Conditions Cut Tuberculosis Toll

By JAMES PECK

NEW YORK, Feb. 24—(FP)—Establishment of union conditions and elimination of sweatshops have considerably reduced tuberculosis, an x-ray survey among six leading unions revealed today.

The survey, characterized by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia as "the largest mass drive against tuberculosis in history" was conducted by the New York City health department and the WPA in cooperation with the unions. More than 33,000 workers were examined.

Of the 33,303 unionists x-rayed only 0.7% or 233 had tuberculosis requiring further treatment or clinical care. In contrast, a 1933 survey of 2,000 food handlers — both union and non-union — showed tuberculosis rate at 4%.

SHARP DROP

Among garment workers only 0.6% of the workers examined showed t.b. symptoms, a sharp drop from 1915 when the disease was found among 3% of 3,000 people investigated at that time.

The extent of tuberculosis as an occupational disease in the days of the sweatshop was recalled by spokesmen of all six unions which cooperated in the survey. They cited the poor ventilation, unsanitary washrooms, 10- to 16-hour work days, filthy dressing rooms and overcrowded quarters of the open shop years.

BETTER CONDITIONS

A spokesman for the CIO Fur & Leather Workers Union remembered when certain groups of the workers used to work on damp floors all day.

An example of improved shop conditions was given by George Meisler, a shop steward for the United Retail & Wholesale Employes at the Hearn department store.

"The previously filthy washrooms are now regularly cleaned by porters, fans have been put in to improve ventilation, draught doors were set up to eliminate draughts and the office workers previously stationed in the basement have been moved to an upper floor."

Ask U. S. To Probe Silicosis Sore-Spot

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 24.—The United States Senate was asked today to take a look-see at one of the nation's worst industrial sore spots.

In letters to Sen. Robert Wagner of New York and Sen. James Murray of Montana — both outstanding progressives — Pres. Reid Robinson of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers called attention to attrocious health and living conditions in the Tri-State district Oklahoma, Missouri and Kansas

Robinson, a CIO vice-president, referred the Senators to an Associated Press story recounting the birth of a baby in a hencoop in the Tri-District area. The father, though an employed miner, was unable to afford better housing on his meager pay check.

"This area is known as the silicosis belt," Robinson wrote, "and tuberculosis is rampant not only among the men but also the women and children as a result of the silicotic condition of the miners . . .

U. S. MUST HELP

"We have been trying desperately to alleviate these conditions, but find that it is impossible unless the government will take some action. We have asked the Senate of the United States to select a committee to investigate the conditions in this area.

"As long as conditions such as these exist in America, it will be difficult to prove to these people that we are a democracy, and we feel that the Senate should take immediate steps to find out why such conditions exist in one of the most prosperous mining field in America."

Harvester Sees Light; To Bargain

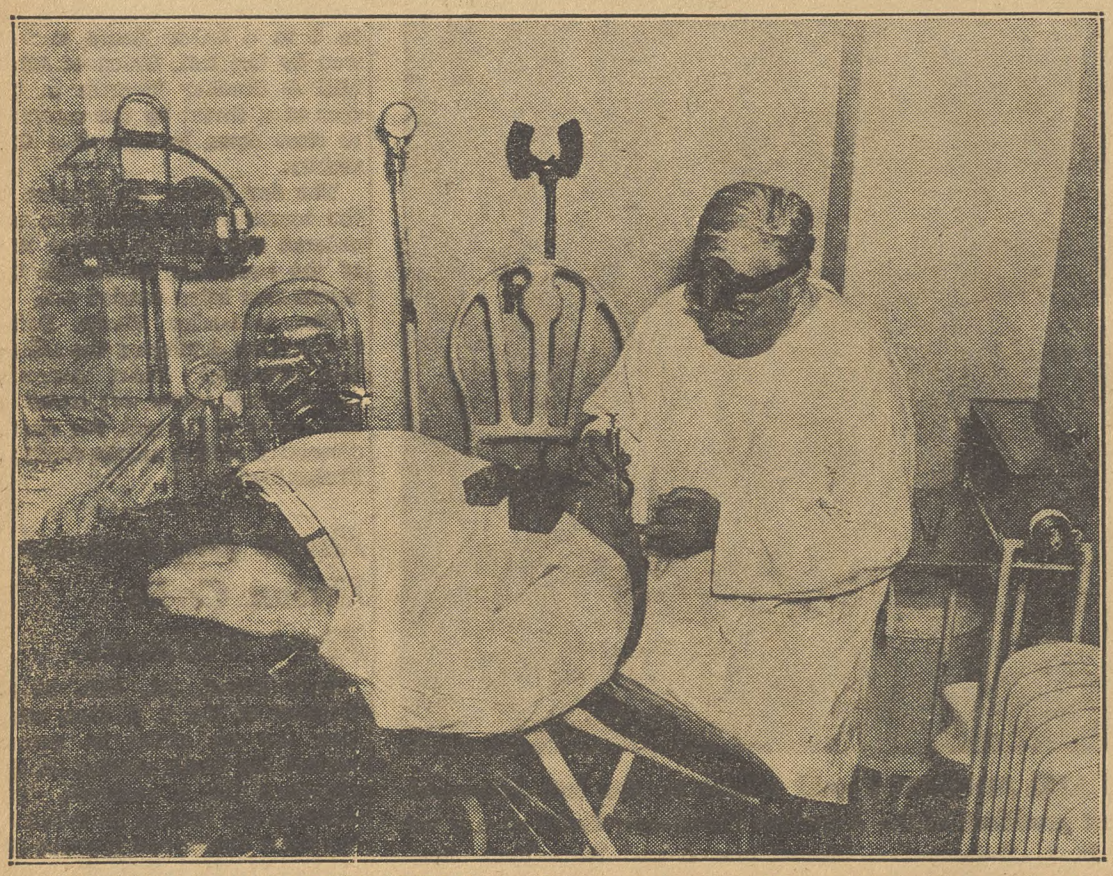
Chicago, Feb. 24 — After employes at the Tractor Works plant of International Harvester voted 3,117 to 348 in favor of empowering the executive board of the local union to call a strike, the company asked for further negotiation of the wage dispute. The local is affiliated with the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.

Grant Oakes, FEWOC chairman, officially notified the company of the results of the strike vote taken, and declared that the union also wished to negotiate the dispute, but that it would be useless if the company continues to refuse to meet the union's demands.

SANG "NO" SONG

"For three long months we have been spending our time in what the company calls negotiations," Oakes said in commenting on the press account of Harvester's wish to confer further.

Health Protection for Unionists



TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION members get free medical treatment through the union's health department. Measures like these are helping to lift the health, as well as the living standards, of the workers.

A Day in the Life Of William Green

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Pres. William Green of the AFL, here last week-end, had an exciting time in the big city.

In rapid succession, the Federation leader:

1. Made a tory speech before members of the tory Natl. Republican Club.

2. Received a summons for appearance in a suit brought by an attorney trying to collect $976 in fees from the defunct AFL Intl. Seamen's Union.

3. Found, upon returning to the Hotel Lincoln, that a jurisdictional dispute was raging between two AFL unions. Green had to pass through a picket line of AFL painters to retrieve his baggage.

TURNS DOWN UNITY OFFER

In the light of these proceedings, Green's turn-down of CIO President John L. Lewis' peace offer proved interesting. Green told interviewers that the CIO proposals are "impractical and impossible" since "to charter all his unions would mean dualism in the AFL!"

Green pleased his Republican audience by assailing the CIO program of criminal penalties for Wagner Act violators—a proposal which he professed to see making "Stalin and Hitler . . . envy the Natl. Labor Relations Board."

Oil Workers Protest Anti-Strike Letter

DETROIT, Feb. 24. — New strikebreaking activities by Pres. Green of the AFL today drew angered criticism from the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union local here.

Newest episode in Green's fight against legitimate unionism was a letter to the Wayne County Federation of Labor, AFL local body, labeling the oil workers' heroic strike against the Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp. in Tulsa, Okla., as a "joke."

Some seven hundred strikers have withstood all types of attacks, including labor spies, police forays and trumped up legal suits, Local 389 of the Oil Workers wrote to the AFL group here.

"Is it a joke when 700 American citizens walk the picket line for more than 14 months in a life and death struggle with one of the South's worst labor-hating corporations, the Mid-Continent?" the oil union asked.

"Is it a joke that all the powers of the city of Tulsa and the state of Oklahoma have been thrown against these people who are fighting for their American right of self-organization?"

The strike has received widespread support from CIO and AFL unions throughout the country, and the company's products have been placed on the CIO unfair list by convention action.

Frisco Unions Rap AFL Splitting Order

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24—Orders from the AFL executive council to expel delegates from the Intl. Typographical Union to AFL city bodies caused tumultous scenes at the meeting of the San Francisco AFL Labor Council here.

When the ten ITU delegates and two from the mailers' union walked out of the hall, 200 or more delegates from other unions accompanied them in protest, leaving the hall more than half empty.

Attempts were made to adjourn or to table the action for 90 days, whereupon Secretary J. A. O'Connell said: "We must comply with Green's order or cease to be an AFL council."

Refuse To Act

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 24 (FP)—The Jamestown Central Labor Council voted unanimously on Feb. 14 to refuse to unseat delegates from the Intl. Typographical Union and to urge the AFL executive council to reconsider the drastic order.

"The Jamestown council refused to comply with the order because it tended to split the labor movement," Ernest Carlson, president of the council, declared.

500 Workers Quit AFL, Join CIO Furniture Union

Chicago, Feb. 24. — Angered at the suspension of their local officials by the Upholsterers Intl. Union, AFL, all but three of the 500 members of Local 18B present at a meeting held here, voted to affiliate with the United Furniture Workers, CIO.

Union spokesmen said the local officers who were suspended by the AFL International because they were suspected of planning a transfer to the CIO, barricaded themselves in the office to prevent their removal.

The local charges the UIU with failing to give it proper support.

President Morris Muster and Secretary-Treasurer Jack Hochstadt of the CIO furniture workers' national, spoke at the meeting at which the vote to affiliate with the CIO was taken.

Seek Contract In Indiana

LaPorte, Ind., Feb. 24 — Members and officials of the former independent union at the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. which voted last week to affiliate with the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, are now preparing to seek their first CIO contract.

CIO Benefits Entire U. S., Haywood Says

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—"The CIO exerts an influence for good that reaches into nearly every American home," Allan S. Haywood, CIO national director of organization, told an NBC blue network radio audience this week.

The CIO, he recalled, was formed because the American Federation of Labor "did not meet the needs of these millions of unorganized workers in large scale industry.

"An individual worker can't bargain with a big corporation. He just has to take whatever the company offers—or go hungry. So the CIO was formed to meet the needs of the workers in the big modern industries by giving them a modern industrial form of organization."

MODERN ORGANIZATION

The CIO has succeeded, Haywood went on, because "it has applied a modern American form of organization to modern American conditions — because it has applied American efficiency and pep to the work of labor organization."

CIO unions, he recalled, "have won wage increases that have literally put billions of dollars in the pockets of American workers. Since the CIO was formed, vacations with pay have become a common practice for American industrial workers for the first time in our history. The CIO has made life more secure for millions of workers."

But the CIO is far from content to rest on its oars, Haywood declared. It is instituting new organizing drives and has assigned "hundreds of experienced organizers to help unorganized workers of all kinds to organize to improve their conditions."

"Both employers and workers, when they deal with the CIO, are assured of 100% clean and democratic unionism," he said.

"You have all read recently about cases of graft, corruption, racketeering and collusion brought to light in court cases against some of the AFL craft union leaders. I want to call to your attention one most significant fact in this connection. That is, that not a single CIO union leader has been indicted or found guilty of racketeering, graft or other corrupt practices.

"The CIO record is 100% clean. The CIO way, the union way, is the American way.

"My message is organize — and organize right — the CIO way."

Outlined Plans



ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

CIO organizing plans in the mass production industries and their benefit to the American public were described by Haywood in a radio speech last week.

Order Vote At Gotham Utility

Washington, Feb. 24—Another big National Labor Relations Board election was in the offing today, as plans were completed for a poll among the 31,250 employes of Consolidated Edison System in New York City.

Employes will vote in 30 polling places on April 4-5 whether they wish to be represented by the CIO Amalgamated Utility Workers, the AFL Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers or a recently-formed "independent union."

During the first day of balloting, Mrs. Elinore Herrick, NLRB regional director anounced, 18,000 production, construction, shop and field workers wil vote, while on the second day, 13,000 clerical, commercial and technical employes will be at the polls.

3-YEAR DISPUTE

Consolidated Edison has been the center of a three-year-old labor dispute. The firm signed a company union contract with the IBEW before that union had any membership at the Edison plants, allegedly to forestall a CIO organizing campaign.

The Labor Board case that followed went up to the U. S. Supreme Court, where the NLRB suffered one of its few defeats, the judges refusing to invalidate the AFL contract.

Texas CIO Parley Apr. 20

Houston, Tex., Feb. 24. — CIO unions in Texas will soon start electing delegates to attend the annual convention of the State Industrial Union Council which will be held in Corpus Christi beginning April 20, it was announced at IUC headquarters here.

Reach Truce In Canadian Steel Strike

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 24 — A strike of 270 coke workers in the Dominion Steel and Coal Company's plant was temporarily settled this week, permitting the return of 1,200 other workers to their jobs, when the company agreed to the demands of the SWOC that three new men hired be discharged. Hiring of the three men while union workers were jobless precipitated the week-old walkout.

Negotiations between the SWOC and the company will begin immediately in an attempt to iron out the dispute. Assurance was given by the company that discrimination will be discontinued, President Norman Mackenzie of local 1064 stated.

The strike was called in the coke ovens department involving 270 workers. Owing to lack of gas supply the company closed other departments employing 1,200 workers.

The minimum rate paid workers at present is 43½ cents an hour. No standard work-day has been in effect as the plant has been operating on shift depending on production ratio.

Utah County Signs CIO Contract

New York, Feb. 24 — The notion that government agencies can't sign union contracts took another body blow here when Local 225 of the State, County & Municipal Workers won a collective bargaining agreement with officials of Carbon County, Utah.

According to national officers of the SCMWA, the contract recognizes the union as sole collective bargaining agency, guarantees the union shop and provides for a dues checkoff by the county.

Abram Flaxer, SCMWA president, called the new contract "an effective answer to the legal nonsense-mongers who argue that collective bargaining between government agencies and their employes destroys the sovereignty of the state."

Ask Defeat Of New Curb On Civil Rights

Stockton, Calif., Feb. 24—The San Joaquin Valley Industrial Union Council today called upon Congress to defeat a bill described as "a thinly disguised attempt to suspend the Bill of Rights in order to secure the deportation of Harry Bridges."

The bill is sponsored by Rep. Leland Ford of California, and would constitute, according to the council, "a menace to the civil liberties now guaranteed by the constitution to aliens and citizens alike."

News Guild Fights Case For Kin of Lincoln

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 24—The American Newspaper Guild today took up cudgels in behalf of a collateral descendant of Pres. Abraham Lincoln.

The Guild moved quickly after a reorganization on two Frank Gannett papers here had resulted in dismissal of Herman Lincoln, country circulation man for the Democrat-Chronicle and Times-Union.

A flood of letters from prominent people in the area followed his discharge after 23 years of unbroken service as newsboy, country agent and tube route man. All cited his faithful service to the management. Gannett, the paper's boss, is a contender for the Republican presidential nomination.

The management's action came after a group of circulation men joined the Newspaper Guild. A meeting of the Guild unit on the two papers charged that Lincoln was a victim of discrimination and set in motion a campaign to win his reinstatement.

Name Swift In Wage-Hour Violations

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The U. S. Wage-Hour division today took action to restrain Swift & Co., big meat packers, from alleged violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act overtime provisions.

Describing the case as its most important to date, the government agency filed a petition in U. S. District Court here for an injunction against the firm, which it charges with working employes more than 42 hours weekly without overtime pay.

Basis for the action rests on complaints filed by the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, which brought specific charges against Armour, Cudahy and Wilson as well as Swift.

PWOC FILED CHARGES

Herbert March, PWOC district director, estimated that some $7,000,000 in back wages might be involved, since violations of the law as interpreted by the wage-hour administrator, have been widespread since 1938.

Leaders of the CIO packinghouse workers said they expect the industry's Washington lobbyists will launch a renewed drive to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act out of existence, and warned that such an anti-labor offensive will be quickly combatted by the workers.

The government charges that a large proportion of the 5,000 workers in the firm's Chicago plant worked longer than 42 hours without time and a half pay for the extra hours. A small group of the employes in the handling, slaughtering and dressing departments are exempt from the law's overtime provisions during a 14-week seasonal peak during the year.

Most of the workers involved, the government maintains, are clearly protected by the law. Even in the exempt departments the Swift employes were worked overtime during a longer period than the specified 14 weeks without receiving additional compensation.

WIN DECISION

Washington — The wage-hour division won a major victory today when a Fayetteville, N. C., federal court awarded a back pay judgment to five employes of the Atlantic Coast Line employes. The suit brought out the fact that the railroad was charging maintenance of way employes excessive rents for converted box cars—"many of them non-existent"—in an attempt to get around the wage act's minimum rates.

Col. Philip Fleming, now Wage Hour Administrator in title as well as in fact, warned employers to "put their houses in order" if they wish to avoid similar suits by their workers.

Negroes Told CIO Is Proud Of Democracy

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 24. — Negroes are an important and respected element in the United Mine Workers Union, and the whole CIO movement, John L. Lewis, head of the miners' union and CIO President, said in an interview published here in the Pittsburgh Courier, Negro weekly.

"No group of workers can succeed if it leaves its fellow workers behind," Lewis declared. "We have adopted this uncompromising attitude toward racial discrimination because we know that it is the only way to deal with the problem which concerns us all."

CIO DEMOCRACY

Stressing the fact that the entire CIO supports "a rule of equality, democracy and a full participation of all members," Lewis said that since the formation of the CIO, the Negro workers had made more progress than at any time before.

"This has been because of the uncompromising stand which the CIO has taken against any form of racial prejudice or racial discrimination," he said.

"I am looking forward in the years to come to the extensive growth of unionism in this country and believe that it will spread throughout the entire working group. I am convinced that the Negro will be a part of this great movement and will participate equally in the developing and the strengthening of our democratic institutions."

Lewis Hails Armour Victory

Washington, Feb. 24 — "The agreement covering working conditions for the 7,000 workers in the main Armour plant in Chicago marks a significant step forward in the conditions of the workers in the packinghouse industry."

That was the message sent today by CIO President John L. Lewis to Chairman Van A. Bittner, of the PWOC, which won the agreement after months of negotiations and two Labor Board election victories.

"This victory will give renewed impetus to the vigorous drive now going forward to bring complete industrial organization to the packinghouse workers," Pres. Lewis is continued.

"Chairman Bittner and other officials and members of the PWOC have the heartiest congratulations of the CIO for this great achievement."

TWO MORE AGREEMENTS

Two more agreements, meanwhile, have been concluded by the PWOC with Armour, covering plants in Indianapolis, Ind., and East St. Louis, Ill. Preparations are being made to bring union conditions to all 15 of the corporation's plants in which the CIO now has sole bargaining rights.

The union is already operating under pacts in the company's two Chicago plants, negotiated two weeks ago. Scheduled for negotiations in rapid order are other plants in Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo., Denver, Los Angeles, Omaha, Sioux City, Ia., Mason City, Ia., Fargo, N. Dak., S. St. Paul, Minn., and Birmingham, Ala.

San Francisco—More vacations were won in a new agreement signed by the CIO Warehousemen's union and the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
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Subscription Price .....$1 a Year

Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year

Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III February 26, 1940 No. 9

A Milepost in Labor History

The agreement won by the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee with the biggest meat packer, Armour & Co., in its biggest plant at Chicago, is a milepost in labor history.

Under this agreement, the CIO union is recognized as exclusive bargaining agency. It brings greater job security to the workers, improved seniority rights, a better paid vacation plan, minimum wage guarantees, equal pay for equal work, better machinery for handling of grievances and many other improvements.

The Armour agreement runs up the union banner over the nation's stockyards. It marks the acceptance of collective bargaining by the first of the Big Four companies. The Chicago example has already been followed with union agreements at Armour's Indianapolis and St. Louis plants. The rest of the company's plants will follow suit; and it should not be long before the other big packers join the union line-up.

The CIO has once more done what was said to be impossible. It has organized the country's packinghouse workers solidly for the first time in history. It has established collective bargaining in the very citadel of this once non-union industry.

The congratulations of the whole CIO go to Chairman Van A. Bittner and the other officers and members of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee for this historic achievement in the onward march of the CIO.

Make It a Landslide

Tens of thousands of American workers will have a chance to vote for the union of their choice in four forthcoming Labor Board elections.

The elections in General Motors plants will be the largest ever held, covering some 125,000 workers.

Other important elections are to be held in the plants of the Consumers Power Co. in Michigan, the Consolidated-Edison Co. in New York, and the U. S. Rubber Co. in New England.

In every case, the workers have an opportunity to secure for themselves the most modern and efficient, the cleanest and most democratic form of union organization yet devised, by voting for the CIO.

That they will take full advantage of this chance to win better conditions and more security, is not in doubt. For the trend has been overwhelmingly toward the CIO in all recent elections.

Of 156,000 workers who voted in the last quarter of 1939, as many as 65 per cent voted CIO, as against only 15 per cent for AFL and 7 per cent for independent unions. In the biggest election previously held, at Chrysler plants, the CIO led by ten to one.

The coming elections ought to be a landslide for the CIO.

Upholders of the Constitution

The striking employes of Hearst's Chicago paper are fighting a battle for all of labor, in their long struggle for collective bargaining.

They are also fighting a battle on behalf of the constitutional rights of all Americans.

The right to distribute leaflets is part of the right of free speech and free press, guaranteed by the constitution as repeatedly interpreted by the Supreme Court.

But Judge Lupe has threatened arrest of striking Newspaper Guildsmen for passing out handbills in claimed violation of an injunction he issued a year ago.

In defending their rights to free speech, free press and freedom to organize and bargain collectively, the Chicago Hearst strikers deserve the support of all Americans as true upholders of the constitution.



(News Item: In the last quarter of 1939, 65% of the votes in NLRB elections were for CIO unions, 15% for the AFL, and 7% for independent unions.)

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

Be Kind To Burglars Week

LIKE Teeter-Totter Tessie, Bill Green is up in the air again.

It takes a lot of big fat men on the teeter to get him up in the air. But he usually manages to totter down again of his own weight.

The big fat men in this case were the members of the National Republican Club in New York. They got Bill so high when he spoke there, that he yodeled about one of the CIO amendments to the Wagner Act coming from Hitler or Stalin.

What is this proposed amendment? Simply that employers should be punished like common people, when they break the law, with criminal penalties.

If Hitler or Stalin planted this idea, their first missionary work was with the American railroad companies, the rail Brotherhoods, the United States Congress and Green's own AFL.

For all the CIO asks is that the Labor Act should be brought into line with the Railway Labor Act, the Fair Labor Standards (Wage-Hour) Act and other laws that punish, instead of reward, the people who break them.

The CIO bases its proposed amendment on labor laws already passed by Congress and backed by the AFL as well as the Brotherhoods. So if the orders came from Moscow or Berlin, Bill Green himself was one of the secret agents who carried them. Mr. Dies, please note!

Sound Without Sense

Green tottered down to ground again with a bump, when he declared the Wagner act would be "sound" if the Walsh amendments were passed.

These amendments are the bastard offspring of a secret intrigue between anti-union manufacturers and AFL leaders of easy virtue. They have the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers written all over their face — even if John L. Lewis had not presented the Senate with documentary proof of their parentage.

Designed by corporation lawyers to cripple the Wagner act, these so-called AFL amendments would leave the law "sound" all right—just sound, signifying nothing .

Taft's Dead Fish

If further proof be needed of the anti-labor character of the AFL-sponsored Walsh amendments, Senator Robert Taft of Ohio will gladly oblige.

Taft's idea of campaigning for the presidency is to have his picture taken with dead fish. In the past few days, he shook the clammy fin of William Green seven times running, for seven successive newscamera shots; had a dead sailfish carefully hooked to his line, so he could pull it in for the newsreels; and made a speech calling for enactment of the Green-Walsh-NAM amendments to the Wagner act.

Taft's labor record resembles the newsreel sailfish. It is "putrescent", as one magazine politely expressed it.

Unkind to Criminals

Green's excited objections to enforcement of the Wagner act should qualify him for membership in the Society for the Prevention of Unkindness to Lawbreaking Employers.

This society has many members in Congress and among newspaper publishers. There are even those in the administration who know its passwords.

The society regards it as grossly unkind to call public or private attention to an employer who breaks the law, particularly if the law be the Wagner Act.

It a government official is so unkind, his action, in the order's ritual, is described as "blacklisting."

On the principle that it is unkind to deny a burglar the full proceeds of his swag, the society objects strenuously to any governmental disinclination to reward an employer with the full fruits of his lawbreaking enterprise.

If a government department should be so unkind as to show any reluctance to lend government money to a corporation that breaks the law — if it should hesitate to award the fattest government contracts to corporations which bid low by breaking the law, at labor's expense — this is described as "blackjacking."

Rewards for Lawbreaking

It is a public scandal that the administration is encouraging lawbreaking by granting loans and government contracts to flagrant violators of the Wagner act.

Concerns like Bethlehem Steel not only go unpunished, but are financially rewarded by the government for breaking the law.

Yet the Smith committee and much of the press get indignant about "blacklisting" and "blackjacking", when the Labor Board is supposed to have let it slip out that some lawbreaking corporations were looking for government money to finance them in continuing to break the law.

It is all right to break the law apparently, if you are rich enough and if your purpose is to stamp on labor's face.

In that case, every government official will be told to hush his mouth and look the other way. You will be rewarded with fat government contracts. And William Green will go up in the air if anyone suggests that you be punished.

Ford Bleatings Tug Heartstrings Of 'Liberties' Group

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The nation was presented today with the curious spectacle of Henry Ford, an outstanding violator of civil rights, being defended by the American Civil Liberties Union, an organization presumably dedicated to the protection of the rights of the people.

The ACLU, it was revealed here, will represent Ford in the coming court case in which the motor baron will attempt to wiggle out of a National Labor Relations Board order directing him to cease violations of the Wagner Act.

Ford's case has been based largely on the threadbare theory that his "freedom of speech" was curtailed when the NLRB found printed pamphlets carrying strong advice to Ford's exploited employes to stay out of bona fide labor unions. To workers accustomed to Ford's brutal industrial methods, such advice was more than a gentle hint that firings, discrimination and trouble awaited those who joined the CIO United Automobile Workers.

PART OF PATTERN

The Labor Board, fitting the "advice" in Henry's words of wisdom into his general pattern of open hostility to unions ruled it an unfair labor practice.

In this case, as in a half dozen other similar instances, the Labor Board carefully explained its action, pointing out that to allow Ford's messages and hints to go to his employes unchallenged was to ignore open defiance of the Wagner Act's prohibition of interference with labor's right to choice of bargaining agency.

WORKERS UNDERSTOOD

That explanation was understood by the workers, by the circuit court of appeals which backed up the Labor Board, and by most of the general public.

Only the American Civil Liberties Union and a few tory organizations pledged in advance to hate any constructive action taken by the NLRB took any stock in Henry's bleatings.

GET PAY RAISE

Detroit — The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee announced a 3 cents hourly wage raise won at the Hammond & Standish Packing Co.

New CIO Pamphlet On 'Civil Rights, How to Protect Them'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—What to do when workers' rights are violated or threatened is the subject of the newest CIO pamphlet, released here under the title "Your Civil Rights, How to Protect Them."

The pamphlet, prepared by the CIO Legal Department, takes up the workers' fundamental right to freedom of speech, of press and assembly, pointing out recent Supreme Court decisions upholding them, and instructing workers on the legal steps to take when local authorities try to override the constitution of the United States.

U. S. Supreme Court decisions in a number of recent cases, the pamphlet points out, have upheld the right to distribute handbills and leaflets as basic to the Bill of Rights. No local or state or county officers can suppress this right, nor can any limitations such as permits, fees, etc. be employed to inhibit it.

DEMONSTRATIONS

Attempts to stop parades, picket-lines, demonstrations and the like are similarly illegal under Supreme Court decisions, which allow only simple common-sense regulations such as those affecting traffic to be applied.

The section, "What to Do About Violations" contains six basic rules of procedure when workers' rights are attacked, including court action, injunctions against violators, criminal actions, damage suits, etc.

An appendix contains excerpts from the Bill of Rights of the U. S. Constitution and from the Civil Rights Statutes passed in the 1860's and 70's.

* * *

Copies can be secured from CIO headquarters, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C., prices, single copies five cents, 10 for 45 cents, 100 for 4.00; 500 for $14.

Lewis Speech, Charges Soon In Pamphlets

Washington, Feb. 24 — John L. Lewis' historic speech to the American Youth Congress, is being printed in pamphlet form and will be available within a few days.

AFL-TORY COLLUSION

Also in preparation is a pamphlet containing the full proof of charges of collusion between AFL officials and corporation attorneys in drawing up proposed Wagner Act amendments, made by Pres. Lewis in testimony at the Senate Labor Committee.

Prices of both pamphlets in quantity lots can be obtained from the CIO Publicity Dept., 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Maritime Commission Seen Paving Trail For Shipping Scandals

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—The U. S. is headed for a repetition of the shipping scandals uncovered in 1935, when public money was found floating out to the shipowners in a flood-tide of graft, William Standard, attorney for the Natl. Maritime Union reported here to the CIO Maritime Committee.

Standard's report, covering recent anti-labor activities and financial workings of the U. S. Maritime Commission, which controls shipping subsidies and operates government-owned vessels, declared:

"A close analysis of the activities of the U. S. Maritime Commission shows not only a strong, consistent anti-labor policy (contrary to the expressed aims of the New Deal), but a wholesale disregard for the public interest.

"One of its duties is to protect the Federal Treasury from the depredations of unscrupulous shipowners. Yet far from playing the watchdog over these interests, many of which were exposed by the Black Committee in 1935, the Commission shows a complete willingness to serve as their tool."

SUBSIDY RACKET

Standard's report charged that subsidies were being granted not to responsible firms, as required by Congress, but to anyone who had influence enough to get them.

It is said that a report criticizing these and other practices written at the Commission's orders was suppressed, that operators was suppressed in old ships to the Commission and receiving present-day replacement costs as credits in return, and that the Commission's "attitude has been that of the promoter type of businessman" rather than that of public guardians.

He urged a new investigation by Congress in the hope that publicity would uncover, if not prevent conditions that are leading up to a new series of shipping subsidy scandals, and demanded that the Commission's personnel be immediately changed in the interests both of the seamen and of the general public.

ACCEPTED BY COMMITTEE

Standard's report, highlight of the two day CIO Maritime Committee meeting, was unanimously accepted by the delegates representing CIO unions in the various marine industries.

The CIO Committee went on record in opposition to U. S. involvement in the European war, and condemned U. S. loans to all foreign countries as a step leading toward involvement. It condemned the action of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in raiding offices of the Lincoln Brigade in Detroit.

On organization, the Committee voted to "work to bring all seamen into one industrial union," and to "organize all maritime workers into the industrial unions of the CIO."

Action on continuance of the Maritime Labor Board was deferred until the Board report is made public, which is expected in a few weeks.

Firm, Union Reach Accord

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 24 — Accepting the union's claim to represent the majority of its agents, the Equitable Beneficial Mutual Life Insurance Co. here has signed a contract with Local 22, United Office & Professional Workers, granting salary increases averaging $5 a week.

Hearst Strikers Gird For Civil Rights Test

CHICAGO, Feb. 24—Chicago Newspaper Guildsmen, now in the 15th month of their strike against local Hearst papers, today prepared for a showdown in defense of their constitutional rights.

Endangered by threats from Superior Court Judge Lupe are the strikers' right to free speech, free press and the right to distribute handbills.

The civil rights issue came to the fore as the prime issue in the case when Lupe, at the behest of the Hearst management, threatened to grant body attachments for strikers passing handbills.

The John Doe bench warrants would direct Cook County Sheriff Thomas O'Brien to arrest any and all handbillers and bring them before Judge Lupe for a contempt hearing as violators of an injunction issued by Lupe more than a year ago.

"I proposed to maintain my constitutional rights regardless of any illegal order entered by Judge Lupe with regard to free circulation of literature," was the comment of Harry Read, head of the striking Guild Hearst unit.

The strike committee, carrying out its active campaign among all groups in the community, has issued a pamphlet presenting facts in the case to members of the Chicago Catholic diocese.



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CIO Doubts Dept. Of Labor Statistics On Unemployment

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—The CIO, through Unemployment Director Ralph Hetzel, today took sharp issue with a statement by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins that only 150,000 out of three million work relief recipients have been unemployed for more than a year.

In a letter to Miss Perkins, Hetzel referred to WPA statistical studies that 1,500,000—not 150,000—relief workers had been unemployed and on WPA for at least a year, and cited the 775,000 WPA workers dismissed **because** they had been on WPA **for** more than 18 months.

"I know that Mr. Lewis would want me to bring to your attention certain matters in your report (the Labor Dept.'s annual report) which cause us great concern," Hetzel wrote.

"The figure of 50,000 in your report is only one-tenth of what was the fact as reported by WPA in 1939," the letter added. "Perhaps a typographical error is responsible for such a figure."

DEEPLY CONCERNED"

Whether it is or not, the CIO is "deeply concerned" by Miss Perkins' estimate that "between four and five million people on any given date represent the normal turnover of industrial employment.

"We do not understand how the 1929 figure of 492,000 unemployed could now be swelled to between four million and five million who would be unemployed due solely to turnover," Hetzel continued.

"Our main concern is that there shall not be spread a misconception about the serious need of the unemployed which might be used as an excuse for failure to provide adequately for them."

CIO estimates for December, 1939, place the number of unemployed at 10,232,000, Miss Perkins was told, and "unemployment is undoubtedly now on the increase."

SECOND DISPUTE

Hetzel's letter marked the second occasion in a month that CIO officials have taken issue with Miss Perkins. Speaking at the United Mine Workers convention in Columbus, President Lewis revealed that a union delegation sent to discuss the unemployment problem with the Secretary of Labor had returned "woozy" after extended conversations with her.

Negro Group Worried By Joblessness

Washington, Feb. 24 — Continued mass unemployment among Negro workers is producing an alarming condition in the ranks of America's colored population, it was declared in a call to the third national Negro Congress sent out this week to several thousand organizations all over the country.

The Congress will be held in the U. S. Department of Labor Auditorium here April 26 to 28.

More than 125,000 Negro WPA workers have been fired in the last 12 months, the call states, and other 75,000 are threatened with loss of jobs in the next few months.

THOUSANDS DESPERATE

"No one knows how many tens of thousands of Negro families have been cut off relief, but there is not a Negro center in America where hundreds of such families have not been dropped from relief, despite the fact that they have no other way to live."

Guild Head Hits Labor Act Change

Washington, Feb. 24 — A proposed Wagner Act amendment to exempt newspaper workers was condemned as discrimination by Kenneth Crawford, American Newspaper Guild president, in testimony at the House Labor Committee hearing here.

The amendment was proposed by one Oliver Holden, head of the American Press Society, self-constituted organization set up to act as a counter to the Guild, only legitimate union of editorial and business workers in the industry.

Crawford characterized Holden's testimony, which leaned entirely on "freedom of the press" as "seeing ghosts under the bed." Newspaper workers do not need to be protected from labor legislation, he said, but on the contrary seek to be treated as equal under the law with all other employes.

"We've been the victims of that cry of 'freedom of the press' ever since NRA days," Crawford said. "It has grown so that it has no meaning, and the argument has become nonsensical."

Holden's organization, it was pointed out, contains perhaps 100 members, including people with hire and fire power. The American Newspaper Guild has close to 20,000 members, with over 200 contracts with newspaper publishers.

Howard Hughes' Firm Gets New Cue From NLRB

Houston, Tex., Feb. 24 — The men who help provide the funds for Howard Hughes, wealthy aviator, sportsman and movie producer, must be granted the right to organize unions and bargain collectively.

This was the recommendation made by Labor Board Trial Examiner William F. Webb today in an intermediate report on the Hughes Tool Co. case.

The report asked the board to ban company contracts with the Employes' Welfare Organization and the Hughes Tool Colored Club, both of them held to be company unions. The recommendations were based on hearings held last summer, which looked into complaints filed by the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Some 3,500 workers are employed by the company, which manufactures oil field equipment. It was founded by the late Howard R. Hughes, father of the motion picture magnate and aviator.

Robinson On NBC March 4

Washington, February 24—"Jobs Made In America" will be the subject of a talk by CIO Vice-Pres. Reid Robinson in an NBC Blue Network program on March 4.

Robinson, who heads the CIO Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, will be heard from 9.30 to 9.45, Eastern Standard Time.

To Speak



REID ROBINSON

Will discuss "Jobs Made in America" over the NBC blue network on March 4 at 9.30 eastern standard time.

Printed below are the stations available to carry the speech. CIO unions and officials should contact their local station manager to make certain that all possible local outlets carry the broadcasts.

The stations to which the Robinson broadcast will be offered:

Albany, N. Y., WABY; Atlanta, Ga., WAGA; Baltimore, Md., WBAL; Birmingham, Ala., WSGN; Bismarck, FJYR; Beaumont, KFDM; Boston, WBZ; Bridgeport, Conn., WICC; Buffalo, N. Y., WEBR.

Cedar Rapids, WMT; Charleston, W. Va., WGKV; Chicago, WENR; Cincinnati, WSAI; Clarksburg, W. Va., WBLK; Cleveland, WHK; Columbus, O., WCOL; Corpus Christi, KRIS; Dayton, O., WING; Denver, Colo., KVOD; Des Moines, KSO.

Erie, Pa., WLEU; Fargo, WDAY; Fort Wayne, Ind., WOWO; Hot Springs, Ark., KTHS; Houston, KXYZ; Jamestown, N. Y., WJTN.

Kansas City, WREN; Los Angeles, KECA; Medford, Ore., KMEP; Memphis, KMPS; Minneapolis, WTCN; Montreal, CFCF; Montreal, CBF.

New Britain, Conn., WNBC; New Orleans, WDSU; New York, WJZ; Ogden, Utah, KLO; Oklahoma City, KTOH; Omaha, Neb., KOWH; Philadelphia, WFIL; Pittsburgh, Pa., KDKA; Plattsburg, N. Y., WMFF; Portland, Ore., KEX; Providence, R. I., WEAN.

Reading, Pa., WEEU; Richmond, WRTD; Rochester, N. Y., WHAM; Santa Barbara, Calif., KTMS; San Diego, KFSD; San Francisco, KGO; Salt Lake City, KUTA; Seattle, KJR; Shenandoah, Ia., KMA; Sioux Falls, KELO; Sioux City, Iowa, KSCJ; Spokane, KGA; Springfield, Mass., WBZA.

St. Louis, KWK; Syracuse, N. Y., WSYR; Toronto, CBL; Washington, D. C., WMAL; Weslaco, Tex., KRGV; Wichita, Kansas, KANS; Zanesville, O., WHIZ.

Dalrymple On Mutual Network

Washington, Feb. 24. — CIO Vice-President Sherman Dalrymple will discuss social security problems in a nationwide speech over the Mutual Broadcasting Co.'s nationwide hookup on March 7 at 9 to 9.30 p. m., eastern standard time.

Dalrymple is president of the United Rubber Workers and heads the CIO Social Security Committee. Further details about his speech will appear in next week's CIO NEWS.

FOUND GUILTY

Mullan, Idaho — The Federal Mining & Smelting Co. has been found guilty of violating the Wagner Act, following complaints filed by the CIO Mine Mill & Smelter Workers.

Labor And The Law:

Republicans Show Pleasure With AFL Wagner Act Proposals

By LEE PRESSMAN.
CIO General Counsel

The CIO has charged and has substantiated its charges with documentary proof before the Senate Labor Committee that the amendments sponsored by the AFL Executive Council were drafted with the aid and cooperation of representatives of the National Association of Manufacturers and of several of the most reactionary corporations in the country.

Recent announcements from Republicans who are known to be adverse to the interests of labor have clearly revealed the alliance between the Executive Council of the AFL and the reactionary Republicans.

Senator Robert Taft, a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency of the United States, has publicly criticized and has asked for the serious modification or repeal of practically all the social legislation which has been enacted during the past few years. Recently in demanding certain basic amendments to the National Labor Relations Act, Senator Taft stated that he was of the opinion that the Labor Act should be amended along the lines suggested by the Executive Council of the AFL.

G. O. P. PROGRAM COMMITTEE

The Republican Program Committee, of which Mr. Glenn Frank is the Chairman, reveals the role which the reactionary Republicans intend to have the Executive Council of the AFL perform in the drive to emasculate the National Labor Relations Act.

The Republican Program Committee, after two years of investigation, has issued a report which includes a most vicious attack against the National Labor Relations Act. This report falsifies the basic facts underlying the problems which have been encountered in connection with the administration of the Wagner Labor Act. For instance, the report points to the large number of strikes which occurred during the year 1937 and places the blame for such strikes upon the National Labor Relations Act and its administration.

This charge is made despite the fact, known to all, that before the Supreme Court of the Untied States upheld this Act all of the large corporations of the country, with the advice and urging of a kangaroo court of prominent attorneys, completely disregarded the law on the assumption that the Supreme Court would strike it down. The failure to recognize the Act resulted in the employes resorting to strikes as a last effort to exact recognition of their unions from recalcitrant employers.

SEEK TO DESTROY ACT

This type of attack shows the complete absence of fairness and the real motives of the Committee in suggesting amendments to the National Labor Relations Act. The goal of this Committee, through its report, is to deprive the workers of the protection of the right to organize and bargain collectively which they now enjoy. The aim is to emasculate and destroy the National Labor Relations Act.

SUPPORT AFL AMENDMENTS

The Republican Program Committee attempts to disguise its real end by introducing all of its proposed amendments with a hypocritical recognition of the need of protecting the workers' rights to organize and bargain collectively. It fails to point out that such a right is meaningless unless fully protected through the National Labor Relations Act.

The amendments recommended in the report of the Republican Program Committee include the major amendments which are sponsored by the Executive Council of the AFL. For instance, the recommendations include amendments regarding:

1. **Alleged freedom of expression for employers.** The AFL Executive Council has specifically endorsed an amendment which would permit employers to express their opinions to their employes—which any worker knows means a license on the part of the employer to destroy union organization.

2. **The power of the Board to invalidate contracts.** In other words, both the Republican Program Committee and the AFL favor permission for company unions or AFL unions acting as company unions to enter into collusive contracts with employers where they have absolutely no membership but where they seek to deprive workers of the right to choose their own unions.

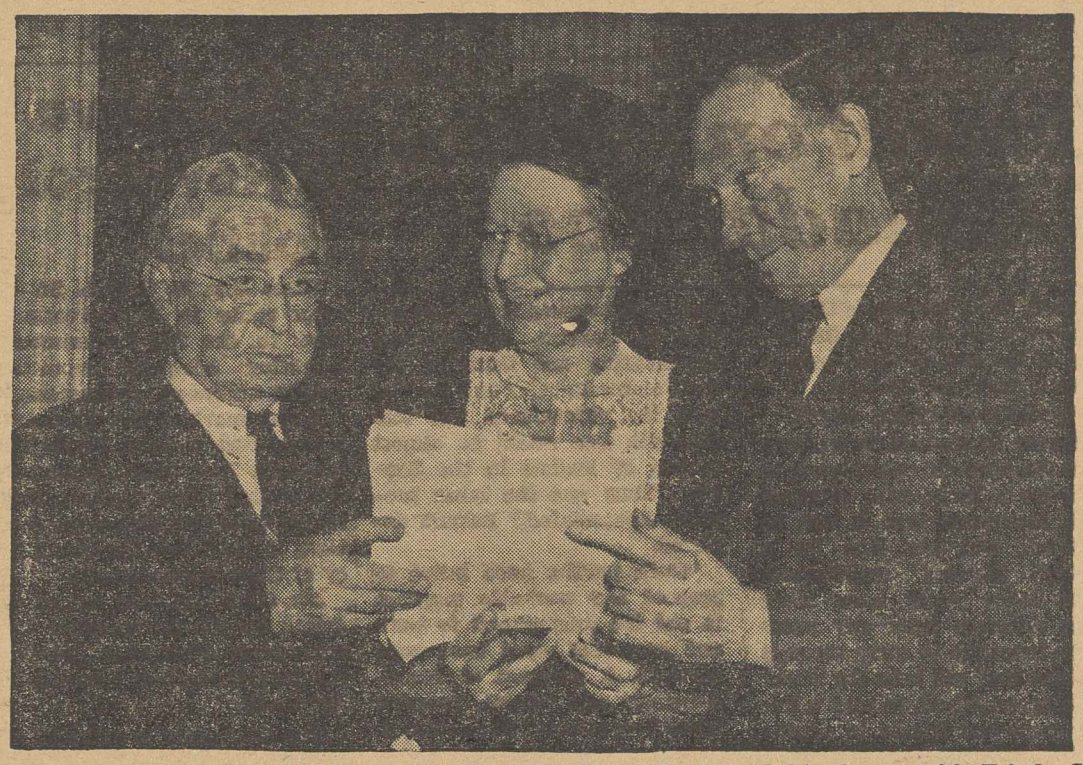
WANT EVEN MORE

But even the AFL Executive Council amendments do not satisfy the Republican Program Committee. In addition, the Committee recommends that unfair labor practices on the part of employes should be incorporated in the Act. The Labor Act, which was intended to give equality of bargaining power to employes through their unions, is now sought to be translated into an act of oppression directed against the workers themselves under this proposed amendment.

The Committee recommends further that the judicial and administrative functions of the Board should be separated. This proposal reduces itself to a deceptive attempt to break down the complete administration of the Act. The administrative procedure incorporated in the present Wagner Labor Act is similar to that of all the other administrative tribunals now functioning under federal statutes.

Any attempt to break down this administrative procedure solely in regard to the Labor Act is nothing [illegible] an attempt to destroy the operation of the Act itself.

Mark Labor Milestone



HEAD OF THE NEW YORK STATE CIO, G. A. Strebel (left) shown with Frieda S. Miller, state industrial commissioner, and E. W. Edwards, secretary of the state AFL federation, as they attended a celebration to mark the 25th anniversary of workmen's compensation in New York.

Amendments to Security Act Filed in Senate; Have CIO Support

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—Amendments to the Social Security Act, embodying changes requested by the CIO, were introduced in Congress today by Sen. James E. Murray of Montana.

The bill, calling for federal standards to liberalize and strengthen unemployment compensation laws, follows out suggestions made both by the CIO Legislative Program and the CIO Social Security Committee.

"The necessity for this measure arises from the fact that there is over a billion dollars collected in reserves for unemployment compensation which has never been paid out," Joseph Kovner, secretary of the CIO committee, declared. "Most states are paying out in benefits approximately only one-half of the funds they are currently collecting in taxes," he said.

BENEFITS INCREASED

The bill provides that benefits payable to unemployed workers shall be increased by extending the period for which they are paid from the present 12-15 weeks to a flat period of 20 weeks. It establishes a scale of benefit payments ranging from a minimum of $7 up to $25 a week.

Compensation for partial unemployment would be required under the terms of Senator Murray's bill, which also eliminates many of the restrictions now present in various state laws.

RAP "MERIT RATING"

As to the various schemes of employer merit or experience rating, the bill inserts the safeguard that any such scheme must at least yield an amount equal to 2.7 per cent of all taxable payrolls. This means that if lower taxes are granted to employers who have less unemployment claims, the deficiency must be made up by imposing a higher tax rate upon other employers.

The bill also extends the coverage of the law and establishes a national equalization fund whereby states suffering severe unemployment will receive assistance from the federal pool to which all the states have contributed.

At the same time Social Security Board Chairman Arthur J. Altmeyer declared in an article in the Board's official publication that liberalization of benefits is "first and foremost if the objectives of unemployment compensation are to be achieved."

Altmeyer outlined a six-point program to reduce delays and waiting periods, cut red tape, standardize and raise state law standards, increase benefits, and the like.

Carey, Oliver At Parley For Foreign Born

Washington, Feb. 24 — CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League leaders will join in condemning reactionary attacks on the foreign-born now so fashionable in Congress at the fourth annual conference of the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born, which is meeting here March 2 and 3 next.

James B. Carey, secretary of the CIO and president of the Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers will be a featured speaker at the first session, scheduled for Saturday. Eli Oliver, executive vice-president of Labor's Non-Partisan League, will speak at the session the following day.

CONFERENCE OBJECTS

Objects of the conference will be to counteract anti-foreign born propaganda and so-called anti-alien legislation, to make naturalization easier, to maintain American traditions of freedom for all U. S. residents, prevent destruction of families by deportation, and to promote better understanding between native born and foreign born.

Other speakers include Assistant Labor Secretary Marshall Dimock, Congressional Librarian Archibald MacLeish, Senator James E. Murray.

Alien-Baiting Bills Get CIO Criticism

Washington, Feb. 24 — CIO opposition to alien-baiting bills in Congress was reaffirmed in a letter to members of the Senate subcommittee now considering the Dempsey bill for wholesale deportations now up for consideration. The letter was sent by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, to Senator Hughes, sub-committee chairman.

"On behalf of the CIO," Pressman wrote, "I beg to convey the view of our organization that the bill would strike at any alien who belonged to any organization which believed, for example, that the President of the U. S. should be elected by a direct popular vote rather than by the Electoral College.

VIOLATES FAIR PLAY

"It is quite clear that the bill," in its present form, is inconsistent with our fundamental requirements of fair play and justice. Certainly a similar bill if made applicable on the same basis to citizens of the U. S. would be in violation of our constitutional guarantees of civil rights."

New Homes for Old

A department dealing with the need for better housing and how to obtain it, conducted by the CIO Committee on Housing.

By CECIL OWEN
Publicity Director
United Construction Workers Organizing Committee

Housing experts are agreed that one of the most effective ways to bring down home-owning costs is to reduce interest rates.

For this reason a series of bills introduced by Senator Warren Barbour (Rep.), N. J., are important. Object of the bills is to slash interest rates on FHA-insured mortgages and also on HOLC loans and Building and Loan Association mortgages under the HOLC program.

Barbour would cut the interest rate on new FHA-insured mortgages from the present 4½ to 4 per cent. The FHA rate actually works out at 5 per cent because there is a half per cent insurance charge. So Barbour's proposal would mean 4 per cent money instead of 5 per cent money.

Even this slight reduction is important to home-owners since it means a cut in monthly fixed charges equal to a 50 per cent cut in labor costs on the construction site. In other words, this interest cut of 1 per cent would save home owners in monthly payments more than a 50 per cent slash in wages of building labor.

The number of Barbour's bill, which also proposes lowering HOLC interest rates, is Senate 3372. It is worthy of support and CIO members desiring low-cost housing are advised to address letters to their Senators and Congressmen in support of this legislation.

* * *

FHA JOKERS

There are several big jokers in FHA Title 1 plans for low-cost homes with mortgages of $2,500 or less. This phase of the FHA program has not clicked to date and never will unless sharply revised.

So far FHA admits only 15,000 mortgages have been insured under this title although when amended last year it was ballyhooed as the start of a big drive for low-cost homes. Nearly all houses financed under it to date have been summer cottages.

One reason no city houses with $2,500 mortgages are being built is the proviso that the land must be owned outright before a loan can be made. The one big advantage of Title 1 is that the down payment is only 5 per cent, or $125 for a $2,500 property.

ONE OBSTACLE

But the rub is that it is almost impossible to get a city lot for $125. Prospective home-owners, therefore, really have to put up more than 5 per cent in order to acquire title to the land. On higher-cost homes, financed under Title 2, there is no such requirement of complete land ownership.

Among other factors is the fact that FHA insures only 10 per cent of the mortgages under Title 1 whereas it insures 100 per cent under Title 2. There are also higher interest rates and appraisal fees under Title 1. FHA in addition to these drawbacks has been unwilling to insure Title 1 mortgages except in rural areas.

If FHA is really interested in promoting low-cost housing it will eliminate these differences in the two titles of their act that put the low-cost home buyer at a disadvantage.

* * *

NOT IN THE BUDGET

There exists confusion, some of it purposely fostered by enemies of public housing, about the cost of the USHA low-cost housing program.

Much has been made of the fact that this agency seeks another $800,000,000 for its program. The fact is that all the USHA asks of Congress is authority to borrow that amount of money, all of which is to be repaid.

Not a dime of this $800,000,000 will appear in the Budget and the well-known taxpayer about whom the Tories wail will never have to pay a cent of this cost. Tenants of the houses by their rent payments will discharge the major part of the obligation.

The only cost to the government of USHA projects is the annual subsidy which for this year amounts to only $10,000,000. This subsidy is an outright payment by USHA for the purpose of reducing rents to the very lowest income levels. Under the present program it can never amount to more than $28,000,000 a year.

Compare the subsidy for housing, which saves millions in crime, health, sanitation and other costs that mount in slum areas, with the cost of a single battleship—$70,000,000 to $80,000,000!

It is interesting to note that the cost of a single battleship is just about the total amount of annual subsidy which the USHA would have if its proposed program was enacted. For $73,000,000 a year in subsidy USHA could house 500,000 families.

For the price of one battleship, Uncle Sam could rehouse half a million families.

Ask For A Running Board On That New Car

CLEVELAND, Feb. 24.—When you buy a new car, make sure it's a model that has a running board.

This is the plea sent out to prospective auto purchasers today by Local 65, United Automobile Workers, CIO, with a warning that many manufacturers are eliminating the running boards—and with them thousands of jobs—on new car models.

"We who are affected by this, ask you to demand the running boards," the union states. "When you purchase a car today, the running board is optional on some cars. But in the future they may be displaced. Your demand for them today will keep us at work in the future."

Employes of auto plants, steel mills, and coal, iron and other metal mines would be affected if the running boards are eliminated, Local 65 pointed out.

Wagner Files Mediation Measure

Washington, Feb. 24 — Sen. Robert Wagner of New York this week introduced a bill in Congress calling for establishment of a National Mediation Board, which he said was aimed at broadening the scope of the present Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor.

In a statement issued as he filed the bill, Wagner said the measure would call only for voluntary mediation action.

Federal Workers Hit Economy Budget

Ask Human Rights Be Protected

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—Opening gun in the United Federal Workers of America's national "Campaign Against Ruinous Economy," aimed at stopping drastic budget slashes in government social service agencies, was sounded at a huge rally held at the Department of Labor Auditorium in Washington.

Nearly one thousand government workers heard UFWA's National President Jacob Baker, CIO Publicity Director Len De Caux, and UFWA National Organizer Irwin Elber lambast the ruinous economy recommendations made by Congress.

Pointing out that Republican and Democratic Congressmen alike were giving ear, in an election year, to the business interests in their district who shout the loudest, Baker declared that "They are prepared to balance the financial budget of the country while leaving the human budget unbalanced."

TWO ATTITUDES

Branding the economizers as "hard-faced tories" and "reactionary extremists," De Caux told his listeners that although they were using the same statistics, the CIO and the Administration had come to opposite conclusions.

The administration has decided to economize, he said, while the CIO regards the initial social reform steps taken by the New Deal as merely the beginning of a broad social program which should be expanded and consolidated.

WIRE FROM LEWIS

CIO President John L. Lewis sent a telegram to the rally which promised full-strength support of the CIO to the UFWA Campaign.

Resolutions were passed deploring the drastic budget cuts and pointing out that the real victims will be the "unemployed, the low-paid industrial and service worker, the farmer, the women and children, the youth and the small business man."

UFWA is launching an organization campaign in an effort to that several other members of CIO unions will seek seats.

Construction Pact Won In Baltimore

Baltimore, Feb. 24 — Forging ahead in its organization campaign, the CIO United Construction Workers Organizing Committee today announced the signing of a closed shop contract with the Mancini Construction Co. here.

The pact provides for the eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime and double pay for holidays, Arthur Pilon, local UCWOC organizer declared. All workers hired by the contractor are covered by the one agreement, he pointed out, thus eliminating jurisdictional disputes that have marred AFL building trades relations where as many as 26 different craft unions are involved on one construction project.

Lewis Statement on Politics Applies in Canada, Too

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 24. — When John L. Lewis told the jubilee convention of the United Mine Workers of America at Columbus, Ohio, that so-called liberal governments will be judged in future by their practical program for the workers in industry and farms and not by their vocal protestations of sympathy for labor, he was only enunciating the feelings of Canadian workers, Silby Barrett, chairman of the Canadian CIO and international board member of the UMW said on his arrival here from the historic convention.

Barrett was one of nine Canadians attending the parley.

"The statement by John L. Lewis that the New Deal has dropped its policies by the wayside and that the support of labor as a political force is too often taken for granted, has its counterpart in Canada," Barrett declared.

"Politicians of both old-line parties have used labor as a valuable football too long here in Canada. Labor serves notice on both these bankrupts that its support is not as sure as the setting of the sun, as they seem to have thought in the past.

WORKERS' ONLY HOPE

"Labor in Canada is learning that the workers' only hope is to vote for a progressive program with assurance that it will be adopted, and not just for a party," Barrett emphasized. "But labor must have more than promises from any party of its intention to carry through policies that will help the worker to be employed, to earn a living wage and belong to organizations without fear of discrimination.

"What have the old-line parties done for labor in Canada? The present federal administration passed an amendment to the Criminal Code purporting to prevent the discharge of workers who join unions and how effective is it? The lobbyists of the manufacturers declared publicly that they did not oppose it because it had no effect in Ontario, the province representing one third of the Dominion's industry and wealth. And the government was told that the law would be almost useless by leaders in the Senate. Thus was the labor proposal emasculated," Barrett declared.

"Both parties have failed to propose any workable program to put the unemployed to work and now that some have gone overseas, a program of reconstruction and social progress when they return," he continued.

CIVIL RIGHTS WIPED OUT

"Labor's democratic rights have been wiped out by the Defense of Canada regulations, comparable to the degrees of Nazi Germany," Barrett said. "Trade unionists have been arrested for criticizing undemocratic decrees passed by Dominion order-in-council and enforced by Canada's Number One labor-hating administration in Ontario. That is the sorry spectacle confronting the workers of Canada as they begin to select those who will govern us in the critical years ahead.

Your WPA Job:

Auto Union Pushes Lively WPA Campaign

The fine new bulletin of the WPA Welfare Department of the United Automobile Workers of America has many ideas in it which could well be applied elsewhere.

It starts off describing a campaign to "Make Congress Balance the Unemployed Budget First." It outlines the following steps which they are taking to make the campaign a success:

1. A widespread barrage of letters and postcards to Washington.
2. A mass meeting was arranged for February 18th at which prominent union leaders and Detroit public officials spoke.
3. Volunteer speakers being sent to all union meetings to enlist their support for an adequate WPA appropriation. The speakers are furnished with outlines for their speeches and free gasoline.
4. Leaflets are being distributed at the projects so that the workers can follow the progress of the campaign.
5. An intensive drive to build the union on all WPA projects is being launched.

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE WORK

The bulletin also describes the activities of the Grievance Committee and its efforts to work out satisfactory working relations with the WPA and the Welfare administrations in Detroit.

The Grievance Committee has had several meetings with representatives of the Welfare Administration at which they went into a number of important issues. The question of emergency help for relief applicants was thoroughly discussed and the union was assured that such help would be given.

The union was asked to submit a list of persons who had been refused emergency help and these cases will be investigated and followed up. The union was also assured that WPA workers would be able to get supplementary relief if their monthly security wages were too low for their needs.

At a meeting with the WPA Administration the Grievance Committee took up such important questions as dual classifications, wage rates, requisitions for skilled workers, organization on indoor projects, and so on.

The Grievance Committee has also complained to the WPA Administration about the immunity that supervisors enjoy with regard to the breaking of rules or the infringement of the workers' rights. Since most complaints to the WPA Administration usually end up with a polite warning to the supervisors to "toe the line," this is a most important grievance.

ADVICE TO WORKERS

The Bulletin devotes a great deal of space to detailed directions to the unemployed auto workers on how to get relief, how to get recertified and reassigned to the WPA, how to get warm clothing in order to work on WPA, how to get emergency help. It tells single men exactly what to do in order to get the little bit of relief and food allowance which is given to them.

To those workers already on WPA it gives useful bits of information which will help them to stay on. For example, it describes a suspension slip, Form 418, which has just made its appearance. It tells the workers that they have a right to appeal from any such suspension and urges them to report to the Grievance Committee immediately upon receipt of one.

It also reminds the WPA workers that they are required to register with the Michigan State Employment Service once every sixty days in order to remain eligible for WPA employment.

AFL Leader Joins CIO Union Staff

Washington, Feb. 24 — Another pioneer of the AFL has joined the ranks, it was revealed this week when the United Federal Workers of America, CIO's affiliate in the government service, announced that John Arthur Shaw, first elected national president of the American Federation of Government Employes, AFL, had joined the UFWA organizing staff.

Shaw, a World War veteran, was formerly a national official of the Disabled American Veterans and one-time Director of the Veterans Employment Service of the Department of Labor.

He was originally a leader in the National Federation of Federal Employes which withdrew from the AFL in 1932. He headed a group which sought reaffiliation and when the NFFE elected to stay independent, he helped found the AFGE.

Shaw will be assigned to UFWA's national "Campaign Against Ruinous Economy," Jacob Baker, UFWA national president, declared.

CIO Active In Nova Scotia Politics

Glace Bay, N. S., Feb. 24—CIO labor ranks in Nova Scotia are alive to the full importance of acquiring adequate representation in affairs of government.

Latest move in this direction is a campaign to send Clarie Gillis of Glace Bay, long prominent in the United Mine Workers Union, to the Canadian Commons at Ottawa to represent the constituency of Cape Breton South.

Mr. Gillis has been named candidate for the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation Party in the federal election scheduled for March 26.

The CCF party is affiliated with District 26, UMW, the affiliation having been effected following a resolution asking such a move, which was passed at the last district convention.

One CCF-UMW candidate has already been elected. Douglas McDonald, Sub-District UMW board member, won handily in a recent Cape Breton Centre election and now represents that district in the Nova Scotia legislature.

UMW District President D. W. Morrison is mayor of Glace Bay and Vice-President P. G. Muise is mayor of New Waterford.

In the forthcoming federal election it is planned to place CCF candidates in all Nova Scotia constituencies when it is likely that several other member of CIO union will seek seats.

Chrysler Workers Get $3,000,000

Detroit, Feb. 24 — Chrysler workers locked out last fall by the management's attempted refusal to bargain collectively with the United Automobile Workers, CIO, received a $3,000,000 unemployment compensation award from a referee for the state unemployment compensation commission, in spite of adverse commission findings and opposition by the Chrysler Corporation.

The award will go to about 30,000 workers, and marked an upset for the commission, which had refused to order payment on technical grounds.

The corporation claim that payment of the unemployment compensation due to the workers would amount to state financing of labor disputes, was ignored by the referee, as were the technicalities advanced by the commission.

Take Strike Vote At Tractor Plant

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Labor relations at the Intl. Harvester Co.'s big tractor plant reached the strike vote stage here today as the company turned down for the fifth consecutive time CIO proposals for contract provisions.

Some 6,000 workers are employed at the plant, and Local 101 of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee is strongly entrenched.

The union pointed out it offered to withdraw wage increase demands for 30 days if the company would restore recent pay cuts which ranged up to $10 a week, and proposed the matter be settled by arbitration.

Grant Oakes, national chairman of the union, pointed out that the FEWOC has been in existence for two years and "has won contracts with all major farm equipment companies without a single strike. Whether or not there will be a strike at the Tractor Works depends on International Harvester Co."

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 10 | Send Form 3578 P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | MARCH 4, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa,, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

CIO WINS SHIPYARD POLL BY SWEEPING MAJORITY

FCC Plan For Merger Attacked

New York, Mar. 2—Recommendations offered by the Federal Communications Commission for consolidation of all American firms in the international radio and cable industry spell danger for the workers involved, Pres. Mervyn Rathborne of the American Communications Assn. warned.

At a meeting of employes of RCA Communications, one of the firms which would be affected, Rathborne asserted the FCC was continuing "its collusive employer program of merger which result in mass layoffs."

The FCC report on the international telegraph field supplemented earlier recommendations calling for merger of Postal Telegraph and Western Union. At that time the ACA accused the commission of serving "as hatchet man for the communications companies."

NO CONCERN FOR LABOR

Of the new proposal, Rathborne commented, "the FCC indicates its purpose in requesting this extension is to guarantee financial security for the owners of the industry. But in asking for these powers, the FCC shows not the least concern for the security of labor.

"On the contrary, these recommendations indicate a desire on the part of the FCC to exercise control over labor standards, thereby substituting bureaucracy for collective bargaining."



A CIO PICKET LINE swung into action at Russeks', fancy Detroit women's wear store, when the management discharged two veteran employes, on charges which the United Retail & Wholesale Employes said were discriminatory. Arrow points to one of the discharged workers.

Marine Labor Board Backs Bargaining on U. S. Ships

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—Five basic recommendations for a permanent U. S. government policy on maritime labor questions are made in the annual report of the Maritime Labor Board, just released here.

The report calls for collective bargaining on vessels owned or leased by the government, protection of the right to strike while in safe harbor, denial of subsidies to shipowners who violate the Wagner Act, voluntary mediation of labor disputes, and jurisdiction over representation cases by the Board or its successor.

In general, the report urged that the right of collective bargaining for seagoing personnel be maintained, and suggested that restrictions now placed on that right by statute and government policy be removed. In addition, the Board stated its belief that either it or some similar agency should be continued by Congress.

UNSETTLED CONDITIONS

"The Board does believe," the report says, "that present unsettled labor conditions in the maritime industry make it desirable that there should be a specialized federal mediatory agency with functions similar to those of the Maritime Labor Board."

In recommending that the U. S. Maritime Commission be required to engage in collective bargaining on the ships it operates or owns, the Board was taking a mild swing at persistent anti-labor, and especially anti-CIO, policies of the Commission, which is composed of retired Admirals, insurance brokers, and the like.

Slash Wages, NAM Leader Urges

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Mar. 2. — A wealthy corporation executive today offered American workers the choice of being "willing to work or starve—root hog or die—count it a privilege to die, if need be."

The suggestion, which brought immediate protests from mid-west union leaders, was made by B. C. Heacock, head of the Caterpillar Tractor Co. and chairman of the agricultural cooperation committee of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers.

Speaking at a Purdue University farm conference, Heacock presented the unique theory that high wages for the industrial workers would ruin the farmers. The only way to solve the nation's farm problem, he said, is to slash the wages of workers.

"There is nothing sacred or good in high dollar wages," the NAM leader proclaimed. An un-named manufacturer who boasts of high daily wages has done more harm to American industry than any other man, he added.

At Peoria, Ill., leaders of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee warned Caterpillar employes to stand on guard against possible efforts by Heacock to translate his theories into wage cuts.

"Workers know," the statement said, "that mass unemployment, starvation farm prices, low wages and war are brought about the policies of the Heacocks, the hungry Hoovers and the fat Wall Street gang of coupon clippers."

Ask Aid For Farmers

Chicago, Mar. 2.—Packinghouse workers joined with steel unionists today in urging that the federal government abandon plans to cut aid for farmers.

A formal resolution passed at a conference called by Labor's Non-Partisan League in the third Illinois district asserted that workers "recognize that the prosperity and well-being of the urban wroker and the farmer are interdependent, and we wish to extend the hand of fraternal cooperation to the distressed farmer of the country."

The resolution introduced by the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee pointed to the meager appropriation passed by the House of Representatives and "urged the Congress to lift the appropriation for farm purposes to adequate levels suggested by dirt farmers and adopt such legislation that will enable the American farmer to obtain parity prices."

Drives Open For 4 Polls

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2. — The CIO's big drive to sweep forthcoming major Labor Board elections started with a bang this week.

The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers polled 4,683 votes at the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. plant in Kearny, N. J., thereby swamping an independent union which received only 693 votes.

Officials of the union, hailing the victory as the latest in a series of gains, predicted sole bargaining rights in a forthcoming contract parley.

Active campaigns are under way, meanwhile, for other Labor Board polls.

In Washington the NLRB gave the green light to plans for the election at General Motors, in which 125,000 workers will vote. Responsibility for setting the date, which will probably be in April, now rests with the Board's Detroit regional office.

Leaders of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, are going ahead with plans for a whirlwind campaign to roll up a huge majority for their union. CIO Pres. Lewis and Vice-Presidents Murray and Hillman have been invited to speak in Detroit.

The Utility Workers Organizing Committee is going forward with plans for the election in the state-wide Consumers Power Co. system. The Supreme Court has upheld a Board decision that voters shall be asked if they wish to be represented by the CIO or by no union.

In New York 32,000 workers at the big Consolidated Edison plant will be asked to choose between the CIO Utility Workers and AFL union, an independent organization or no union. In New England and New Jersey, the United Rubber Workers are active in pre-election campaigns at the U. S. Rubber and Hood Rubber plants.

Mill Workers Win Closed Shop

Catlettsburg, Ky., Mar. 2.—Local 970, United Mill Workers of America, has signed a closed shop contract with the R. C. Poage Milling Co. providing for check-off of union dues, according to William Rice, Jr., union secretary.

More Violence Traced To Girdler Thugs

BUFFALO, N. Y., Mar. 2. — Slugging, auto wrecking and other acts of violence committed by stooges of the Republic Steel Corp. were highlights of the testimony presented at the hearing being conducted here by the National Labor Relations Board on charges filed by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Star witness in the first week's hearing was Walter R. Goszka, former Republic Steel cop, who gave names, dates and places of beatings, auto wreckings, and other acts of terrorism committed by the company's police force before and during the 1937 strike.

Goszka, the tell-all ex-cop, testified to helping two other company cop beat up Charles Doyle, former SWOC organizer and other unionists. He said he had been ordered to sit in a parked car across from the plant prepared to slug anyone who tried to distribute union literature.

GOONS IN DISGUISE

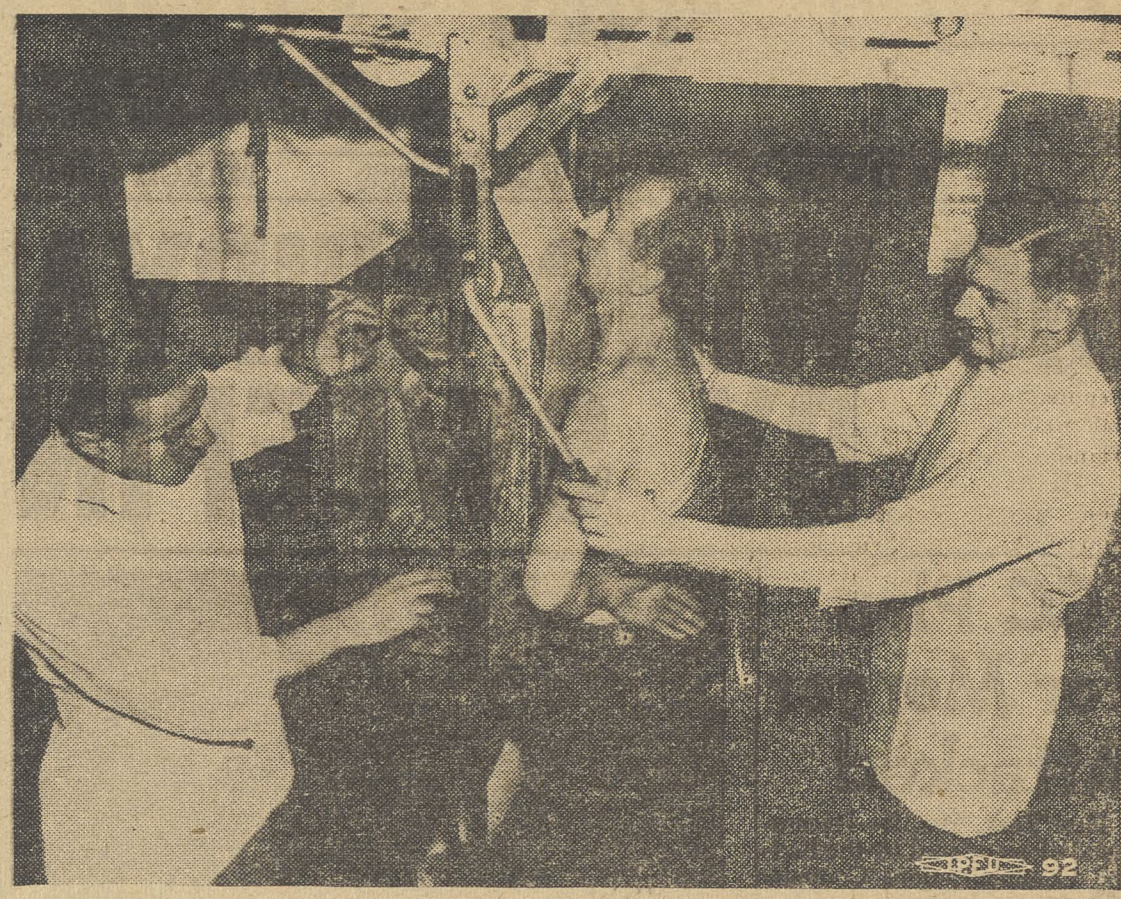
He also told of being put in charge of a squad of company cops, dressed in overalls and armed with blackjacks, who were ordered to charge on handbill distributors upon a signal from the plant, and of dumping resin in the gas tank of an organizer under orders from his superintendent.

Other cops described to him, Goszka testified, how they had run Norman Ross, organizer, into the curb and "punched him around," and on another occasion a company cop told him he was leaving town after the beating of a union leaflet distributor, until "things cooled off a bit."

Acts of violence perpetrated by agents of the company as revealed by the testimony of other witnesses during the first week of the hearing included:

Inciting unorganized workers to run union leaders out of the mill: forcing employes to give up handbills; smashing automobiles; following union men and organizers with carloads of company cops; spying on union meetings; and waylaying organizers in taverns.

Union Health Program



PREPARING FOR AN EXAM to determine condition of his lungs and chest is Alfred Schwarz, member of the National Maritime Union, which has just launched an extensive tuberculosis examination program in connection with the WPA and New York health authorities. Several thousand members will be examined.

Girdler's Strip-Teasers Do Woo Act for Fake Union

GADSDEN, Ala., Mar. 2.—A performance by six scantily clad showgirls before a company union meeting at the Republic Steel Corporation's YMCA building today was causing corporation big shots more embarrassment than a dozen of Gadsden's stereotyped beatings of union organizers.

The hour-and-a-half party, participated in by more than 200 company unionists, brought forth indignant protests from clergymen and women's leaders in this company-controlled town.

The girls' strip tease show proceeded to the point where they were clad only in shoes and necklaces, it was charged. The girls were introduced to the audience by D. S. Campbell, an employe in Republic's plant office. William Alexander, a Republic special policeman, was present during the entire exhibition but took no action, though the property was inside his jurisdiction, it was charged.

A number of Gadsden ministers said the city commission would be asked to prefer charges against those responsible for the show, and that an appeal would be made to the sheriff if that move failed.

Gadsden is dominated by the Goodyear Rubber Co. and Republic Steel. Through special policeman, an elaborate spy system and control of many parts of the city government, the two corporations have used constant force to prevent CIO organizers from building union locals at the plants.

Four Cops Arraigned On CIO Charges

Providence, R. I., Mar. 2.—Arraignment of four police officers charged with assault on strike pickets coincided here today with the signing of a contract by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the Warwick Fittings Co., thereby ending a strike that has been in effect since last November.

Joseph Mayo, state director of the CIO, said the contract, which provides for a 10 per cent wage increase, the 40-hour week and checkoff of union dues, "is a great victory."

Parleys leading up to the settlement were in progress at the Rhode Island State House for two days, with federal and state conciliation officials in attendance.

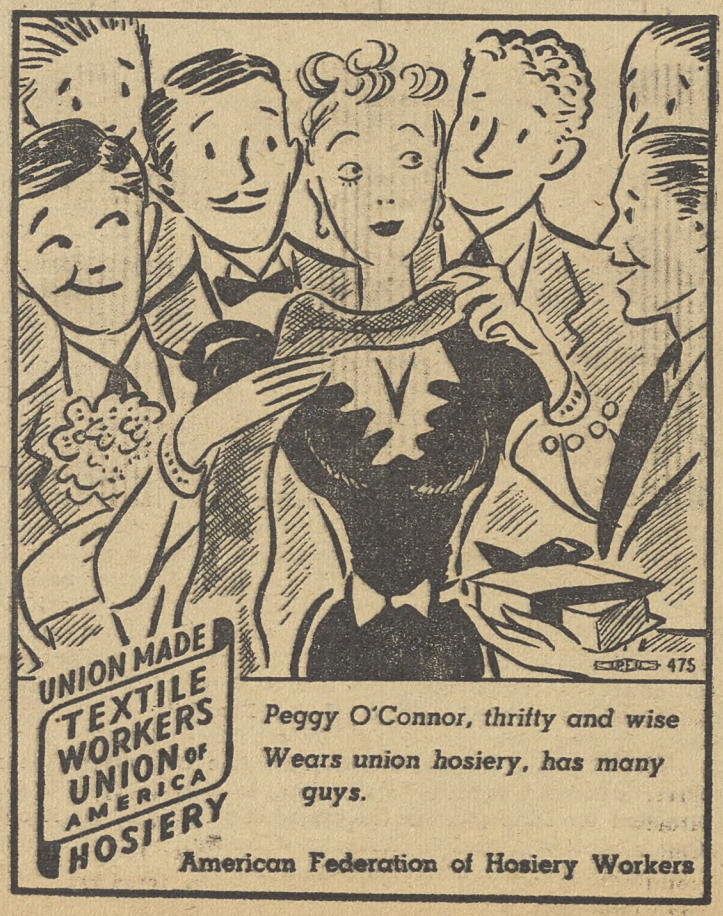
Indictment of the four Warwick police officers followed a disturbance at the mill gates last January 23 followed charges by members of SWOC Lodge 2017

Shipyard Union Wins Increases

Baltimore, Md., March 2—Local 31 of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers has signed a new contract with the Maryland Drydock Co. here, establishing among other things, a $1.10 top hourly rate for six classifications of mechanics, the highest rate paid locally.

At the same time the signing of the contract was announced, the company stated that it had secured a $428,000 reconditioning job on the Steamship China Arrow, the largest ever obtained by the firm. It will boost the force of 1,100 workers to 1,500, and will provide about 60,000 man-days of employment, company officials said.

Buy Union



Marine Union Opens Survey Of T. B.

NEW YORK, Mar. 2. — A three-month tuberculosis survey of the National Maritime Union membership was opened this week with ceremonies in the recreation hall at union headquarters. A score of health officials and authorities from the State Department of Labor, the City Health Department and various health and civic organizations attended.

The survey is being conducted by the WPA under the direction of the Health Department with the cooperation of the Bureau of Industrial Hygiene, State Labor Department, the Lower West Side District Health Committee and the NMU Waterfront Research Committee.

PLEDGES AID

Dr. Herbert R. Edwards, director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis, pledged the continued cooperation of his organization to determine the extent of tuberculosis in the shipping industry and in devising ways of fighting it. He promised the "best possible treatment" for those found to have the disease.

Urging every union member to be examined, Dr. Edwards pointed out that complete cures could be effected if discovered in time.

Immediately after the ceremonies, technicians began X-raying members who applied for examination. It was estimated that 500 a day could be examined.

seniority records.

Teachers Join CIO In W. Virginia

Charleston, W. Va., Mar. 2.—Two teachers locals, one in Mingo county, the other in McDowell county, have been chartered by the State, County & Municipal Workers, according to Edward P. Kelly, field representative for the SCMW.

"We expect that the issuance of these charters will mark the beginning of a serious effort on the part of the CIO to organize the teachers of the state of West Virginia effectively," Kelly stated in announcing installation of the charters.

MUST JOIN WITH LABOR

"Teachers must realize that the maintenance and continued improvement of the educational system of our state in all its phases can best be promoted in cooperation with the labor movement. In West Virginia the labor movement is the CIO.

"Labor pays the bill for education. Labor has the greatest stake in seeing that its children get improved educational opportunities.

"Teachers have an obligation to sit in the councils of labor so that labor in turn may devote its energies to seeing that these needs are met."

Oppose Weakening Wage-Hour Act

New York, March 2—Opposition to any changes in Wage-Hour Act interpretations that might exclude newspaper employes from its benefits was voiced in a memorandum submitted today to Administrator Philip Fleming by the American Newspaper Guild.

Five-Year Pacts Signed On Coast

San Francisco, Mar. 2. — Four more five-year pacts were announced here this week by the American Communications Association, CIO. Several weeks ago the ACA signed its first five-year pact with the Coastwise line.

Terms of the new contracts include $25 monthly pay increase, two weeks' paid vacations, complete jurisdiction over ship-shore communication, definite eight-hour day and overtime pay. Wage scales may be revised once a year, but not reduced.

Real Bargaining Leads to Pact, U. S. Court Rules

NEW YORK, Mar. 2. — Genuine collective bargaining requires the reaching of a signed contract, the federal circuit court of appeals decided here in a case that will probably reach the U. S. Supreme Court.

"No one can dispute that a permanent memorial of any negotiation which results in a bargain is not only appropriate but practically necessary to its preservation," Judge Learned Hand wrote in the majority opinion.

"The freedom reserved to the employer is freedom to refuse concessions in working conditions to his employes or to exact concessions from them; it is not the freedom once they have in fact agreed upon these conditions to compromise the whole proceeding and probably make it nugatory."

By its action, the New York circuit court sided with the view of the Pittsburgh circuit court in the Heinz case, and disagreed with a recent Chicago ruling that the Inland Steel Co. was not required to sign a contract with the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Supreme Court Plans Review Of Apex Case

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—The United States Supreme Court today had agreed to a review of the Apex Hosiery case, which involves the use of the Sherman Anti-Trust law against labor unions.

The decision to hear the case followed a petition from attorneys for the Philadelphia firm, which sought an appeal from the federal circuit court order upholding contentions of the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers that it should be freed from a $700,000 triple damages award levied by the federal district court.

Isadore Katz, counsel for the hosiery union, said he had no doubt that "the Supreme Court will affirm the judgment and hold, as did the lower court, that there was no violation of the Sherman Act in the Apex strike."

CLARIFIES POINT

At the same time the high tribunal took action to clarify a point in National Labor Relations Board procedure.

It ruled that only the Labor Board may petition a federal circuit court for enforcement of an NLRB order. The decision came in a case involving the CIO Amalgamated Utility Workers, which had applied to the lower court for enforcement of an order against the Consolidated Edison Co. of New York after the NLRB refused to take such action.

Sen. Norris Raps G-Men's Activities

Washington, March 2 — Sharp criticism of J. Edgar Hoover and his Dept. of Justice G-Men reached the floor of the Senate here when Sen. George Norris, veteran Nebraska liberal, called for an investigation of their activities.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been the butt of frequent accusations of anti-unionism since the European war was declared, with many union groups charging Hoover with an unhealthy cooperation with labor spy groups and anti-labor manufacturers.

Norris placed in the record an editorial from the New Republic, progressive weekly magazine, which asserted that the G-men had used illegal tactics in the arrest of 17 people—most of them Detroiters—accused of helping to recruit men for the Spanish loyalist army in 1937.

Norris said the manner of the arrests, which occurred in early morning hours and the subsequent detention of the prisoners, "were, to say the least, rather abhorrent to one who believes in constitutional liberty.

"If these charges are only partially true, it is a matter of taking the law into their own hands and punishing people who are not convicted of a crime, who are not charged with any malicious crime, who are not charged with anything which has attached to any element of criminality."

Ask High Court Bar Anti-Picket Law

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—The U. S. Supreme Court today studied CIO arguments that a Shasta County, Calif., anti-picketing ordinance violates fundamental civil liberties and should be held unconstitutional.

The case involved 30 members of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelting Workers, who were arrested as they picketed the Delta Tunnel Construction Project, 32 miles north of Reading, Calif., early in 1939.

The local court ordered a $25 fine or 12 days in jail, which was upheld by the state superior court.

The brief submitted by CIO General Counsel Pressman and other members of the CIO legal department argued that "peaceful picketing in public streets and places during a labor dispute over terms and conditions of employment and representation for purpose of collecting bargaining is an exercise of fundamental civil liberties protected by the federal constitution. . . .

"The Shasta County anti-picketing ordinance on its face and as construed and applied abridges the exercise of these liberties; and . . . a reversal should be entered declaring the ordinance invalid and reversing the judgment. . . ."

Wine Institute Lifts Pay Scale

San Francisco, March 2. — An agreement reached with the Wine Institute by the Warehousemen's Union and signed by ten wine companies, provides hourly pay increases of five cents for about 200 workers. Contracts with four other wine firms not members of the Institute are expected shortly.

The Warehousemen, affiliated with the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, are also negotiating for contracts with concerns in the tobacco industry.

Flash Green Light For GM Election

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—Elections among employes in 59 General Motors plants in twelve states were officially ordered by the National Labor Relations Board this week. The Board's order was based upon an agreement reached Feb. 13 between the company, the United Automobile Workers, CIO, and a small group of AFL unions.

No definite date was set by the Board for the polls, but they were directed to be held "as soon as practicable," which probably means they will take place in April.

EXTENSIVE PLANS

Extensive plans for the campaign in General Motors elections are being made by the CIO auto workers. President John L. Lewis has been invited to make two addresses in Michigan, one in Detroit, the other in Flint. Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman, CIO vice-presidents, are also scheduled to make speeches in GM centers.

Workers will be divided into three classifications for the purposes of voting, according to the stipulation approved:

1. Production and maintenance employes in 58 plants will vote on representation by the UAW-CIO, the UAW-AFL, or by neither.

2. Die sinkers at the Buick Motor division plant at Flint and the Chevrolet Motor Division Forge plant at Detroit, will choose between the UAW-CIO; Lodge 1411 or Lodge 1217 of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists, AFL; or neither.

3. Pattern makers in 10 separate plants will vote on whether they want to be represented by the UAW-CIO; the Pattern Makers League of North America, AFL, or by neither.

These 10 plants are: Cadillac Motor Car Division, Detroit; Buick Motor Division, Flint; two plants of the Chevrolet Motor Division, Flint and Saginaw; two plants of Fisher Body Division, Detroit; Pontiac Motor Division, Pontiac; Saginaw Malleable Division, Saginaw; Research Laboratories Division, Detroit; and one plant in Ohio, the Cleveland Diesel Engine Division.

SINGLE UNITS

All production and maintenance employes in each individual plant in which a majority chooses the UAW-CIO, or the UAW-AFL, is to constitute a single collective bargaining unit, according to the Board's ruling based on the joint stipulation.

Confident of winning a sweeping victory, the CIO auto union agreed to the stipulation to forestall dragging out the hearings which might have delayed elections beyond the production period.

Shipbuilders Win Election by 6-1

KEARNY, N. J., Mar. 2.—A smashing victory was won by the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers in a Labor Board eelction held among employes of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company plant here.

The CIO union carried the election by a vote of 4,683 to 693 for the Shipyard Employes Association, an independent group, and 263 for no union.

In a separate election, plant guards and watchmen voted 45-3 for the CIO union.

The company is a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corp., now engaged in building several vessels for the U. S. Navy.

Union officials announced that negotiations would start for a renewal of the contract which expires May 29, strengthened by the addition of an exclusive recognition clause.

Pres. John Dempsey of Local 16 said that "this overwhelming victory will clean out once and for all the dissenting group which has caused whatever friction has existed in the yard since our first agreement was signed. We now look forward to a 100% organized and united labor force, and cooperation and harmony in the plant."

5% Raise Won By CIO In Delaware

Wilmington, Del., March 2 — Wage increases averaging five per cent and the first sole bargaining rights granted in this city were won by the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers in an agreement with the Pusey-Jones shipyards here.

The pact, which was ratified by a 100 per cent vote of the membership, marks the third year of harmonious relations between the CIO shipyard union and Pusey-Jones. Between 600 and 700 men will be covered by the agreement when work gets under way in a month or so.

The union is now looking forward to negotiating a contract with the Dravo plant here where it has a large membership.

Upholds Union Shop



TESTIFYING BEFORE HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE, Pres. Kenneth Crawford of the American Newspaper Guild, attacked proposals to ban the Guild shop among newspaper and magazine editorial employes. Crawford declared union conditions a necessity for stabilizing wages, hours and working conditions.

MUST BARGAIN

Washington.—(FP)—The Labor Board has ordered the Lancaster Iron Works, Lancaster, Pa., to disband a company union and bargain collectively with the CIO steel workers union.

Gloom In The AFL

SOUTH BARRE, Mass., March 2—Gloom prevails in AFL official headquarters in this area over the losing of an election at the plant of the South Barre Wool Combing Company to the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO. The TWUA defeated the AFL union, 406 to 241.

In the excitement that prevailed during the week preceding the poll, AFL officials confidently predicted that they would carry the election by not less than 350 votes.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organization

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Vice-Presidents

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Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

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Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year

Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year

Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III March 4, 1940 No. 10

Coming Events...

The more than six-to-one vote for the CIO in the big Labor Board election at the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., Kearny, N. J., is much more than a straw that shows which way the wind is blowing. It is more like a landslide that shows the cliffs of anti-unionism are crumbling.

The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers won a magnificent victory in this election, receiving 4,683 votes, as against 693 for a so-called independent or company union and 263 votes for no union.

This election reveals once more, as have all other recent elections, that the modern, clean, democratic industrial unionism of the CIO is what the workers want, when they have a chance to vote.

In congratulating the Kearny shipyard workers and the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers on this splendid victory, the workers in General Motors, Consolidated Edison, Consumers Power, U. S. Rubber and other plants where elections are soon to be held, will see a foreshadowing of the big CIO victories which they too expect to register when their turn comes.

Pass the Walsh-Healey Amendments

The House of Representatives has an opportunity to end a public scandal by passing the amendments to the Walsh-Healey act which have already been passed by the Senate in S.1032.

One of these amendments would make corporations which have been held by the courts to have violated the Wagner labor relations act, ineligible for government contracts.

The others would expand the scope of the Walsh-Healey act, which at present provides for decent labor standards only on contracts in excess of $10,000.

The government of the United States is supposed to protect the rights of all Americans. The right of collective bargaining, embodied in the Wagner act, is one of the most fundamental of American rights, vitally affecting all working people.

Wtih tremendous sums of money at its disposal for private contract work, the government has a direct means of seeing that collective bargaining rights and decent conditions are accorded at least to the workers who are employed with government money.

Instead, the breaking of the Wagner acts has actually been encouraged by the government through its grants of contracts to concerns which are the most flagrant violators of this act.

Passage of the Walsh - Healey amendments will end this scandal, and all unionists are urged to communicate at once with the House Judiciary Committee to call for a favorable report and their final passage by the House. Address your communications to Congressman Emanuel Celler, chairman of the sub-committee now considering the amendments.

Fair Play for the Foreign-Born

The CIO, at its last convention, emphatically expressed its "opposition to anti-alien bills that are opposed to the basic foundations of our democracy, which would menace not only the civil liberties of aliens, but all of us."

In line with this position, the CIO has registered its opposition to HR 4860, the Dempsey Bill, in a letter to the Senate Immigration Committee which has the bill under consideration.

In a letter to Senator James H. Hughes, Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, points out that this bill is so vague and indefinite, in calling for deportation of any alien who advocates changes in our government, that it would "strike at any alien who belonged to any organization which believed, for example, that the President of the United States should be elected by a direct popular vote rather than by the Electoral College."

"Certainly a similar bill if made applicable on the same basis to citizens of the United States would be in violation of our constitutional guarantees of civil rights," he said.

In other words, the CIO calls for fair play and justice for foreign-born as well as native-born, in line with the principles of true Americanism embodied in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.



The Right Hand Knows Not What the Left Hand Does

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

The Cloakroom Boys

A LIBERAL, according to one of Heywood Broun's famous definitions, is the fellow who makes for the cloakroom when a fight starts.

Be that as it may, John L. Lewis' recent utterances have started quite a rush to the cloakroom on the part of the boys who have been saying, "Let's you and him fight!"

While the reactionary press suffers from shell-shock, some of the "liberal" press professes to be morally shocked.

Well, isn't there plenty to be shocked about? There certainly is.

More than ten million Americans are out of a job, and their number is increasing. Neither Democratic or Republican leaders advance any program to give them jobs.

On the contrary, the administration offers a budget to cut 650,000 more off WPA, to curtail public works, and to reduce aid to jobless youth. And the Republicans ask even more "economy."

War Fever

War is raging abroad. All sorts of influences are at work to enlist the United States, first morally, then financially—and then, who knows, actually—in this warfare.

The totalitarian intolerance of war hysteria is gaining ground. Even the right to pass resolutions is questioned, if they express the fear of many that foreign loans and other schemes may lead to war. Sneering and scolding in high places may have their counterpart in mob action. It has happened before.

Concern with foreign affairs so absorbs our national leaders that they advance no program whatever to meet our domestic ills—to bring jobs, security and recovery to the American people.

On the contrary, the budget calls for slashing the social services, cutting relief and hampering enforcement of social legislation by reduced appropriations — to make more money available for armaments.

As for labor, it is little consulted and less represented in the management of national affairs. Fat government contracts are awarded to corporations that break the law which defends labor's rights. The wages of one-third of the workers are less than $500 a year, and two-thirds get less than $1,000.

Yes, there is plenty to be shocked about. But the cloakroom press is not shocked about these things. It is shocked apparently because John L. Lewis calls attention to them, and because he proposes to do something about them.

Fair-Weather Friends

It may seem surprising that all professing liberals should not have greeted Lewis' recent statements with enthusiasm.

After all, he merely gave vigorous and practical expression to ideas to which they themselvevs are wont to pay theoretical tribute —before it looks like a fight.

But back files of the cloakroom liberal publications which registered shock, will reveal that they usually run with the hare only until it is safer to hunt with the hounds.

They oppose war hysteria only until such hysteria begins.

They are great friends of labor —in fair weather.

But when the sky is darkened with anti-labor propaganda, when the violent chase gets under way, they add their Harvard accents to the hue and cry.

When American steel workers were being beaten, shot at and even massacred in the Little Steel strike—when all the forces of reaction ganged up to lie about and crush the CIO—when a president elected by labor votes called "a plague on both your houses" — these same publications wailed about **labor** going too far.

Then, too, they were shocked that Lewis should speak up.

A Real Program

So the cloakroom boys were shocked again at Lewis' Youth Congress speech.

But the CIO leader was less concerned with the tender feelings of labor's fair-weather friends than he was with the crying needs of the workers for whom he spoke.

He emphasized again that labor is not a political chattel of either the Democratic or Republican party leaders; that it demands a real program and proper consideration in return for its support.

Lewis' speech followed the lines of the CIO legislative program. He called for a national conference to work out a coordinated plan to cope with unemployment. He called for expansion of public works meanwhile to provide more jobs; for more aid to youth; for decent pensions for the aged; and in general for advance—not retreat—in carrying through the social and economic program that has been barely begun in recent years.

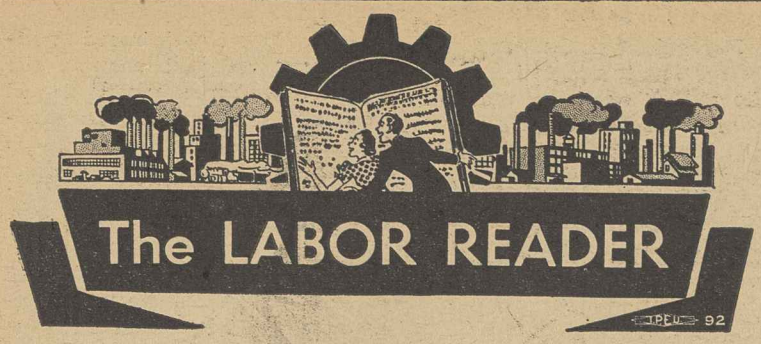
At the same time he warned against the growing intolerance of near-wartime hysteria; called for protection of democratic rights and civil liberties; and advocated alertness against any schemes and any propaganda that may lead to war involvement.

This is a program that all true liberals should and will support. It is shocking only to the phony liberal—the little man who isn't there when the fighting starts.

Sign Contract

Huntington, W. Va., March 2—The CIO United Insulator Workers LIU 986, today had won a signed contract with the Jeffrey DeWitt Insulator Co. in this city.

The union, one of the youngest in the city, gained the 40-hour week, seniority and time-and-a-half pay for overtime work.



Labor and Production

By C. W. FOWLER

Everybody in the United States recognizes the desirability and the value of collective bargaining in industry. No responsible person, employer or other, who knows what the term means rises up nowadays to deny its virtues—no matter how little he may believe in practicing them.

Most people have a general idea of what collective bargaining means good relations between employer and worker, better working and living conditions, industrial peace, and the like. Fewer people know its full implications, what it can mean and does mean to the welfare and progress of the United States as a whole.

In "Organized Labor and Production," the authors, Philip Murray, vice-president of the CIO and Chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and Morris L. Cooke, consulting engineer, have dealt with collective bargaining and its effects on the whole economy of our country.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS

The authors start with the premise that "envisages unions and managements bound together by collective bargaining," and proceed to discuss the relations brought about by collective bargaining, not only in terms to industrial peace, but in terms of increased production and greater national wealth as well.

The book begins with a brief historical survey of both labor organization and industry, tracing the rise of the union movement and of the great industrial corporations that now dominate the American economic scene. The chapter on "The Estate of Labor" makes a strong plea for the commonsense of cooperation by management with labor's need to organize, saying:

"Under such conditions the transition, for management from arbitrary control, and for men from docile submission, to joint responsibility and cooperation will be much easier and with a minimum of misunderstanding and suspicion. Little of permanent value can be accomplished if labor must be constantly on guard against attack."

PRODUCTION AND LIVING STANDARDS

High productivity and high living standards go hand in hand, the authors declare, and only cooperation between labor and management under conditions of collective bargaining can bring such a desirable condition about. Declining productivity has always brought declining living standards. Technological unemployment, a problem that has long harrassed the labor movement as well as other socially conscious groups and individuals, further complicates the goal of high productivity and high living conditions.

Vice-President Murray and Mr. Cooke have written an exhaustive treatment on a problem that faces all Americans today—the problem of maintaining high levels of production with high levels of human living. Their comment ranges from a history of the labor movement to a consideration of the latest developments in collective bargaining and employer-employe relationships, and they conclude with a "Dialogue Between the Authors" that opens up even further considerations.

And, as Vice-President Murray concludes in the last sentence of the dialogue:

"We are just leaving a period in which collective bargaining was scarcely ever really accepted. Employers dealt with unions only because they had to. If we go back to such conditions now in view of the present world-wide attacks on democracy the outcome may well be a weakening of democratic processes here and a possible setting of the scene for a dictatorship. If American political democracy is to survive, we must succeed. We must have democracy in industry."

* * *

"Organized Labor and Production," by Philip Murray and Morris L. Cooke. Harper and Bros. 277 pp., $1.60 to SWOC members, obtainable from SWOC, 1500 Commonwealth Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Canadian Salt Miners On Strike

Malagash, N. S., March 2—Employes of the Malagash Salt Co. and members of the CIO Salt Workers Federal Union, have refused to return to work until the company agrees to negotiate for wages and working conditions.

The men, on strike in the salt mine for about a week, confronted with a suggestion that they return to work before negotiations would be begun, retorted that they could negotiate just as well while they were on strike as while they were at work.

Seek National Recognition

Denver, Colo., March 2 — Demands for national recognition from the powerful American Smelting & Refining Co. were the major outcome of a two-day conference here of delegates representing CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers locals in the company's plants.

The 11 men, representing 15 AS&R locals, voted to seek management recognition as bargaining representative for the 13 company plants now under contract with the union, and to set as their goal a national agreement covering all the corporation's mine, smelters and refineries.



S. H. DALRYMPLE
To speak on Mutual Network

Five From CIO On Pay-Hour Committees

Washington, March 2—Appointment of CIO representatives on committees to determine minimum wage rates under the Fair Labor Standards Act were announced today by the U. S. Wage-Hour Division.

Five leaders of the Leather Division of the CIO Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union were named to the committee for the leather industry. They are Sec.-Treas. Daniel Boyle of Boston, Joseph Cunningham of Philadelphia, Augustine Tomlinson, Girard, Ohio; James J. Chenery, Boston, and Thomas Galanos, of Newark.

Chairman of the committee, which is composed of 24 members representing workers, employers and the public is Msgr. Francis Haas.

Named to the paper industry committee was Ray Thomason, president of the Virginia CIO Industrial Union Council.

Dalrymple Speaks On Security Mar. 7 Over Mutual Chain

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—"Security for the People" will be the title of an address delivered over the Mutual Broadcasting System network on Thursday, March 7, at 9:15 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, by Vice-President S. H. Dalrymple of the CIO.

Dalrymple, who is president of the United Rubber Workers and chairman of the CIO Social Security Committee, will speak on the CIO demand for $60 at 60 and other aspects of labor's social security program.

Union officials and members were asked this week by Len De Caux, CIO publicity director, to contact their local Mutual radio station and inquire if it will carry the speech. Sufficient interest on the part of union people will ordinarily lead the local station manager to schedule the speech.

If it is impossible for the local station to carry the speech at the time it is delivered, arrangements can frequently be made for the station to make a record transcription which it will re-broadcast later in the evening.

Mutual stations to which the speech will be available are printed below:

Ada, Okla., KADA; Aberdeen, Wash., KXRO; Abilene, Texas, KRBC; Albany, N. Y., WABY; Amarillo, Texas, KFDA; Ashland-Huntington, W. Va., WCMI; Atlanta, Ga., WATL; Augusta, Me., WRDO; Austin, Tex., KNOW; Bakersfield, Calif., KPMC.

Baltimore, Md., WBAL; Bangor, Me., WLBZ; Bellingham, Wash., KVOS; Big Spring, Texas, KBST; Boston, Mass., WAAB; Bridgeport, Conn., WICC; Buffalo, N. Y., WGR-WKBW; Cedar Rapids, Ia., WMT; Centralia-Chehalis, Washington, KELA; Charlotte, N. C., WSOC.

Chicago, Ill., WGN; Chico, Calif., KHSL; Cincinnati, O., WKRC; Cleveland, Ohio, WHK-WCLE; Coffeyville, Kansas, KGGE; Columbus, O., WHKC; Dallas, Tex., WRR; Denver, Colo., KFEL; Des Moines, Ia., KSO; Duluth-Superior, Minn., WEBC-WDSM; El Centro, Calif., KXO; Elmira, N. Y., WENY; Emporia, Kan., KTSW.

Enid, Okla., KCRC; Eugene, Ore., KORE; Eureka, Calif., KIEM; Everett, Wash., KRKO; Fall River, Mass., WSAR; Fort Worth, Tex., KFJZ; Greeley, Colo., KFKA; Greenfield, Mass., WHAI; Hartford, Conn., WTHT; Houston, Tex., KXYZ; Jackson, Tenn., WTJS; Kansas City, Mo., WHB.

Laconia, N. H., WLNH; Lewiston, Me., WCOU; Lexington, Ky., WLAP; Lincoln, Neb., KFOR; Longview, Wash., KWLK; Los Angeles, Calif., KHJ; Louisville, Ky., WGRC; Lowell, Mass., WLLH; Lubbock, Tex., KFYO; Manchester, N. H., WFEA; Marshfield, Ore., KOOS.

Memphis, Tenn., WMPS; Merced, Calif., KYOS; Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn., WDGY; Monterey, Calif., KDON; Muskogee, Okla., KBIX; Nashville, Tenn., WSIX; Newark, N. J., WOR; New Bedford, Mass., WNBH; New London, Conn., WNLC; Oklahoma City, KTOK; Olympia, Wash., KGY; Omaha, Nebr., KOIL.

Philadelphia, Pa., WFIL; Pittsfield, Mass., WBRK; Pittsburgh, Pa., WCAE; Portland, Ore., KALE; Providence, R. I., WEAN; Raleigh, N. C., WRAL; Redding, Calif., KVCV; Richmond, Va., WRVA; Rochester, N. Y., WSAY; Rockford, Ill., WROK; Rock Island, Davenport, Ill., WHBF; Roseburg, Ore., KRNR.

Rutland, Vt., WSYB; St. Louis, Mo., KWK; Salem, Ore., KSLM; Salisbury, N. C., WSTP; San Angelo, Texas, KGKL; San Antonio, Texas, KABC; San Bernardino, Calif., KFXM; San Diego, Calif., KGB; San Francisco, Calif., KFRC; San Jose, Calif., KQW; San Luis Obispo, Calif., KVEC; Santa Ana, Calif., KVOE.

Santa Barbara, Calif., KDB; Seattle, Wash., KOL; Shawnee, Okla., KGFF; Sherman, Texas., KRRV; Springfield, Mass., WSPR; Tacoma, Wash., KMO; Temple, Wash., KTEM; Texarkana, Texas, KCMC; Tulsa, Okla., KOME; Visalia, Calif., KTKC; Waco, Texas., WACO; Washington, D. C., WOL.

Waterbury, Conn., WATK; Wenatchee, Wash., KPQ; Wilkes-Barre, Pa., WBAX; Windsor-Detroit, CKLW; Winston-Salem, N. C., WAIR; Yakima, Wash., KIT; Hila, Hawaii, KHBC; Honolulu, Hawaii, KGMB.

Robinson On Air Mar. 4

Washington, March 2—CIO Vice-President Reid Robinson will discuss "Jobs Made in America" over the NBC's nation-wide network on Monday, March 4, from 9.30 to 9.45 p. m.

Robinson, who heads the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, will speak from Washington.

Haywood Asks Unions Aid Only CIO Tenant Farmers

Washington, Mar. 2. — A call to support the CIO union in the tenant farmer field, the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, and a warning against lending aid of encouragement to an opposition group which is seeking to raise funds through a "National Sharecroppers Week," have been issued by Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, in a letter to all CIO affiliates and representatives.

Director Haywood transmits with his statement a letter from Donald Henderson, president of the UCAPAWA and a statement signed by sharecroppers, tenants and day laborers representing the CIO union's local and state organizations in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri, Texas and Alabama.

"President Henderson points out that the Southern Tenant Farmers Union is fighting the CIO and that this group at one time was affiliated with the CIO but seceded; that according to his statement, and the statement of the groups mentioned above, they represent but a few of the tenant farmers," Haywood declares.

"To permit confusion, and encourage another organization in this field, is only to injure the tenant farmers which the CIO started out to assist.

"It is our duty to support the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, affiliated with the CIO, and we should not give any aid or support to other groups who do not have the support of this international of ours," Haywood stated.

Henderson states that "CIO unions should be informed that this group is attempting to raise money throughout the north for the purpose of fighting and discrediting the CIO agricultural union in the south. Today the only large and effective union of sharecroppers and tenants in the south is the CIO agricultural union."

The statement by the CIO sharecroppers' representative declares that "in the states of Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Alabama no other organization or union except affiliates of the CIO has any effective membership or locals composed of sharecroppers.

It declares that the STFU "has no single local or paid-up members in the states of Oklahoma, Texas or Alabama, and no effective organization in the states of Arkansas or Missouri."

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AFL Moguls in Panic, Jump From Frying Pan Into Hotter Fires

By CECIL OWEN

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2. — Steady advance of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, CIO affiliate for building workers, was marked this week by widespread favorable comment in the industry.

The drive of the UCWOC to enroll construction workers in an industrial union "is going well enough to merit thorough examination by contractors," Business-Week informed its readers. After relating progress to date of the UCWOC, this publication added:

"General opinion in building employers' circles seems to be that the CIO union has a good idea in offering to merge craft lines, end jurisdictional quarrels among construction labor, and reduce daily wage in return for longer jobs and more of them."

The confidential letter of the Dow Service building reports also hailed the UCWOC program and said it had predicted months ago that the craft unions were certain to be challenged if they did not wake up. It told of their failure to organize workers in many fields of the industry and of widespread discontent with their methods where they had gained contracts.

PAMPHLET POPULAR

Scores of orders were received at UCWOC headquarters for its new pamphlet, "The Program of the UCWOC" which told the story of CIO action in this biggest industry in the country. Several more new locals were chartered bringing the total to more than 100 throughout the United States.

Stung out of their torpor by UCWOC activity, the craft union bosses of the building trades showed flickering signs of life for the first time in many a year and with amusing results.

PICKET UNION JOBS

In a futile attempt to halt the swing of the industry toward the industrial union program of the CIO, the craft master minds tried to frighten contractors by putting pickets on CIO jobs. Thus, the AFL in Washington was picketing fair employers and union jobs.

This high-handed attempt to intimidate fair employers got the AFL in bad with public opinion in the nation's Capital to such an extent that every newspaper commented adversely on their dog-in-the-manger tactics. The UCWOC took to the radio and told its story and won wide public acclaim.

Not only did the craft union bosses fail to respond to the radio station's request that it appear with the UCWOC, but it alienated all public support by demanding that work done under UCWOC union contract be done over by AFL members. Otherwise, it said it would picket "for a year or more."

'EMERGENCY MEETING'

Other signs of panic in AFL craft ranks were the calling of an emergency session of craft moguls in Washington to resist exposure and prosecution of racketeers who have exploited the workers and been a detriment to the industry. One craft union official in Pittsburgh who was fined $7,000 promptly assessed his membership to pay the fine.

In another frantic move to resist progress and change, the painters union executive board proposed a change in its constitution to increase per capita to the national office "to combat the activities of the CIO." It said "a real emergency exists."

FACE CRISIS

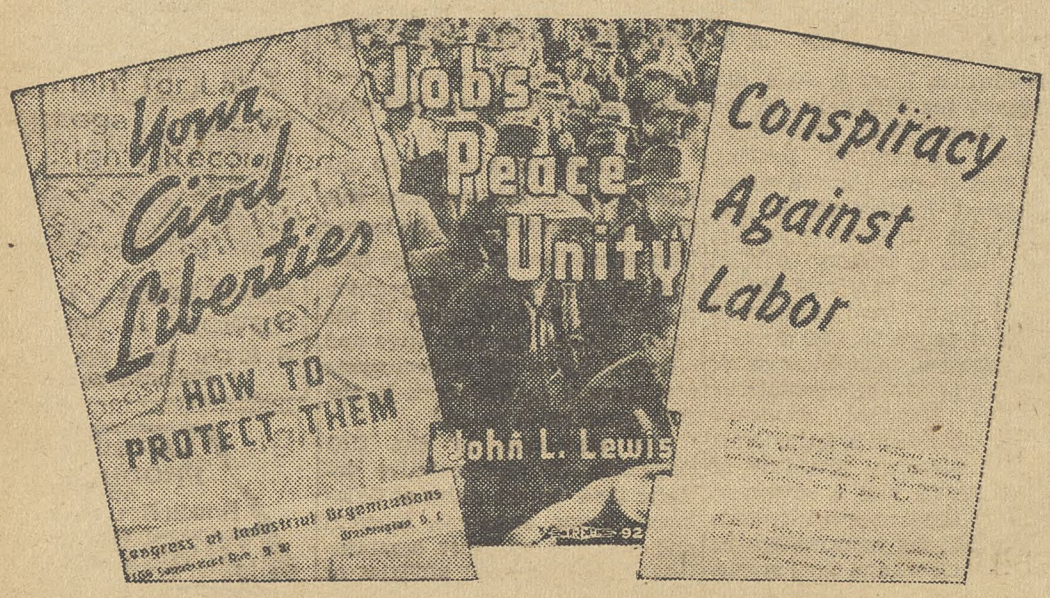
On the spot in the court of public opinion, distracted by prosecution of racketeers in their midst, plagued by jurisdictional dsputes they can't control, and alarmed by growth of the UCWOC, the craft moguls are facing the worst crisis of their history.

And their only answer is to go out and further antagonize public, labor, and industry by picketing UCWOC jobs!

HOT OFF THE PRESS:

THREE NEW PAMPHLETS

Dealing With Important Issues of the Day



Jobs, Peace, Unity — CIO Pres. Lewis' historic speech to the American Youth Congress. Single copies, 2c; 500 for $5.00; 1,000 for $9.00.

Conspiracy Against Labor's Rights — Sensational revelations, with documentary proof, of the AFL top leadership's unholy alliance with big business to destroy the Wagner Act. Single copies, 5c. One hundred, $4.00; 500, $14.00.

Your Civil Liberties and How to Protect Them — A valuable handbook for every union member. Single copies 5c; 100 for $4.00; 500 for $14.00.

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Send Your Orders to:

Publicity Department, Congress of Industrial Organizations
1106 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Withhold U. S. Contracts From Law Violators, CIO Urges Congress

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—The House of Representatives was urged today to pass liberalizing amendments to the Walsh-Healey Act.

Appearing before the House Judiciary Committee, Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, testified in behalf of S. 1032, which would make the Act apply to government contracts of $4,000 or more, extend its coverage to the shipbuilding industry and amend it to prevent contractors found guilty before a "court of final adjudication" of violating the Wagner Act from receiving government contracts.

"There is no reason, short of arbitrary selfishness and disregard of the welfare of the millions of workers in this country, which stands in the way of passage of this legislation at this session of Congress," the CIO official declared.

The bill has already passed the Senate. Under its terms, a company found guilty in the courts of Wagner Act violations would be eligible for government contracts only when it had ceased disregarding the law.

MUST RESPECT LAWS

"This bill rests upon the unanswerable premise that corporations which secure profitable government contracts should comply with the laws of the U. S. The amount of government business is tremendous and increases each year.

"In the approximately three years of the operation of the Public Contracts Act there have been over 14,000 contracts covering practically every type of industrial product manufactured in this country, and amounting to a total sum of one billion dollars," Pressman said.

"The firms which secured these contracts are receiving public funds and the federal government has the right to impose upon them the obligation contained in this bill."

The Senate bill containing this amendment does not "create any new situation," Pressman said in his testimony. "It merely extends the protection of the Walsh-Healey Act to the right of collective bargaining. The Act now protects hours of work, minimum wages, prohibits the use of child labor, and protects the worker against unsafe working conditions.

DESERVES SUPPORT

"Certainly a right as fundamental and as important as the right of collective bargaining should likewise receive the protection of the Federal government in the expenditure of tremendous sums to private contractors."

He cited numerous firms which have "received profitable government contracts, obtaining substantial profits thereby," and which "are among the most notorious of those who deny to their employes their rights to collective bargaining." These firms, such as Bethlehem Steel, Newport News Shipbuilding, etc., are able to underbid firms that do obey the Wagner Act and thus secure a disproportionate share of Federal contracts.

Workers at DuPont Plant Swing to CIO

CAMDEN, N. J., Mar. 2. — An independent union at DuPont's important Paulsboro plant today affiliated with District 50 of the United Mine Workers after having thrown off all traces of company domination.

Members of the organization, with only eight dissenting votes, made application for the CIO charter after hearing addresses by William Carney and Leonard Goldsmith, New Jersey CIO president and secretary; and by Roy Lancaster, District 50 representative.

The plant, one of duPont's smaller factories, is located close to several others employing many thousand workers.

Washington, March 2 — Pres. Martin Wagner, of District 50, United Mine Workers, today foresaw a mass influx of chemical workers into that union following action by the independent union at the Paulsboro, N. J., plant of duPont in affiliating with District 50.

"The workers in this duPont plant have decided to join the CIO because they have learned from hard experience the need for affiliating with a strong bona fide organization," Wagner said.

"Their action is similar in every respect to that taken by the independent unions in the steel mills at the start of the CIO campaign to organize steel. This is the green light for an intensive drive to bring organization to the workers in the New Jersey plants owned by the royal family of Delaware."

Ask Union Action On Labor Legislation

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—Urgent requests for action by CIO members on two labor measures now up for amendment in Congress were sent out by the CIO legislative committee from national headquarters here.

The two measures, the Wagner Labor Relations Act and the Walsh-Healey Act requiring prevailing wages and other conditions on government contracts, are now being considered by House and Senate committees.

On the Wagner Act, CIO affiliates and members are urged to oppose all amendments offered by the National Association of Manufacturers, the executive council of the AFL, and other sources seeking crippling changes in the act. Letters and wires should be sent to the House and Senate labor committees, and to Congressmen and Senators from the recipient's districts.

On the Walsh-Healey Act, CIO members are urged to write and wire support of three proposed amendments that would lower contract exemptions from the present $10,000 to $4,000, would include shipbuilding, now exempt, and most important of all would withold government contracts from firms found guilty of violating the Wagner Act.

Communications should be sent to the House Judiciary Committee and to the Congressman from CIO affiliates' or members' areas.

Enlist Aid Of Auxiliaries To Protect Living Standards

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 2.—Gains in living standards being wos by unionists will be wiped out unless CIO womenfolk take a hand to help prevent increased prices and inequitable taxation.

That was the warning sounded by Mrs. Mary Santo, CIO Ladies' Auxiliaries regional director, at state budget hearings here recently.

The progress made by the CIO, she said, is "daily being threatened and attacked by the rising cost of food and clothing, and through all sorts of legislative propositions made by so-called 'taxpayers' and their financial backers to further burden the average consumer.

TORN BY PROBLEMS

"Today we find the average woman torn by the problems of stretching the dollar to enable her to feed and clothe her family. Today we listened to proposals that these same families be deprived of one American privilege, namely state-subsidized schools, by transferring the burden of the upkeep of these schools, as well as proposals that families in lower income brackets be taxed further.

"May I state that the CIO women auxiliaries will organize against any and all further encroachments on their meager incomes.

"We support Governor Lehman's budget proposals, with a recommendation that last year's budget cuts be restored. We say, full state aid for the schools. We say, further, that the established American custom of taxing those who can pay should be retained."

Philly Coke Strike Won

Philadelphia, Mar. 2.—A three-week strike of CIO coke workers in the Mellon-controlled Koppers Co. ended here in a union victory

District 50, United Mine Workers, announced a contract had been signed bringing wage adjustments for more than 40 workers, and sick benefits which are the best yet gained in the industry.

Speaker



MRS. MARY SANTO
New York director of CIO Ladies Auxiliaries

Union Heads At Baltimore 'News' Rally

Baltimore, Mar. 2 — Heads of two international unions praised the role of the labor press at a benefit rally sponsored by the Baltimore CIO NEWS.

They were Michael Quill, head of the Transport Workers Union, and Kenneth Crawford, president of the American Newspaper Guild; and Len De Caux, national editor of the CIO NEWS. They spoke before an enthusiastic audience that filled every seat in Polish Home Hall.

Declaring that American youth never again should cross the seas to fight Europe's quarrels, Quill said that if a small country like Ireland could stay out of the first World War, surely a large nation like America could stay out of the second.

RENEW CONTRACT

Minneapolis, Minn. — Renewal of an agreement with the United States Air Conditioning Corp., providing a general wage increase has been signed by Local 1139, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, CIO.

Newark, N. J.—The National Association of Die Casting Workers has won a 5 per cent wage increase in negotiations with the Dollins Corp.

Jury Indicts 15 In Kidnaping Case

SAVANNAH, Ga., Mar. 2.—Four officials and 11 employes of the Fitzgerald Cotton Mills were indicted by the grand jury here for their part in the beating and driving out of town of Dr. Witherspoon Dodge, representative of the Textile Workers Union, and for conspiring to deprive certain workers of their rights under the Constitution and the National Labor Relations Act.

The mill officials indicted were James William Cox, president; Jack H. Mayes, vice president and James Clark and J. T. Boyter, foremen. The 11 employes were accused of serving as thugs for the mill officials, to do the dirty work.

The indictment also charges that the mill management purposely discontinued all operations of the plant at Fitzgerald, Ga., in June, 1938, throwing some 300 employes out of work, to break down union organization, after the CIO textile union had won a Labor Board election by a vote of 197 to 22.

The case is being handled by the Department of Justice in Washington, in whose hands it has been since last June. The FBI has been investigating the circumstances involving the kidnaping of Dr Dodge since September.

Dr. Dodge was abducted from the porch of the Lee-Grant hotel in Fitzgerald on the evening of August 8, 1938, while talking with Cox, mill president. He was slugged with a blackjack, severely beaten and thrown in a truck by four men, blindfolded, again struck in the face with a blackjack and terrorized with threats of what was going to happen to him.

The men drove him several miles into the country and released him with warnings to get out of town by morning or he would be shot. Dr. Dodge walked back to Fitzgerald, arriving about midnight. Here Captain Mayes, mill vice-president, told him to get out of town at once.

When Dr. Dodge said he had no means of transportation, Cox and Mayes took him to Abbeville, 22 miles away, to forestall another assault which Mayes said would be made if he did not leave the hotel.

CIO NEWS Wins Award

Mena, Ark., March 2.—Journalism students at Commonwealth College, southern labor school, have chosen THE CIO NEWS as one of the nation's ten best union papers.

One of hundreds of periodicals received at the Library, THE CIO NEWS received 30 points — the maximum possible in a tabulation based upon appearance, handling of union news and national and world affairs.

CIO Appeals Anti-Labor Ruling

Milwaukee, March 2—(FP)—An appeal from anti-labor rulings handed down by the Wisconsin Employment Relations Board last summer during a strike of 600 workers against the Allen-Bradley Co. has been filed by Local 1111 of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Charging that the rulings were in sharp conflict with the National Labor Relations Act, Max Geline, union attorney, said there were "basic objections to the constitutionality of the present state law."

The reactionary board was set up under last year's Republican-enacted state laws to replace the former State Labor Relations Board.

Its rulings banned mass picketing and blocked reinstatement of 14 strike leaders whom the board found guilty of unfair labor practices for ignoring the anti-picketing order. The rulings also prohibited picketing scabs' homes and obstructing entrances to the plant.

Workers, Employers Banquet

Barberton, O., Mar. 2. — Four hundred CIO men and two score employers sat down at a joint banquet here and exchanged ideas on what they felt is needed to make American industry and American labor get along harmoniously.

The management viewpoint was expressed by J. P. Seiberling, head of the rubber company which bears his name. He urged that employers and workers should "work together and trust each other," and praised unions for getting after "the low-wage shops."

"The manufacturer who uses sweatshop labor is a menace to the industry as well as to the worker."

OWENS SPEAKS

John Owens, Ohio CIO president spoke for the unionists when he demanded "that the voice of labor he heard in determining the policies that affect the well-being of millions of persons.

"I don't know an employer who will not admit that these things labor enjoys have been brought about because workers have had the gumption to organize into unions and demand their rights.

"Do you think that the mine inspection and compensation laws have come from the generosity of the employer? Every safety measure on the statute books has been fought by the management of that industry.

"I don't say these things in the spirit of criticism, but so that management here may recognize that men and women employed in industry have the same ambitions for comfortable homes and privileges for their children that they have."

Forrest Malone of District 50, United Mine Workers, was toastmaster of the evening.

Camera Fans



CAMERA CLUB activities launched by the CIO United Warehouse and Wholesale Employes in New York are proving popular with union members. Photo shows a group of fans ready for serious camera business in the dark room at headquarters.

Hearings on Bill to End Poll Tax Start Mar. 6

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—Hearings on the constitutionality of the Geyer Bill, which would eliminate the poll tax as a requisite for voting for president and members of Congress, will get under way before a House Judiciary sub-committee on Mar. 6.

Slated as an early witness is Maury Maverick, progressive mayor of San Antonio, who has warred constantly against the poll tax requirements which permit only a small minority of the people in many southern states to enjoy their voting rights.

The poll tax is in effect in eight southern states—Virginia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, Arkansas and Texas.

The bill, submitted by Rep. Lee Geyer of California, has won the support of many liberal organizations, not only in the south but throughout the country. Elimination of the tax would be a body blow at the bloc of southern tory congressmen who have fought constantly and often victoriously against progressive legislation.

Speaking to American Youth Congress delegates here last month, CIO Pres. John L. Lewis called for administration action to remove the taxes.

Georgia CIO Parley Shows Enthusiasm

Workers Ready For Organizing Campaign

ATLANTA, Ga., Mar. 2. — The first state meeting of CIO unions in Georgia, held here upon the invitation of the Atlanta Industrial Union Council, was attended by delegates from unions in all parts of the state.

Michael F. Widman, assistant director of organization of the CIO, made an inspiring and practical address on the CIO, its progress and its constructive program.

"I came South rather pessimistic because of the stories I had heard about the hopelessness of organizing here," he said, "but after a few days in Atlanta and Birmingham, I am enthused and inspired by what I have seen of the spirit and determination of southern workers.

"If Georgia and Alabama are indications of how labor feels towards organizing I know that southern labor wants to be organized and is going to be organized."

LOTS OF SPIRIT

Mr. Widman said that in the last six months there were marked signs of improvement in the organizing drive and that the spirit which animated CIO unions in 1936 and '37 is shown in the rolling up of union numbers recently. As proof of this he pointed to the Labor Relations Board election figures for the last three months of 1939, showing that the CIO had won 65 per cent of all votes cast, the AFL had won 15 per cent, independent unions 7 per cent, making 87 per cent voting for some kind of union, while only 15 per cent did not want to be organized.

Outlining the CIO legislative program, Mr. Widman emphasized its sane and constructive measures and said this program fully justifies the slogan "Make America better for Americans by joining the CIO."

RESOLUTIONS

The conference passed a number of resolutions on topics of great interest to workers and the unemployed.

These included resolutions on the poll tax, on public housing, federal aid to education in the South, relief in Atlanta, raising the benefits in unemployment compensation, the Food and Cotton Stamp Plans for free distribution of surplus commodities, support of the League for Progressive Democracy and the three CIO amendments to the National Labor Relations Act.

POLL TAX

The resolution on the poll tax brought the warmest discussion from the floor, person after person rising to speak of the unfairness and injustice of imposing a poll tax as a prerequisite to exercising citizenship through voting.

Instances were cited where through political favoritism people of means were allowed to vote when poll taxes were in arrears, and where obstacles were raised to make it impossible for workers to vote even if poll taxes were paid up. Evidently this matter of sharing in a democracy through the ballot was of prime importance to the members of the conference and one on which they felt deeply.

WORKERS EDUCATION

Mrs. Carolyn Dillard, Supervisor of Workers Service Projects under the WPA in Georgia and Miss Ernestine Friedman of the Federal Workers Service Projects in Washington, stressed the value of this service of our government to those of its citizens who are workers, and its desire to be of real service to unions. Mrs. Zylphia Horton told of the service to unions being done at Highlander Folk School through classes in those things of special interest to union members.

Warn Against New Anti-Labor Petition

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 2. — Warning that another anti-labor initiative petition is being circulated here, the CIO Industrial Union Council in Los Angeles passed a resolution calling upon its members to refuse to sign the petition and to call attention of the public to its dangers.

The proposal called "California State Labor Relations Act," the Council points out, is in reality more viciously anti-labor than the Proposition No. 1, defeated overwhelmingly in 1938, and would "absolutely prohibit all strikes, thus depriving unions of their major economic weapon."

Urge Workers, Farmers To Present Demands To Party Conventions

WARREN, Ohio, Mar. 2. — Workers and farmers ought to draw up their own plans for solving the national unemployment crisis, and present them to the Republican and Democratic national conventions.

That was the advice given 1,400 local steel workers by Chairman Philip Murray of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and it received an ovation from the crowd.

"Let the working man prepare the platform for the political parties, and when the conventions open, go to the leaders and say, 'Here it is, boys, this is what the people want.'"

G. O. P. BARREN OF IDEAS

It took two years of study and 28,000 words of type for the Republican party to find it had nothing to offer the people "except a recommendation that government expenditures be reduced and the Wagner Labor Act be amended," Murray said.

If the Democrats do nothing—"and so far they have not indicated or revealed any plan to combat unemployment" — then the problem of reaching a solution lies solely with workers and farmers, the SWOC head continued.

The National Farm Institute has pledged co-operation with the CIO in a study of industrial and economic conditions, looking towards a plan to end joblessness, he revealed.

Murray was presented to the audience, which jammed the local high school auditorium, by John Mayo, regional director for the SWOC. Others who spoke were Mayor Roberts of Warren, Mayor Kearney of Niles, State Rep. Howard Williams and Pres. Clinton Carlton of Philip Murray Lodge of the SWOC.

BENEFIT PAYMENTS

Albany, N. Y.—Benefits totalling $7,489,754 were paid New York's unemployed during January.

Evictions at Mine



OUT INTO THE SNOW, whose depth is hinted by the skis propped up against the building, goes Allex Penman, financial secretary of the striking CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers local at Pioneer, B. C., Canada. He was evicted from the company-owned bunkhouse as the firm tried once again to smash the strike by wholesale evictions.

Fight Blackout Of Civil Rights In Canada

TORONTO, Ont., Mar. 2. — A demand that the federal government take immediate steps to curb Attorney - General Conant's misuse of the Defense of Canada Regulations which "threaten to destroy democracy in Ontario" was contained in a resolution adopted by Lodge 1111, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, at its regular meeting this week.

The resolution referred to the "political agents of big finance who are trying to black-out union activity by their vicious and unrestrained misuse of the regulations." Conant showed anti-union bias in his interpretation of the regulations, the resolution further charged.

The resolution referred to the trial of Charles H. Millard, secretary of the Canadian Committee for Industrial Organization, which will resume soon at Timmins. Millard is charged with making statements "true or false" which are considered prejudicial to recruiting.

From present indications the trial will attract nationwide attention because of its relation to trade union organization and the right of individuals to make true statements concerning the Canadian aspect of the war and workers' living standards.

Already one organization, the Union Defense Committee, has been set in motion to fight the attack on trade unionism and civil liberties represented by Attorney-General Conant's arrest of Millard. The Committee is asking all trade unions and progressive organizations to make contributions to aid the defense of Millard and meet any other attacks which may be directed against officers of trade unions.

The chairman of the Union Defence Committee is C. S. Jackson, international vice-president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers' Union, R. K. Steele, of SWOC is secretary and H. W. Rowe, secretary of the Toronto Newspaper Guild, is treasurer.

AFL Carpenters' Boss Indicted for 3rd Time

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Mar. 2.—For the third time, William Hutcheson, president of the AFL Carpenters' Union has been indicted here along with 49 other defendants of a conspiracy to interstate commerce in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

Previous indictments were returned against him in Chicago and New Orleans, in the course of the federal nationwide investigation of building costs.

The defendants here were charged with conspiring for three years to prevent millwork products debing shipped into Pittsburgh from other states.

In addition to Allegheny county lumber dealers and trade association officials, 18 AFL union officers and two union organizations were indicted, including the entire general executive board of the Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners and the Carpenters District Council of Pittsburgh and vicinity.

The AFL carpenters' officials are accused of withholding the union label from out-of-state millwork manufacturers, regardless of whether they held contracts with the Brotherhood.

The indictment charged that previous to the conspiracy 90 per cent of all stock millwork used to come from factories in other states.

Announce Progressive Magazine

New York, Mar. 2.—"Friday", a new progressive weekly magazine featuring cartoons, photos and articles, will be on sale at newsstands March 8, its publishers announced today.

While the contents will include fiction, sports, movie and general articles, it will stress exposure of the type made famous by the old "muckraking" magazines, Daniel Gillmore, its publisher, declared.

Editor of the magazine is Cameron McKenzie, former head of People's Press.

L. A. Hospital Signs Union Shop Pact

Los Angeles, March 2 — That rare bird, a union shop contract with a private charitable institution, has just been captured by Local 230 of the State, County & Municipal Workers of America. The institution is the home operated by the Jewish Consumptive and Ex-Patients' Relief Association, with 100 employes.

Provisions of the contract include recognition as sole bargaining agency, preferential hiring through the union, the union shop, eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, paid vacations and sick leave, minimum wages for various categories of workers, no dismissals except for stated cause, and arbitration of disputes and grievances by a board on which union and management have equal representation.

Jurisdiction over private hospitals and institutions was granted the SCMWA by the last convention of the CIO, which recognized that working conditions in that field are among the worst to be found anywhere.

BALLOTS IN MAIL

Portland, Oreg.—Ballots for the election of Oregon State Industrial Union Council officers are in the mails. The Oregon CIO is one of the few groups of its kind that elects through referendum.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 11 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | MARCH 11, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

LABOR PREPARES TO FIGHT NEW ATTACK ON WAGNER ACT

Migrants Suffer in Flood



TWO DEATHS and thousands left homeless were the result of heavy floods which swept through California's agricultural valley, bringing terror to migratory workers living in shack colonies. Shown here are a group of the workers receiving help at a U. S. camp after they had been marooned on a roof top for 24 hours.

Halt Flouting Of Wagner Act—Murray

Washington, Mar. 9 — Violations of the Wagner Act by corporations that get rich profits from government contracts raise not only ethical questions but points of business competition as well, Philip Murray, CIO vice-president and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, told a House Judiciary sub-committee here.

Murray, testifying together with CIO Vice-President Reid Robinson, John Green of the Shipbuilding Workers, appeared in support of S. 1032, a bill to amend the Public Contracts Act in a way to exclude Wagner Act violators from Federal contracts. The bill has already passed the Senate twice, and awaits House action for final passage. All sections of the labor movement, and particularly the CIO, have gone on record in favor of it.

TRACES VIOLATIONS

Murray traced the anti-union history of two corporations, Bethlehem and Republic Steel, that have brutally and consistently fought unionism and flouted the Wagner Act. These violations have gone on for a long time, he pointed out, and yet such corporations enjoy an unfair competitive advantage in bidding on U. S. contracts.

No Toothbrushes Allowed:

California Relief Law Spells Trouble Ahead

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9. — An expert straight from the Grapes of Wrath country today minced no words in telling federal officials about relief conditions on the West Coast.

The expert was Carey McWilliams, California's liberal commissioner of immigration and housing, and he left this warning with heads of the government's relief program:

"Hell is going to start popping before long in California unless solutions of the relief and migratory labor problems are found."

McWilliams denounced a new California relief law as "cockeyed," and predicted it would force 100,000 migrant farm workers off the relief rolls.

Since the law requires that all relief funds must be spent only for food, shelter, clothing and utilities, a man may be removed from the relief rolls for buying a toothbrush, McWilliams said.

"They're not going to take it lying down," he said.

FORCED BY TORIES

The law, the California official said, "was forced upon the state by the same old reactionary 'gang' that has been running California for 15 or 20 years. That gang now is working through the Associated Farmers, an organization of large landowners in California."

Residence in the state of three years as a requirement for relief was incorporated in the new law. It rquires aliens to prove legal residence, places restrictions on the spending of relief money, and fixes a maximum payment of $55 a month per family.

Organize CIO At Mooney's Old Plant

Holyoke, Mass., Mar. 9 — A new local of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers was organized here today at the plant where Tom Mooney served his apprenticeship as a moulder back in the early days of the century.

The plant is that of the Worthington Pump and Machinery corporation, which was known as the Dean Steam Pump Company in the days when the celebrated West Coast labor leader, who grew up in Holyoke, was learning his trade there.

Smith Proposals Seek to Check Unions' Gains

(*See Stories on Page* 3; *Editorial, Page* 4)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9—A three-man majority of the Smith Committee today awaited action on their "ripper bill" amendments aimed at tearing every shred of effectiveness out of the National Labor Relations Act, while workers throughout the nation rushed to defend Labor's Magna Carta.

The committee's liberal minority—composed of Representatives Murdock and Healey—refused to go along with the majority report.

"We believe that the proposed amendments, agreed upon by the majority of the committee, are in fact emasculatory, and threaten the principles, purposes and objectives of the Act," their statement declared.

The Smith amendments go now to the House Labor Committee, where, tory Democrats hungry for the slaughter of the labor law said they would tolerate no delay.

The Smith committee—its chairman is a Virginia reactionary who has never voted for a single labor bill—practically rewrote the Wagner Act in their amendments.

They proposed to eliminate statements that U. S. policy calls for collective bargaining, and that refusal by employers to bargain or permit workers to organize leads to strikes.

The committee proposed a drastic overhauling of present Wagner Act administration, with the setting up of a new Board of three men whose powers would be strictly limited; and an Administrator to take over the prosecution and enforcement powers under the Act. It calls for full court review of the facts in Labor Board cases, a policy affecting no other government administrative agency.

It would give the Administrator power to subpena union records, and to decide if enforcement cases should be appealed to the courts.

Freedom of employers to interfere with their workers' bargaining choice is slipped into the amendments under a clause purporting to deal with "freedom of speech," while a "statute of limitations" would sharply cut into workers' rights to back pay and to file charges with the Administrator.

Scattered throughout the entire amendments are weasel-word clauses which would effectively hamper administration of the act in behalf of the workers.

Steel Convention To Open May 14

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 9—The second international convention of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee will open in Chicago on May 14, Chairman Philip Murray announced today.

Hundreds of delegates from SWOC lodges throughout the United States and Canada will be present when the meeting opens. They will represent the 600,000 steel workers who have been organized by the CIO since its first epoch-making organization drive got under way in June, 1936. At present only five major corporations in the Little Steel group have failed to sign union contracts, and in all these plants the SWOC has large and active local groups functioning.

The SWOC's first convention was held in Pittsburgh during December, 1937.

Murray's announcement of the coming conclave was made at a district convention of 31 lodges from the Lawrenceville-North Side area of this city.

Abe Vales, SWOC director who presided over the meeting of 400 representatives, said that union agreements are now in force with 24 mills in the district, and negotiations are under way with three others.

Labor Spying Seen as Klan's New Hobby

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9. — Dept. of Justice officials are studying a secret report concerning the Ku Klux Klan's rebirth as a strikebreaking, labor spy agency, the Philadelphia Record revealed today.

The Record's story said that the Klan's new activities are being studied by the Justice Dept.'s criminal division, but that doubts have been expressed that Klansmen can be prosecuted under federal laws for their anti-labor vigilanteism.

"Investigation reveals that outbreaks of terrorism have been most frequent in recent months in the Piedmont district of South Carolina," the Record story declared. "That area now is a chief textile center and the object of an organizational drive by both the AFL and the CIO.

RAIDED NYA CAMP

"In that territory a National Youth Administration camp for Negro boys was raided at night and its occupants ordered to return to the cotton fields. About the same time a 27-year-old white mechanic was flogged because he spoke favorably of union activity."

The story said that state officials in South Carolina have obtained documents revealing that "the Klan planned to organize a systematic labor espionage service for the benefit of employers."

CIO unionists have been quick to meet the new attack, the newspaper said, asserting that "in many areas the power of the Klan would be much greater, but for an ingenious counter-campaign by the unionists.

"Acting in self-defense, union members have joined local Klan groups, sometimes in sufficient numbers to capture important units.

"Whenever the genuine Klansmen in such groups suggest a sheet-and-pickhandle visit to union headquarters, they are baffled to find their once-popular proposals summarily vetoed."

Rap Cuts In Youth Program

Washington, Mar. 9—Administration cuts in funds for the Natl. Youth Administration have "absolutely no justification," Ralph Hetzel, Jr., CIO unemployment director, told the House Appropriations sub-Committee in testimony on Capitol Hill here.

"Such a cut is directly opposed to the interests of young American people and the nation itself," he said. "The CIO calls on Congress to rectify this mistake. We are convinced that Congress, if it examines the figures carefully, will conclude that failure to increase provisions for young people this year would be a tragic blunder."

BILLION NEEDED

Hetzel called attention to the report of a Committee called together by the Federal Security Administration which said that "it would be impossible to meet the urgent needs of unemployed young people without the expenditure of larger sums of public money than are now devoted to the solution of the unemployment problems of youth."

This committee, Hetzel said, was composed "overwhelmingly of businessmen," yet it declared that at least one billion dollars a year was needed to carry out "a reasonably complete program" of youth aid. The committee, of which Hetzel was a member, recommended an immediate appropriation of $200,000,000.

Present standards, even without proposed cuts in NYA funds, are "woefully inadequate," Hetzel said. Of more than 4,000,000 jobless youth, only 20 per cent receive help.

Guild Appeals $5,000 Fine For 'Contempt'

Chicago, Mar. 9—CIO Newspaper Guild officials are sure that higher courts will reject the $5,000 fine imposed here by Judge Lupe for alleged violations of an injunction against the Hearst strikers, who have been fighting for their union's existence for 15 months.

"We are not surprised by Judge Lupe's decision, nor by the amount of the fine," ANG Representative Seller said. "Only recently Judge Lupe from the bench suggested that the Hearst management seek body attachments—John Doe warrants—for the arrest of our strikers while distributing handbills.

"The Supreme Court of the U. S. has upheld the legality of handbill distribution. We are certain that the higher courts of Illinois will not countenance the efforts of Judge Lupe to set aside the constitutional right of the Guild strikers to freedom of speech and press—through injunctions, fines or the archaic use of body attachments.

"Meanwhile the Guild will continue to place its reliance on the U. S. Constitution and the Supreme Court and will continue its legal activities."

Glass Firm Forced To Obey Pay Law

Pittsburgh, Mar. 9—The Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., one of the largest manufacturers of window glass in the country, was permanently prohibited from violating the wage-hour law and directed to pay back wages to its workers for unpaid overtime as the result of an injunction filed here by the federal government.

The injunction, consented to by the corporation, was hailed by officials of the division as marking an important step in the enforcement of the act because it was directed against a corporation with one of the largest wholesale establishments in the country, and was based solely on the failure of the company to pay time and a half for overtime.



ANTI-UNION ACTIVITY is becoming increasingly popular with hooded vigilantes, according to reports under study by the Dept. of Justice. Above is a photograph of a Ku Klux Klan threat sent to union officials in Grays Harbor, Wash., during recent months.

Dies Knows All Seven Propaganda Tricks, Institute Finds

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.— Seven basic principles of propaganda, as set down by the Institute for Propaganda Analysis and applied to Martin L. Dies of the much publicized un-American Committee, show the Texas red-hunter as a master of smear technique comparable to Adolf Hitler and other maestros, the Institute implies in a recent bulletin.

The seven principles, set down by the group of nationally-known educators who head the Institute, are as follows:

X) "Name-calling, glittering generality, transfer" (applying emotions of praise or hatred aroused by something else to another subject under consideration), "testimonial" (praise or condemnation by some hated or respected individual), "card-stacking," (selecting only the evidence that suits your purpose), "band-wagon" (all good people back your point of view) and the "plain-folks angle," so familiar to members of the Demagogues club that Dies founded in Congress.

ALL USED BY DIES

All these seven principles have been put to expert use by Martin Dies in his campaigns against the labor movement, the consumer movement, against liberal and progressive groups, and against people who followed the objectives of the New Deal, the Institute points out. The majority of the commercial press of the country has cooperated fully, to the point where the man-in-the-street;

" . . . has seen only the charges, day after day; and, inevitably, some of them begin to sink in. Adolf Hitler understands this well, this power of repetition; lies will become accepted truths if repeated often enough, he wrote in Mein Kampf. As the old saying goes: 'Sling enough mud, and some is sure to stick.' "

Best trick that Dies uses, the Institute points out, is its choice of witnesses for the thousands of pages of testimony that have poured out in condemnation of labor and progressive leaders and organizations.

"Applying this yardstick to Dies Committee testimony," it says, "one is struck immediately by the fact that few of the witnesses could be considered impartial, and that many of them had an obvious stake in smearing those whom they charged with being Communists. Mr. John P. Frey could hardly be expected to speak without prejudice about the CIO . . . Harper

Baldwin Locomotive Told to End Fake Union

Washington, Mar. 9. — Weakened by the inroads made by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee on the anti-union fortress maintained for many years at the old historic Baldwin Locomotive Works at Eddystone, Pennsylvania, another company union went down with a crash this week.

Attorney for the corporation during the hearings was Gilbert Montague, who collaborated with Joseph Padway, AFL general counsel, in drafting the federation-supported Walsh amendments to the Wagner Act.

The National Labor Relations Board ordered the company to throw out the Federation of Baldwin Employes as collective bargaining agency and to reinstate with back pay five employes found to have been fired for union activity.

The hearing on which the Board's decision is based, held on a complaint filed by the SWOC, lasted from January to May, 1939, and was one of the stormiest ever conducted by the NLRB. Evidence given at the hearing revealed that the company had conducted a vicious campaign against the CIO.

CIO Local Wins Order

Washington, Mar. 9—A Labor Board order to stop discouraging membership in the United Paper Workers, CIO Local Industrial Union 292, and to discard a company - dominated group has been directed against the Quality Art Novelty Co. of Long Island City.

The Board also ordered the company to reinstate five employes with back pay, overruling the firm's contention that since four of them were hired after the hearing, they should not be included, and to stop giving effect to a preferential contract signed with the Quality Art Shop union.

Maverick Opens Attack On Poll Tax Evil

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11. — Hearings of the Geyer bill, which would abolish the southern poll tax so far as federal elections are concerned, got under way here after mounting public pressure forced the House Judiciary Committee to give full hearings on the measure.

Originally determined to limit testimony to a discussion of the bill's constitutionality, Rep. Walters, Pennsylvania Democrat who heads the Judiciary Sub-committee, agreed that important background data on the need for the bill, would be allowed into the committee record.

MAVERICK ON STAND

First witness before the committee was Maury Maverick, former leader of the House liberal bloc and now mayor of San Antonio, Tex.

A veteran of half a dozen skirmishes with southern machine control of the poll tax, Maverick was well able to tell of the "fraud and corruption" which the tax helps to produce.

The poll tax, still in effect in eight states throughout the south, is a qualification for voting that keeps all but the well-to-do and the wealthy from enjoying the constitutional right to vote.

Maverick pointed out that a tax of $1.50 on a man enjoying the not untypical southern income of $100 to $400 a year, looms as high as a $400 tax would to Congressmen receiving $10,000.

FRACTIONAL DEMOCRACY

Because of this "fractional democracy" which leads to representation of, by and for the conservative elements, in the population, the south is "getting beat" in national legislation, Maverick charged, and the "big shots in Chicago and New York" who control the state of Texas and other parts of the south, are able to keep the southern states under their thumb.

"There are thousands of urban workers and sharecroppers who just can't vote," Maverick said.

Minority Report Blasts Smith Group's Efforts to Rob Labor of Wagner Ac.

Majority Takes Line From NAM

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9. — Three members of the Smith Committee proposed today that the Wagner Act be scuttled.

With a minority of its two liberal members dissenting bitterly, the committee assembled the worst features of proposals suggested by the National Association of Manufacturers and the top leadership of the American Federation of Labor into a new bill which left intact scarcely a line of the present Wagner Act.

As rewritten, the Act was stripped of practically every feature benefiting labor, while new clauses inserted would pave the way for a rebirth of company unionism and an end to collective bargaining.

The bill now goes to the standing House Labor Committee, where it is expected to provoke a battle.

Meanwhile Rep. Howard Smith, Virginia tory Democrat who headed the committee which allegedly "investigated" the Labor Board, said he would tolerate no delay in consideration of his recommendations. Smith hinted every parliamentary trick will be used to blast the bill out of the Labor Committee with a minimum of delay.

MAJOR PROPOSALS

So badly mangled is the Wagner Act under the Smith Committee majority's report that selection of its worst features is difficult. But these fundamental proposals to weaken the Act stand out:

1. The policy of the United States would no longer be to encourage collective bargaining.

2. The National Labor Relations Board would be ripped in two, with an Administrator having all power to take over the present Board's "prosecution" activities.

3. The Board would be left to administer elections and rule on "evidence", while its every act would be subject to com-

Continued on Page Six

Glass Union Lifts Wages $45,000

Columbus, Ohio, Mar. 9—Pay increases amounting to $45,000 a year are provided in a new agreement signed between the Franklin Glass Corp. and Local 15, Federation of Flat Glass Workers, CIO. The contract covers 400 employes of the company's plant in Butler, Pa.

Terms of the contract which runs for a year include retention of the check-off, sole bargaining rights, improved vacation with pay clause and grievance procedure, and a six cents per hour wage increase for labor and wareroom employes, with a three-cent hourly general increase for all other employes.

In announcing the agreement, Peter J. Vidmar, FFGS secretary-treasurer, said that the Franklin Corp. was the only independent plate glass manufacturer that operates the round table system.

Labor And The Law:

The Smith Committee's 'Ripper Bill'

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

The Smith Committee Investigating the National Labor Relations Board has now openly shown its fangs aimed at the heart of the Wagner Act and the rights of labor. A majority of the Committee, consisting of two Republicans and Chairman Howard Smith, have filed a report recommending certain proposed amendments. It should be recalled that Howard Smith voted against the Wagner Act when it was passed and has also voted against all other labor and social legislation enacted during the past six years.

GREAT MINORITY REPORT

The two liberals on the Committee, Congressman Abe Murdock of Utah and Congressman Arthur Healey of Massachusetts, have filed a magnificent minority report clearly analyzing what the proposed amendments would do to the rights of labor. They stated in their report that ". . . the proposed amendments . . . are in fact emasculatory and threaten the principles, purposes and objectives of the Act.

These two liberal Congressmen deserve the commendation of all labor and all progressives throughout the country for their splendid and courageous stand.

NOT SUPPORTED BY THE RECORD

Not a single amendment proposed by the Smith majority group has been supported in the slightest way by the record of the hearings before the Committee. Try as he would, Toland, who has acted as attorney for one of the chief detective agencies of the country, could not produce evidence to justify these emasculatory amendments.

THE SMITH PROPOSALS

The specific proposals of the Smith-Republican majority are openly and shamelessly directed toward the end of destroying the rights which labor has obtained through the Wagner Act. A summary of a few of the amendments shows this clearly:

(1) A proposal that where an employer discharges an employe for union activities, the Board, in ordering the worker's reinstatement, may not award him back pay in excess of six months. Employers may delay Board proceedings to their hearts' content but their obligation to pay back pay will be limited, and they can thus discharge union men freely because the cost will be so slight.

(2) A proposal that no complaint that may be issued in regard to any unfair labor practices which occurred more than six months prior to the issuance of the complaint. In other words, all the anti-union employers who successfully deprive their workers of any opportunity to organize may not have these unfair practices charged against them when a union finally manages half a year later to organize a sufficient number of employes to file charges with the Labor Board.

RE-DEFINE 'COLLECTIVE BARGAINING'

(3) A proposal that the term "collective bargaining" be re-defined so that an employer has to sit down with the union at a conference table and does not have to bargain in good faith. Congressmen Murdock and Healey, referring to this amendment, state that the

Continued on Page Five



QUEEN OF STENOGRAPHERS is Helen Bengston of New York, so chosen in a recent competition by the CIO United Office & Professional Workers. She'll be functioning in her official capacity when she acts as "chief hello girl" at a "Pay The Telephone Bill" party planned by the union for March 15. The bill at issue was run up during the recent Credit Clearing House strike, when constant calls from UOPWA supporters tied up the firm's 88 trunk lines and helped win a new contract.

Supported Labor



DISSENTED: Smith Committee amendments to the Wagner Act received a verbal trouncing from two Representatives who formed its liberal minority. Rep. Arthur Healey, Mass., joined with Rep. Murdock, Utah, (above) to condemn the proposals.

To Set Date For Election At Con-Ed

Washington, Mar. 9—Elections among the employes of seven utility companies forming the Consolidated Edison Company System were ordered this week by the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

They are to be held on or after April 3. Workers will choose between the Amalgamated Utility Workers, CIO; the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL; the Brotherhood of Consolidated Edison Employes, independent; or by none.

BASED ON AGREEMENT

The Board's election order was based upon an agreement entered into on Feb. 14, by the companies, the CIO, the AFL and the independent union, setting up two bargaining units—one composed of production and maintenance employes together with the workers in the construction and operation departments, the other including all clerical and office workers and engineers.

The Labor Board polls will bring to a final conclusion long drawn out proceedings beginning with the filing of a petition last April by the Amalgamated and followed by hearings extending from September 5, 1939 to February 9, 1940.

Consumer Power Poll Gets O. K.

Washington, Mar. 9.—A run-off election among several thousand employes of the Consumers Power Company, Jackson, Michigan, delayed for many months by court proceedings started by the AFL, was ordered by the National Labor Relations Board this week.

Workers will vote for or against representation by the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, the only union which will be on the ballot. The CIO union won the highest number of votes at a poll conducted by the Board January 10-13,

Continued on page five

Liberals Condemn Changes

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9. — Sharp condemnation of the Smith Committee majority report featured the dissent opinion written by the Committee's two liberals — Rep. Abe Murdock of Utah and Arthur D. Healey of Massachusetts.

"We believe that the proposed amendments, agreed upon by the majority of the committee, are in fact emasculatory, and threaten the principles, purposes and objectives of the act," the statement charged.

Concluding a point-by-point survey in which it held the majority's proposals on specific amendments to a critical barrage, Rep. Murdock and Healey declared:

"We wish to state that we cannot acquiesce in amendments which, under the guise of improvement, propose to sacrifice vital rights of labor guaranteed under this Act.

"We will continue to ascertain and recommend genuine improvements in the Act or its administration but we cannot approve amendments whose predominant effect would be to eviscerate the act and deprive labor of guarantees which are the fruits of many years of struggle and hardship."

WITHSTOOD PRESSURE

The Smith Committee's three-man majority tried desperately to win unanimous support for their anti-labor proposals, but the minority group were steadfast in their refusal to have a hand in the scuttling of the Act which they

Continued on Page Six

CIO Ahead Of AFL In Board Polls

Washington, Mar. 9. — CIO unions won 10 more elections and four times as many votes as AFL unions during January, according to figures released this week by the National Labor Relations Board.

The CIO carried 31 elections, receiving 4,158 votes while the AFL won 20, receiving 1,468 votes, it was reported. Unaffiliated unions were successful in 10 elections in which they received 3,901 votes, and in 27 elections no union secured a majority of the ballots cast.

Altogether a total of 88 elections were conducted by the Board during the month. Out of a total of 37,673 workers eligible to vote in these elections, 34,619 or 92 per cent cast ballots.

A total of 25,968 cases involving 5,805,699 workers have been handled by the Board since the fall of 1935. This includes action on charges of unfair labor practices and petitions for elections received by the Board and its 22 regional offices. More than a million have voted in elections conducted by the Board since it started functioning.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
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Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III March 11, 1940 No. 11

Act Now to Defend the Wagner Act!

The amendments to the Wagner labor relations act proposed by the majority of the Smith investigating committee are so extreme in their anti-labor character that they should arouse labor and all its friends to immediate action in defense of the basic right to organize embodied in the act.

They are a glaring example of the dangers to the Wagner act against which the CIO warned in a recent appeal to all affiliates.

It was CIO unions and their members throughout the country who were the backbone of the movement that preserved the Wagner act from destructive amendments last year. They must get busy again.

* * *

Blocked on the legislative field, the reactionary forces made some undercover gains by inducing changes in Labor Board administrative policies.

The CIO was forced to take a vigorous stand against these appeasement policies on the part of the Board—policies which deliberately promote craft division at the expense of the CIO industrial unions.

But the only amendments which the CIO proposes are amendments designed to strengthen the Wagner act, and to insure that it is administered in line with its basic purposes.

The amendments proposed by the CIO would (1) provide for the punishment of employers disobeying the act; (2) forbid administrative practices designed to carve up industrial unions; and (3) prevent the government from encouraging law-breaking by awarding its contracts to proven violators of the act.

* * *

All other amendments proposed in Congress are of an opposite character. Drafted by anti-labor manufacturers, even though some of them have the blessing of AFL leaders, these amendments would destroy the whole purpose of the Wagner act—labor's right to organize freely in unions of its own choosing.

The danger is now acute from this type of destructive amendments as is clearly shown by the Smith Committee recommendations.

The Senate and House labor committees have concluded their hearings and are also considering what, if any, amendments to recommend to Congress.

Labor's enemies are on the job and well-financed. They have put out all the propaganda that money can buy against the Wagner act. They are determined to pressure Congress into destroying the basic rights of labor embodied in the act.

Labor and its friends must be alert as never before if we are to defend our rights against this planned assault.

* * *

All CIO affiliates, members, and other progressive groups and individuals are urged to send wires and letters to their Congressmen and Senators, particularly those who are on the committees now considering Wagner act amendments.

Let your representatives in Washington know that labor and progressive groups are opposed to any amendments except the CIO amendments. Unless we can put teeth into the law, we want it to be left alone.

Labor's rights are in danger. Act now to defend them!

Order Voting At G.-E.

Washington, Mar. 9—Two elections among certain employes at two plants of the General Electric Company, Fort Wayne, Ind., have been ordered by the Labor Board.

Maintenance machinists and apprentices, tool and die makers and repairmen, and other similar groups, will choose between CIO and AFL unions.

Green Is Mad

Portland, Me., Mar. 11.—A resolution by the Portland Newspaper Guild urging labor unity brought sympathetic acknowledgment from CIO Pres. John L. Lewis and a semi-hysterical scolding from AFL Pres. Green, leaders of the Guild said today.

The resolution spoke of the alliance formed by AFL leaders with publishers of the struck Hearst papers in Chicago, and criticized the AFL for its suspension first of American Newspaper Guild.



The Wearing of the Green

Looking Ahead — By LEN DE CAUX

A Cave-in Threatens

TERRIFIED residents of Shenandoah, Pa., recently awoke in the middle of the night to find their homes trembling and swaying, and the town starting to sink into the bowels of the earth.

While everything seemed normal on the surface, the foundations of Shenandoah had been undermined. The proper pillaring had not been maintained underneath. The catastrophe came with all the sudden shock of an earthquake — although it could have been foreseen and averted.

The whole United States is in danger of another sort of cave-in, and a far more disastrous one.

Most of the people above ground pay little attention to occasional rumblings below. Like the unsuspecting citizens of Shenandoah, politicians and profit-makers go about their politics and their business in the same old way.

Our own foundations are solid, they say. Nothing very drastic needs doing at home. Let nature and our economic system take its course. Remove some of the props that have been getting in the way of business. Don't bother about the people down below. Let's economize on public works, public planning and security measures—to make more money available for armaments.

But the people of the United States are being given much clearer warning of a possible cave-in than were the citizens of Shenandoah.

The warnings come from John L. Lewis and other CIO representatives of the people who will be the first and most immediate victims of an economic and social cave-in.

Danger Signals

"The country is now hovering on the edge of a period of very serious liquidation and depression," warns "The Economic Outlook," research survey of the CIO Unemployment Division.

A sharp fall in the index of production is noted, accompanied by an equally sharp drop in employment. More than 1½ million workers were thrown out of work in one month.

CIO unemployment estimates, based on government figures, show an increase of 14 per cent in unemployment between December and January.

The number of Americans out of a job in January is estimated to be 11,936,000, as compared with 10,124,000 in December, and 10,469,000 in November.

Business got an artificial shot in the arm in the last half of 1939, due to anticipated war orders and fear of rising prices. Now a serious slump has begun in many industries—and there is danger of a general cave-in.

But to the people on top, things still seem pretty good, despite such warning signs. The country's leading manufacturers made boom profits, averaging 7½ per cent, in 1939—the CIO survey shows—at a time when one out of every five American workers was out of a job, and on the verge of caving in at the stomach.

Knocking the Props Out

One of the most serious signs of danger ahead is the removal of some of the major props that have been holding up our economy.

The CIO survey shows that business recovery has been closely related to public works. When the number of people given WPA and PWA jobs has increased, their purchasing power has simulated business generally. When there have been drastic slashes in WPA and other public employment, on the other hand, the result has been a serious drop in private industrial production and employment.

At a time when unemployment is increasing so sharply (partly as a result of last year's WPA slashes the President's budget proposes to throw another 650,000 off WPA jobs and to eliminate PWA entirely.

Aside from the misery this will cause to the unemployed directly involved, it is like lighting the fuse to a charge of dynamite under one of the country's chief business props.

The unemployed are threatened with being buried alive when the roof falls on them. And all those on top, who so blithely ignore the fate of their fellows in the economic lower depths, are liable to find the ground caving in beneath their feet.

A Public Service

Public works are not the only props that are being threatened today. Cuts in youth and farm relief are proposed in the budget; and the effectiveness of the wage-hour administration and other social services is menaced by inadequate appropriations.

Labor organization is the greatest pillar of all, to protect the people below and to keep firm the ground upon which our whole economy rests.

But attempts to undermine this pillar are being made in the form of attacks on labor's rights, as embodied in the Wagner act. The act is being sabotaged by the granting of government contracts to corporations that violate it. And its outright destruction is threatened by most of the amendments before Congress.

The CIO is performing a great patriotic public service when it calls attention to the conditions that threaten a national cave-in; when it demands expansion, not reduction, of public works—more aid for the jobless, the youth and the aged—more security and social services—and the strengthening of the act that defends labor's rights.

CONVENTION CALL

Salt Lake City, Utah, Mar. 9—An official call was issued this week to the fourth annual convention of the Utah CIO Industrial Council to be held in Ogden on April 29.

Labor and The Law:

The Smith Bill

Continued from Page Three

definition is "so drastically restricted as to undermine the very foundation of the Act by specifically excluding most essential elements of genuine and effective collective bargaining."

(4) A proposal to re-define the term "employe" so as to deny the benefits of the Act to any worker who is found to have engaged in violence regardless of its pettiness or provocation. This is nothing other than an attempt to sentence to economic death peaceful pickets who would be at the mercy of labor spies, provocateurs and hired thugs of the employers.

'INCONCEIVABLE PENALTY'

Congressmen Murdock and Healey point out that "the only justification for such an inconceivable penalty against the employe would be the imposition of an equal penalty against the employer who is responsible for violence. No such penalty is contained in the amendment."

The Supreme Court has already ruled that workers who actually commit serious criminal offenses may not secure the benefits of the Labor Act. But the Courts have also held that it is only fair that those workers who merely commit minor offenses arising out of the emotions of an industrial dispute should not be deprived of their rights.

DELAY IN THE COURTS

(5) A proposal that all orders of the Labor Board directing elections may be appealed to the courts. This amendment was specifically discussed at the time the Act was originally considered. It was eliminated on the ground that it would merely afford an opportunity to employers to delay elections through court appeals and thereby destroy the moral of the workers who seek the election to demonstrate their right to exclusive recognition. Again this proposal is being offered as another means of allowing employers to defeat the rights of their workers by getting delays.

(6) A proposal to permit employers to express themselves to their employes or to the general public on any subject including union organization. This is merely a thinly disguised attempt, in the name of free speech, to permit the employer in exercising his economic power to destroy any attempt on the part of his workers to exercise their right of self-organization. The courts will afford ample protection to employers if their constitutional right of free speech is in any way interfered with unjustly by the Labor Board.

'RIPPER AMENDMENT'

The very viciousness of this amendment is demonstrated by the fact that it does not in any way purport to defend the exercise by workers of their constitutional right of free speech in case of strikes or boycotts. Under the guise of freedom of expression the Smith-Republican group is really giving back to employers their license to destroy all unions.

Not content with these amendments which leave the Labor Act completely emasculated, the Smith-Republican group proposes another which was called by the liberal minority the "Ripper Amendment."

This one proposes a drastic reorganization of the administrative procedure established under the Act. An Administrator is set up to take over all of the functions which the Board now has regarding acceptance of charges, issuance of complaints, investigations, and enforcement of orders of the Board. It should be noted that there is no appeal if the Administrator decides, regardless how arbitrarily, that he will not accept a charge that has been filed with him or issue a complaint thereon.

SETS UP A DICTATOR

A new Board of three is set up which will merely have jurisdiction over the trial examiners and hearings and issue orders. All enforcement is left with the Administrator. Thus, while charging the Board with being dictatorial and arbitrary, the blatant attempt of the Smith group to destroy the Act can easily be seen in he fact that they in turn set up an Administrator who really would be a dictator.

As to this whole problem Congressmen Murdock and Healey say: "The administrative process which has been built up in the United States over a period of 50 years and has functioned efficiently would, in our opinion, be very seriously menaced in a field which immediately and vitally affects the welfare of a great mass of American workers. We were unwilling to take this far-reaching step without necessary safeguards which were not provided in the proposed amendments."

NO EVIDENCE OFFERED

The evidence has not yet been brought forward to justify changing the administrative set up of the present Board. Any amendments which so drastically alter the flexible procedure under the present Act are intended to destroy the basic rights of labor.

In addition, the hearings before the new Board to be created are practically made impotent through straight-jacket rules. There are proposals which are deliberately intended to give the courts more reasons to overrule orders of the Labor Board.

There is a proposal that the rules of evidence prevailing in the Federal courts should be made applicable to the hearings of the Board. All of these proposals are aimed at but one thing—to make it as difficult as possible for the administrative agency to really give effective enforcement to the rights which labor is supposed to enjoy under the Act.

RENEWED DRIVE ON ACT

The administrative procedure now provided for in the Wagner Act is practically the same as the procedure established for all the other administrative tribunals of the Federal and State governments. Singling out the Labor Board and the procedure under the Labor Act has but a single purpose—to sacrifice the vital rights of labor guaranteed by the Act.

The amendments that have thus been proposed by Smith and his two reactionary Republican aides will be the basis for a renewed drive against the Wagner Act. It has now become of vital importance that the full support of our unions and other progressive groups be rallied behind our program of no amendments to the Wagner Act except the three CIO proposals which would strengthen the Act and provide for its effective enforcement.

Novel Pact Aims To End Threat Of Silicosis

CHICAGO, Mar. 9—One battle in the nationwide war against silicosis, dred industrial disease of the lungs, was won today by District 50 of the United Mine Workers.

Two hundred and fifty workers ended a 15-week strike at the Harbison-Walker Refractories plant at East Chicago, Ind., with a contract which devotes much of its text to plans for removing the causes of silicosis.

Between 1927 and Nov. 2, 1939 when the strike was called, at least 72 workers at the plant died from the lung disease, R. W. Hanson, District 50 representative recalled. The walkout quickly won support from the public and from the state labor department, which expressed horror at conditions in the factory. The company manufastures oven bricks for steel mills and operates 22 plants throughout the nation.

SAFETY COMMITTEE

The contract, which grants substantially all the strikers' demands, provides that "for the general health and welfare of all employes, a six-member safety committee, represented equally by the company and the union, shall be established. They shall meet each month to discuss methods of reducing hazards, dust, etc., and make proposals for their elimination by the company. The company on its behalf agrees to fully cooperate with this committee.

The agreement provides for x-ray examinations of all the regular working force as soon as possible, with future periodic examinations to be conducted whenever deemed necessary by the state board of health.

FREE TREATMENT

Where such examinations show a worker suffering from silicosis, the company agrees to furnish "free of charge to the disabled employe, an attending physician for the treatment of his occupational disease, and in addition thereto, such surgical, hospital and nurses' service and supplies as the attending physician may deem necessary for a period up to 90 days."

To safeguard further the workers' interests, the contract stipulates that the same service will be accorded to any worker who contracted an occupational disease prior to the first of the company's periodic examinations.

Rights of the worker to regain his job on recovery from the treatment are guaranteed by the pact.

MAKING SURVEY

State officials are making a survey of the plant, Hanson said, to provide mechanical equipment to lessen the dust hazard in accordance with a contract provision that "every measure possible will be taken to reduce the dust hazard."

Other gains won by the strikers were vacations with pay, wage increases for a large number of the men and a promise by the management to seek stabilization of employment.

Consumer Power Poll Gets O. K.

Continued from Page Three

1939, but did not get a majority.

WON FIRST ELECTION

The vote at this first election was 1,164 for the UWOC; 1,072 for the Int'l. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL; and 560 for neither. The Board therefore ordered a run-off on March 1, with the UWOC as the only union on a "yes" or "no" ballot, on the basis that it received the highest number of votes in the January election.

The IBEW protested, petitioned the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals to set aside the election. and the request was granted. The case was thereupon appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court, and on January 2, 1940, the Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower court.

A definite date for the election will be set later, probably in April, as the Board has ordered it held within 45 days from March 6.

Hail Effort To Check Silicosis

Barre, Vt., Mar. 9 — Workers at the J. K. Pirie Estate, the Rock of Ages Corp. and the Wells-Lamson Quarry Co. have voted not to reopen the contract for wage negotiations until the agreement expires in April, 1941.

The pact, which was signed in April, 1938, by Local 12 of the Quarry Workers Intl. Union, and affects some 700 granite quarry workers, gives the union the right to reopen the contract on the question of wages only 30 days before April 1 of this year.

Wages in the Barre monumental granite quarries—the granite center of the world — are the highest paid in any monumental quarrying section in the country.

In addition, equipment for the control of silica dust, which causes the dread lung disease of silicosis, has been partially installed. By June 1 all dust-creating tools will be equipped to control the dust hazard.

Barre is the only granite so equipped, union leaders say, and workers, when buying a monument, should buy Barre granite from these firms and support the union in its fight to make other granite centers eliminate the hazard of silicosis.

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Leaders Tell Nation Of CIO Aims

'Keep Eyes On Home Problems'—Robinson

Denver, Colo., Mar. 9 — Jobs "made in America" have a greater appeal for American workers than bullets shot from foreign guns, CIO Vice-Pres. Reid Robinson warned the nation's politicians in a nation-wide speech heard on March 4 over the NBC's blue network.

"You and I—Americans all—have many problems," Robinson reminded his radio audience. "We can solve these problems only by concentrating on them the full force of our national energies, the best product of our national thinking. We need peace; we need security; and we need jobs—made in America.

"I feel the need of making this plea because there is an increasing tendency on the part of politicians and on the part of the press to divert our attentions from American problems to the troubles of war-born Europe," he continued.

Our Own Victims

"Our hungry unemployed draw less attention from these quarters than the hungry civilians of these warring countries. Our own victims of industrial tyranny and industrial anarchy get less sympathy than do the victims of political disturbances abroad. Our own law-breakers are overlooked in the rush to indict foreign treaty-breakers."

American workers intend to keep their attention focussed on conditions at home, and intend that their governmental representatives should do likewise, Robinson, who heads the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, declared.

"Here is our war—the fight for jobs and an American way of living for all Americans," he asserted. "Herre are our front line trenches.

"The army carrying on this battle is the mighty army of organized labor. And the plant of its General Staff today is the economic and legislative program of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

CIO PROGRAM

"This program contends America can win its war for jobs, stability and peace if it realizes four objectives:

"1. The United States must keep out of any kind of involvement in foreign wars.

"2. The attention of the people and government of this country must be directed toward the immediate solution of the problem of unemployment.

"3. The democratic rights and institutions of this country must be preserved.

"4. The continued protection of labor in its right to organize and bargain collectively must be recognized as the cornerstone of any American economic and social program."

In calling for jobs for the unemployed, Robinson backed the proposal of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis that Pres. Roosevelt call a national conference of all groups in the nation to discuss means of solving the overwhelming problem of unemployment.



TWENTY THOUSAND MEN applied for jobs when the Brewster Aircraft Co. announced they would hire 1,500 workers at the firm's new plant in Newark, N. J. Photo shows part of the throng outside the plant.

Five Coal Dealers Sign With CIO

Flint, Mich., Mar. 9—Five coal dealers here have signed contracts in the last two weeks with CIO Local Industrial Union 1019, providing wage increases of 10c to 25c per ton.

The agreements, according to CIO Field Representative Severino Pollo, also include seniority provisions and a reduction in hours.

Lorillard Still Unfair

Middletown, O., Mar. 9. — P. Lorillard & Co., manufacturers of Old Gold cigarettes and other tobacco products, still maintains its refusal to bargain collectively with Pioneer Tobacco Workers Local Industrial Union 55 of the CIO.

The firm is on the CIO national unfair list, and members of the local ask that CIO members refuse to buy Lorillard products until the company changes its attitude and obeys the law of the land.

The company is operating the Middletown plant only three days a week, though the Kentucky plant is going full blast. As a result, local workers are receiving as low as $10.30 and $15.44 a week.

Smith Report Aims To Scuttle Wagner Act

Continued from page three

plete and exhaustive review by hostile courts.

4. A "statute of limitations", would provide that workers may receive a maximum of only six months' back pay from the Board and infringing on the right of unions to file charges against an employer.

INTERFERENCE GETS O. K.

5. Interference by employers with their workers' bargaining choice would receive governmental o. k. under a section allegedly aimed at giving full rein to employers' "freedom of speech."

6. Workers involved in any sort of "unlawful" activities during the course of a strike would be barred from receiving assistance under the Act.

7. Collective bargaining, under the law, would degenerate into a mere series of discussions between workers and employers, with no necessity for the employer to reach a definite understanding with the union representatives.

WEASEL WORDS

Scattered liberally among the proposed amendments are enough weasel words to give the nation's anti-labor judges a continuous field day for the next five years.

As he reviewed the amendments at a conference with members of the press, Rep. Howard Smith — who has an unblemished record of never having voted for a labor measure — showed obvious glee with the preliminary results of his smear campaign. Equally self-satisfied was Republican Rep. Routzohn of Ohio, who chuckled appreciatively at Smith's interpretation of their handiwork.

When Smith read a proposal that the NLRB's economic research division be abolished because its staff of "30 people are spending a right smart amount of government money," Routzohn beamed.

"That's taking Mr. Saposs (head of the economic division) into the woods and shooting him," Routzohn commented.

SMITH IS PLEASED

The newspapermen looked frankly amazed as Smith, withdrawing his ever-present cigar from a corner of his mouth and removing his be-ribboned eye glasses, declared:

"This is a moderate, fair approach to many of the things that have been sought. Nothing in these amendments interfere with the right to collective bargaining or with the right of employes to organize," Smith said, his eyes twinkling.

Outstanding in the onslaught against the Wagner Act was the recommendation for an "Administrator of the National Labor Reltaions Act, to be "appointed by the President and . . . to have no connection whatsoever with the Board.

KEY TO SENTIMENT

Key to the Smith committee majority's sentiment was the suggested change in the declaration of policy in the Act.

Smith proposed that the sentence that denial by employers of workers' rights to organize lead to strikers, be supplanted by a "simple" statement that "failure to bargain collectively between employers and employes leads to strikes."

"In the opinion of the committee the present language of the Act constitutes an indictment of employers generally which is not justified by the facts," he said.

THE WAGNER ACT IS IN DANGER!

Tory Congressmen are anxious to pass the crippling Smith amendments at this session. Labor's Voice Must Be Heard.

Write to your Representatives and Senators, and to the members of the House Labor Committee today.

Tell them that no Smith or other anti-labor amendments to the Wagner Act must be passed.

Write to these members of the House Labor Committee:

Mary Norton, N. J.	Lawrence Connery, Mass.
Robert Ramspeck, Ga.	W. F. Norrell, Ark.
Kent E. Keller, Ill.	T. D'Alesandro, Md.
Matthew Dunn, Pa.	Richard Welch, Calif.
Reuben Wood, Mo.	Fred Hartley, N. J.
Jennings Randolph, W. Va.	Clyde H. Smith, Me.
John Lesinski, Mich.	Bruce Barton, N. Y.
E. W. Curley, N. Y.	G. W. Landis, Ind.
Albert Thomas, Tex.	Chester Gross, Pa.
Graham Barden, N. C.	George Heinke, Nebr.
Frank Fries, Ill.	

Write to Reps. Murdock and Healey, and praise their stand against amendments.

* * *

Address your letters to the Congressmen at the House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

People Demand Security—Dalrymple

Akron, O., Mar. 9.—Security for the American people—help for the aged worker, a decent standard of unemployment aid, and a national health program for those who can't pay present medical costs are major aims of the CIO, Sherman Dalrymple, CIO vice-president, told a coast-to-coast radio audience over a Mutual Broadcasting System network.

Dalrymple emphasized the CIO $60 at 60 program for adequate pensions for older people, as a humane and necessary measure that would not only provide security for the aged but would increase national purchasing power and make more jobs available to younger workers.

"We of the CIO offer a bold and simple answer to the problem of the senior citizen," Dalrymple said. "We urge that all persons over 60 years of age receive an income of $60 per month, with supplementary payments up to $90 per month for aged couples.

"Under the CIO program of $60 per month at 60, these senior workers would be able to provide for themselves, would be able to live their own lives without humiliating dependence or without the need to compete fiercely for jobs with younger and stronger wage-earners."

JOBLESS AID

The CIO program calls equally strongly for adequate unemployment compensation, Dalrymple said, since; "we of the CIO believe as a cardinal article of our faith in America that the unemployed worker should be able to feed, clothe and shelter himself and his family on an American standard of living."

Present social security standards under Federal law are far too inadequate for the needs of the millions of American wage and salary earners, Dalrymple said, in presenting the CIO program for broadening and simplifying benefits. Many groups are excluded from even the "meager protection" at present offered.

"We of the CIO believe firmly that security for the American people is within reach today," he concluded. "Our CIO program is built on the American people's need for security, worked out by American people organized in strong, united industrial unions like the union I represent. And that is why we ask your support—because our program is made to help you, the people of America."

Hit Smith Proposals

Continued from Page Three

termed the "emanicipation of labor and its Magna Carta."

The Murdock-Healey statement declared the Wagner Act to be "the most important of all labor legislation ever enacted by the Congress of the United States," and added that while it may not yet be perfect, "we should be most cautious in adopting any amendments which may have the tendency of impairing the rights guaranteed" under its statutes.

Ford's Terror Tactics Bared At Hearing

DALLAS, Tex., Mar. 11.—With 45 witnesses called to testify, a National Labor Relations Board hearing against the Ford Motor Company opened in Dallas last week before Trial Examiner R. D. Denham.

The hearing in which charges that Ford's strong arm squad and special employes beat several union organizers and sympathizers got under way after Denham ruled that a witness in a labor hearing is granted immunity from prosecution in state courts for matters to which he testified.

The question was raised by James R. Longley, first witness called to the stand, who declined to testify on the constitutional grounds that what he said might be used against him.

Longley testified that Sailor Barto Hill, said to be a member of the strong squad in 1937, went to Fretz Park in Dallas to tar and feather a labor speaker there, but when it developed he was an aged man, the plan was abandoned. Instead, a movie projectionist was tarred while Longley destroyed the sound records used with a movie film being shown.

BECAME CAPTAIN

Longley said he left his post on the assembly line in the plant to take an outside job and later became a "captain" in charge of one of the "inside squads" of which he said Sailor Barto was the leader. He said they did not work in the plant, but worked outside to keep the union out.

He told how he and his squad met and beat on a downtown street in Dallas a CIO lawyer, W. J. Houston, then of Dallas but now of Seattle.

A blackjack Longley identified as his was introduced in the evidence and he testified he obtained it from a man in the maintenance shop at the Ford plant.

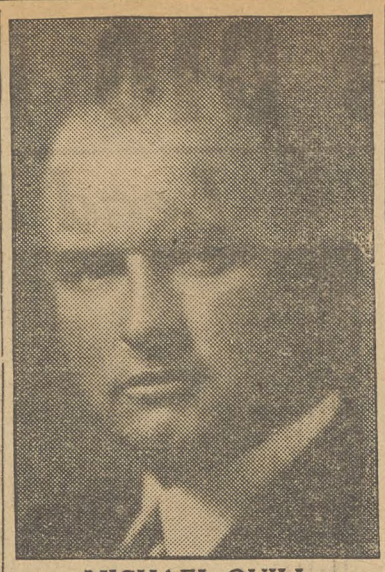
BEATEN IN STORE

Baron DeLouis, organizer for the United Automobile Workers, testified that he and a companion were beaten by a strong arm squad in a drug store near the Ford plant. The union then was affiliated with the CIO, he said, and he had been trying to ascertain if there was a demand among Ford workers for an organization in the Dallas plant.

"We don't want any union talk here," DeLouis testified one of the men who beat him said. He said at another time he was set upon by a group of eight and beaten but he escaped the gang by "taking a poke" at the smallest fellow in the ring surrounding him and running through the hole when the little fellow fell. He ran into a house nearby and called the police.

BEATEN ON STREET

W. J. Houston, Seattle attorney, testified that his arms were pinned behind his back while he was beaten by a gang on a downtown Dallas street. He said he was kicked in the head and face when he fell to the pavement and that one of the mob reached around a policeman who came to the scene and gave him another jab in the mouth. He said Ford officials came to police headquarters where all were taken and prevented newspaper photographers from taking pictures.



MICHAEL QUILL
Leads Fight On Plan

Win 20-Week Strike, Get Pay Raises

Minneapolis, Mar. 11. — The American Farm Machine Co., whose stubborn refusal to negotiate with Local 1140, UER&MWA, was the cause of a protracted twenty weeks strike, has agreed to come to terms with the union by signing a union contract—something it said it would never do.

Sole and exclusive bargaining rights were granted Local 1140, with a 2½-cent increase in wages to take effect October 24, 1940.

Prior to this strike, the management sent an official communication to Local 1140 stating in part,

"We take this opportunity to advise you that we desire to terminate the above referred to labor contract."

REFUSE TO BARGAIN

From then on the management refused to recognize the union, so the union formulated its demands and went on strike. This was not an ordinary strike. All indications are that the reactionary, open-shop employers and their company union specialist, L. M. McAloon had banded together to attempt to crush the labor movement by using the American Farm Machinery Company as a "guinea pig."

Commenting on the strike settlement, William Mauseth UE Sub-District 11 Organizer, said, "After twenty weeks of strike the Company finally signed a standard contract proving once again that when workers are determined and fight that 'they can win'.

"We wish to inform all concerned that if there are any other employers who wish to become a scapegoat in attempting to smash our union, we stand ready to take them on. Our U. E. Unions now have agreements with 118 different employers in the Twin City area."

Buffalo CIO Backs Lewis On Politics

Buffalo, N. Y., Mar. 9—Endorsement of the policy voiced by CIO President John L. Lewis, of deferring support for any presidential candidate until the issues have been more clearly stated, was voted unanimously by the Erie County CIO Industrial Union Council at its last meeting.

Declaring that the "political scene at this early date is confused and undeveloped," the resolution stated that "the war in Europe brings the greatest cause for labor to act with extreme caution in the United States in order to insure neutrality of this nation."

SUPPORTS POLICY

The resolution advocated support of the national CIO convention policy and the recent utterances of Pres. Lewis, and opposed "any political endorsements at this early time, in the belief that caution is wiser at this moment; and that labor can best serve its own interests by withholding any and all premature commitments until events have sufficiently developed for labor to utilize its powerful support for its own maximum benefit."

Crisis Nears On New York Transit Plan

NEW YORK, Mar. 11. — Threatened by a "union-busting, company union" plan for labor in Mayor LaGuardia's transunification plan, Pres. Michael Quill of the CIO Transport Workers Union today warned city officials that his members are prepared for a showdown fight to preserve their organization.

Three mass meetings, attended by 18,000 TWU members on the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit lines, voted overwhelmingly for resolutions authorizing strike action by the executive board if the situation demands, union officials said today.

The issue at stake is the right of the workers to preserve the union conditions they have built up under CIO auspices during the last few years on the IRT and BMT lines, both of which will soon be operated by the city. In a letter to Pres. Quill, the mayor served notice that seniority, the closed shop and other gains won by the union in collective bargaining with the private companies will be sacrificed, with the workers receiving only a measure of civil service protection in return.

At a conference called by the TWU to discuss the situation, some 400 leaders of AFL and CIO unions with a membership of 800,000 workers, adopted a declaration supporting the union and condemning LaGuardia's refusal to allow the TWU the right to collective bargaining. The mayor was reminded that he attained his present high office through the efforts of organized labor.

LETTER TO MAYOR

"For this you will undoubtedly be applauded, as you already have been, by labor hating reactionaries," Quill wrote to LaGuardia. "The people of the city of New York, I am sure, will not share the enthusiasm of the reactionaries, when they learn that your plan, the manner in which you arrived at it, are destined to precipitate disruptions in transit service that might easily have been avoided had you been disposed to adopt and maintain decent labor relations."

MAYOR SHUNNED UNION

Reviewing past relations between the union and the mayor, Quill wrote:

"Ever since the summer of 1938, we have repeatedly besought you to confer with us with a view to the formulation of a plan which would, after unification, recognize the right of transit employes to organize and bargain collectively in respect to their wages, hours and working conditions through a bona fide labor union of their own choosing and assure the people of the city of safe, efficient and uninterrupted service. But on each occasion you refused to confer with us."

Quill said that when LaGuardia announced unification of the transit lines under city ownership would be consummated on May 1, TWU leader twice inquired about the future status of the union. Neither query brought a response.

TURNS ON LABOR

"We asked you for bread and you give us a stone. Thus do you turn against labor — you who have always pretended to be a staunch friend of labor and who under their pretence, have achieved high place and power."

Speaking to 9,000 union members in the Bronx, Austin Hogan, head of the TWU's New York Local, backed up Quill's charges.

"There is no one in the nation who can kick the labor movement in the face," Hogan warned. "Politicians have kicked labor around before, but this is 1940, and we have a CIO, that doesn't take it from anybody."

Connecticut Council Pushes Education Drive

HARTFORD, Conn., Mar. 9. — An extensive educational program for all local unions of Connecticut is being sponsored for the first time this year by the Connecticut State Industrial Union Council.

A circuit of labor movies has met with wide support, showing "Millions of Us", "People of the Cumberland", "The River", and other labor films at a standard reduced price.

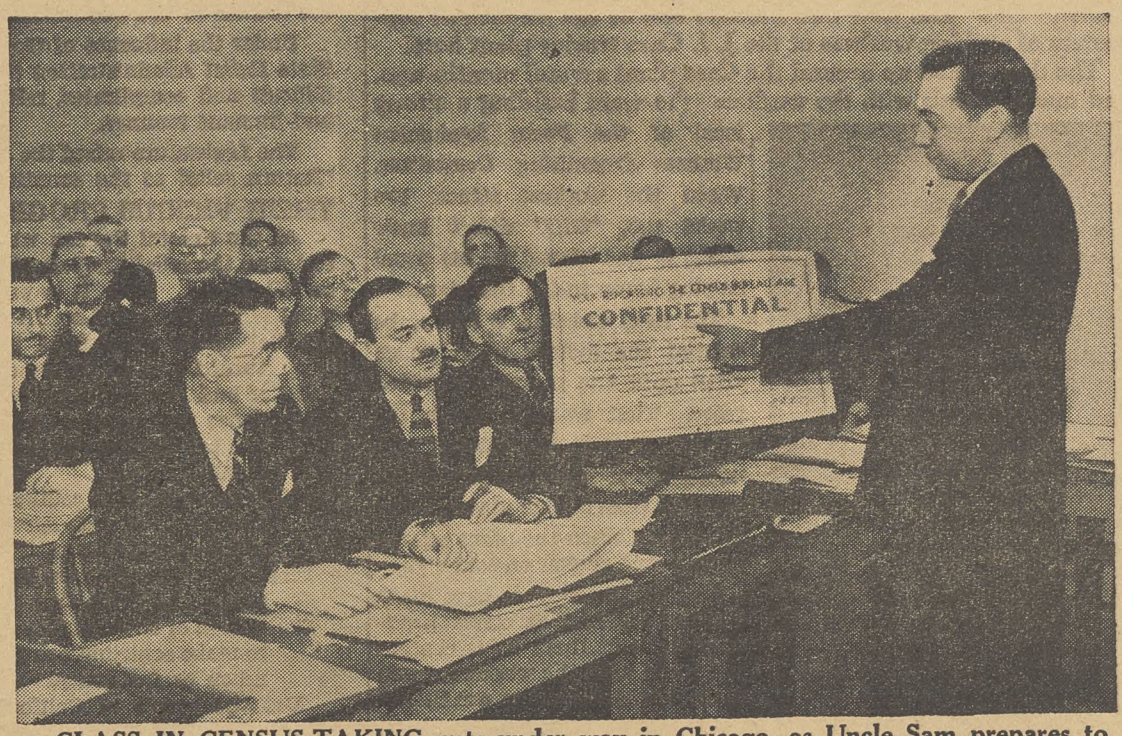
The educational committee of the Council has also planned a program of classes and discussion groups in such subjects as The History of American Labor, Labor Economics, How to Speak in Public, Legislating for Progress in America and Connecticut, etc. Locals of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers in Waterbury, Ansonia, and Bridgeport; Textile workers of Norwich and Shelton; the Torrington CIO Council representing CIO brass, auto and machine shop employes; UER & MWA members of Hartford, are all offering classes to their memberships, and report that interest is high and attendance usually more than satisfactory.

SPEAKERS BUREAU

A speakers' bureau for membership or mass meetings, labor books at reduced rates, and help in putting out shop papers are also services used by Connecticut CIO locals under the Council's educational program.

Such educational activities are helping to meet the great need of a deeper understanding of industrial unionism.

Census Men Get Instruction



CLASS IN CENSUS-TAKING gets under way in Chicago, as Uncle Sam prepares to count noses of the American family next month.

Massachusetts CIO Maps Program

Salerno Succeeds Widman as Head; Many Speakers

WORCESTER, Mass., Mar. 9. — Joseph A. Salerno, state director of the Textile Workers Union, was elected president of the Massachusetts Industrial Union Council at a two-day convention marked by lively debate and enthusiastic planning to reach CIO's organizing goal of ten million members in five years. The CIO unions of the state were represented by close to 400 delegates.

Salerno, elected without opposition, succeeds Michael F. Widman, who retired as state president due to his elevation to the office of Assistant National Director of Organization of the CIO.

MUCH DEBATE

The issue which caused most debate at the convention was a resolution to endorse President Roosevelt for a third term. It provoked several hours' discussion and was finally sidetracked by adoption of a motion to refer the issue to the incoming state executive board, with instructions to submit the matter to affiliated unions for a mail vote.

Earlier the delegates had taken a standing vote of 116 to 64 to refer the matter to the CIO national executive board. A roll-call vote was asked, and resulted in 95½ to 95 votes in favor of such action. In view of the closeness of this vote, the final motion was moved and adopted as a compromise.

Other officers elected at the convention included Salvatore Camelio, United Rubber Workers, first vice president; Daniel J. Boyle, International Fur and Leather Workers, secretary-treasurer; and George F. Markham, American Newspaper Guild, legislative agent. In addition eleven vice presidents were elected.

HAYWOOD SPEAKS

Governor Saltonstall, CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood, and David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, were main speakers at a well-attended mass meeting held to open the convention.

In a fighting speech, Haywood told of CIO organizing gains and predicted an overwhelming victory in the General Motors election. He said that Tom Girdler and Henry Ford would before long have to agree to collective bargaining.

"The CIO wants peace with the AFL," Haywood said, "but an honorable peace without any Munich pact and a peace that will permit us to go on organizing."

McDonald stressed the CIO proposal that the President call a conference of leaders of government, industry, labor and agriculture to work out a plan for solving the unemployment problem. He suggested a system of industrial councils, with employers and unions represented, to consider production and employment problems in each industry and attempt to solve them.

A lengthy debate was precipitated by a resolution declaring that the CIO is "an American organization not interested in Communism, Fascism or Naziism," which was introduced in advance of the third term debate. The resolution was finally carried by a vote of 135 to 93.

Vice presidents elected included Harold Daoust, Donal M. Sullivan, Thomas McGowan, Edward Jackson, Joseph J. Kelleher, Jr., Fred Pezzini, Ralph Hall Frank Lerman, Jesse Prosten, Mariano Bishop and Louis Pilato.

Priest Backs Demands Of Labor

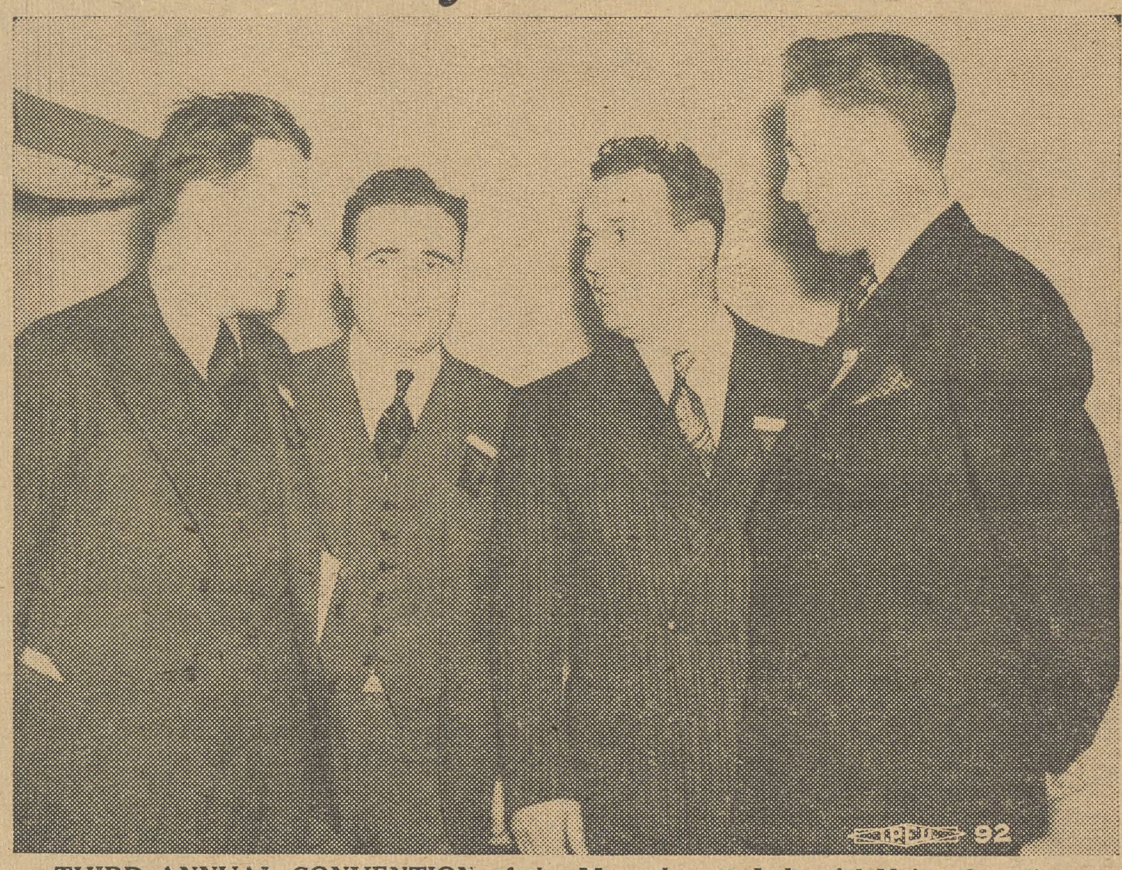
Worcester, Mass., Mar. 9 — "The Catholic Church throughout the world, from the Pope down to the humblest village priest, raises her voice against the injustices of employers and pleads for labor", said Rev. Fr. Vincent C. Dore of Providence College, in the opening address of the Massachusetts State CIO Council convention.

Father Dore urged a more Christian spirit in the dealings between capital and labor.

"While we must give to every man liberty of action in entering a union", he said, "I venture to express the hope that, through the validity of arguments presented through moral suasion and through the influence of public opinion, practically every eligible worker of this nation may be convinced that he should become a member of a union or congress whose purpose it is to work for social justice.

"While capital owns the machines,labor should have a voice at least by contract and through collective bargaining about their operation, since in an industrial country and age the masses depend upon them for a livelihood".

Lead Bay State Council



THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION of the Massachusetts Industrial Union Council was held in Worcester last week, with 400 delegates in attendance. New officers elected at the meeting were: (left to right), George F. Markham, legislative agent; Salvatore Camelio, first vice-president; Joseph A. Salerno, president, and Daniel Boyle, re-elected secretary-treasurer. Salerno succeeds Michael F. Widman, Jr., now CIO assistant director of organization, shown below.



Introducing 'CIO':

Loyal Pup Refuses To Enter Struck Plant

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Mar. 9—This is a story about a dog named "CIO" and how he's become one of the staunchest supporters of striking workers at the J. I. Case tractor plant here.

The dog turned up around the Case plant several months ago, and made friends with the workers who were building a strong local of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee. When the workers struck two weeks ago, "CIO" didn't know about it and stayed in his usual lodging house inside the plant.



"CIO", the dog who refused to scab on Rock Island, Ill., farm equipment strikers.

The next morning, a few scabs entered the factory when police pried open the picket-surrounded gates. That was too much for "CIO." He left immediately and joined the striking workers. Since then he hasn't gone through the gates, even when the plant offered warmth and shelter on cold nights.

Instead, the workers have made a place for him at strike headquarters, and there he is content to remain until the workers regain their jobs under union conditions.

Meanwhile, "CIO" can be seen at all hours of the day around the strikers' picket lines.

Your WPA Job:

California's Vicious Relief Bill

By RALPH HETZEL
CIO Unemployment Director

"Return relief to the states" has been the major stock-in-trade of conservatives, both Republican and Democrat, for the last few years. It is enthroned in full glory in the recent "Statement of Republican Principles" of the Republican Program Committee. It is repeated a thousand times in every debate on relief funds. It is the "budget-balancers" best solution to the unemployment problem.

The reason is very simple. The advocates of such plans merely want to smash any attempt to an effective job for the unemployed. This is glaringly revealed in the recent attempt of the New Jersey Legislature to disfranchise relief clients.

It is even more clearly exposed in the recent happenings in California.

TORIES IN CONTROL

At the last election California elected a liberal Governor for the first time in many years. But the Legislature remained in the control of the Republicans and the reactionaries.

Under the influence of Governor Olson and his appointees the State Relief Administration tried hard to handle the exceedingly difficult and complicated relief problem of California in a fair and humane manner.

The Legislature raised the old battle-cry. But this time it was: "Return relief to the counties!"

THEIR VICIOUS PROGRAM

At the Special Session which Governor Olson recently called to act on the relief problem, the Legislature made a terrific assault on all fronts. Here is a partial list of the provisions in the relief bill as presented to the Governor by the Legislature:

- Relief taken away from the jurisdiction of the SRA and turned over to the reactionary county boards
- Relief budget reduced by 40 per cent.
- Residence requirement raised from 1 year to 3 years (which will bar the thousands of migrant workers from any relief at all).
- $58 per month set as ceiling for a family, no matter how large or how great their special medical or other requirements.
- Reduction of administrative staff by 25 per cent.
- Prohibition of any press activity by the SRA to inform the public about the true conditions of the relief clients.
- Restriction of civil liberties of relief clients by forbidding them to make contributions for any reason whatsoever—church, union or fraternity.

But the people of California are not taking it lying down. Labor's Non-Partisan League and the CIO are in the forefront of an active campaign to save some rights for the unemployed of California.

Blast Fake Unemployment Figures

SEE STORY BELOW

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 12 | Send Form 3578 P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N W., Washington, D. C. | MARCH 18, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa,, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

SEN. WAGNER CONDEMNS SMITH AMENDMENTS

Pick Flaws In DuPont 'Estimate'

(See Stories Page 5)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16—Behind the sudden flood of newspaper articles "proving" that unemployment amounts to only 2,000,000 people lies the DuPont chemical company, it was learned here today.

One Edmund Lincoln, economist for the Delaware billionaires, worked up the figures all by himself, then sent memoranda on his conclusions to friendly conservative newspapermen and a few high-ranking government officials.

Whether Dorothy Thompson, sage of the New York Herald-Tribune, received a copy of the report is unknown; but shortly after its appearance, Miss Thompson broke into print with a story belittling the unemployment problem and using many of the figures in the Lincoln report.

The next day Arthur Krock, New York Times Washington bureau chief, wrote his column on the basis of the Lincoln report, while tossing a bouquet to Miss Thompson for her pioneering work. Not to be outdone, Miss Thompson made the retort courteous the following day with a little tribute to Mr. Krock.

Bulletin:

Republic Steel Accepts NLRB Order

Pittsburgh. — The Republic Steel Corp. announced today that it would comply with a decision of the Circuit Court of Beaver Falls, Pa., upholding a National Labor Relations Board order involving 300 workers at its Union Wire Drawn Steel plant.

The order directed Republic to stop interference with the CIO steel workers to reinstate one worker and to disestablish a company union. Republic's decision marked the first time it has obeyed a Board order without appeal to higher courts.

Toledo, Ohio. — Petitions supporting the candidacy of Edward Lamb, CIO counsel here, for the Democratic nomination for Ohio attorney-general, are being circulated by friends in the unions.

Prepare for Transit Strike



THEIR UNION THREATENED by Mayor LaGuardia's unification plan, members of the New York Transport Workers Union authorized a strike to fight anti-labor proposals. Scene shows Pres. Michael Quill addressing one of the series of mass meetings held by employes of the two private subway lines to be taken over by the city in May.

Ford Hearing in Dallas Bares Tales of Beatings, Violence

DALLAS, Texas, Mar. 16.—At last the whole brutal story of the Ford Motor company's viciously terroristic efforts to prevent organization of its Dallas, Texas, plant has been told.

The National Labor Relations Board today closed its case against the Ford Company in a hearing on charges brought against the Ford Company, during which more than forty witnesses have been heard.

Witness after witness has testified that under instructions from the management of the Ford Motor company in Dallas they participated in beatings of union organizers, union members, and suspected union members — both CIO and AFL—in telephone tappings of a UAW attorney's phone, in the tarring and feathering of one union worker, and in labor espionage work for open shop interests all over Texas.

These same witnesses have testified that during this time they were paid regularly by the Ford Motor Company.

Witnesses have testified that black-jacks were made and distributed in the Ford Company to a squad of more than twenty "outside men", and that pistols were distributed to these same men in the Ford factory.

Perhaps the most damaging evidence in the Labor Board's case was presented in the testimony of S. C. "Fats" Perry, 252 pound former Ford thug, who, under instructions from Rudolph Rutland, Assistant Superintendent of the Dallas Ford plant, led the anti-union activities of the "outside squad."

EARCH FOR 'SUSPECTS'

Perry said that early in 1937 he was told by Ford Superintendent Abbott to scout around Dallas to find out whether there were any union organizers and to report to Assistant Superintendent, Rudolph Rutland.

From witnesses' testimony it was apparent that after a while the Ford thugs decided that the only way to save their soft outside jobs was to find suspects, no matter whether or not their were CIO representatives or members in Dallas.

Age of Miracles:

She Couldn't Believe Hubby Was Getting A Vacation!

DETROIT, Mar. 16.—The good wife of a good union man at Hy-Grade Packing Co. here got a pleasant—though startling—introduction to the benefits of unionism this week.

Her husband, who had worked in the plant for 14 years, came home last pay day with his week's pay and told her he didn't have to work for a week. "Vacation," he explained, "We won it in our CIO union contract."

The incredulous wife got on a street car and went out to see the management of the plant. Quite reasonably, she was afraid her husband had been fired—he'd never had a paid vacation before in all his 14 years of service. But the management assured her everything was okay, and her husband was expected to come back to work after being paid for a week of well-earned leisure.

Terrible things—these unions!

Warns Bill Would Hurt Act

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16—Sen. Robert Wagner of New York, father of the National Labor Relations Act, today heaped blistering criticism on the amendments recommended by the three-man majority of the Smith Committee which "investigated" the National Labor Relations Board.

"The Smith amendments, whatever their intent, in their full sweep would more than repeal the Labor Act," the veteran progressive warned the Senate in a fiery speech. "They would make it a delusive remedy for the worker and a concrete weapon for the oppressinon of labor."

The Smith proposals, he added, "are providing a strategic rallying point for the enemies of the Labor Act.

"The Labor Act and all who believe in it are now faced by a new threat, as menacing as any which they overcame in the past. The friends of industrial democracy must again rally promptly to repel this latest danger. Because I have confidence in America, I have confidence that they will do so."

AFL Split Plan Bared By Official

(See Other Story Page 3)

Anderson, Ind., Mar. 16.—The cat jumped out of the bag here today, revealing in all its glory the AFL's plan for splitting automobile workers into craft units wherever the AFL may win a plant in coming General Motors NLRB elections.

The president of the AFL Metal Polishers international union wrote to a local auto worker and outlined his plans for division of GM employes:

'THEY'RE FOOLISH'

"The AFL is going to vote under the name of the UAW-AFL, with the distinct understanding that all craftsmen have their own union. . . .

"Maybe as far as some of their members are concerned, they don't know anything about it, and they simply believe that if they carry the vote there can't be any other organization.

"Well, they are just foolish, that's all . . . . If the UAW-AFL wins, we win."

Explains CIO Stand On Politics

Middletown, Conn., Mar. 16 — In the new situation caused by the European war, "we find the national leadership of the Democratic and Republican parties offering no real program to meet our burning domestic problems," Len DeCaux, editor of The CIO NEWS and CIO publicity director, told the Wesleyan University Parley here.

Speaking at a forum conference arranged by Wesleyan students, DeCaux warned that the "economic situation is getting rapidly worse, not better," with the "shot in the arm" effects of anticipated war orders beginning to wear off.

"What do our national political leaders propose to do about this situation?" he asked. "They propose in effect to make it much worse — to stage a wholesale retreat from the social and economic program that was barely begun before 1936 — and to divert the people's attention to foreign affairs when they face starvation and misery at home.

LEWIS' POSITION

"These are some of the basic considerations, the real issues, which have led John L. Lewis to speak up as he has done recently," DeCaux explained. "He has come to his present conclusions as a result of a long series of events, in which he has had repeated occasion to call attention to lack of consideration for labor and its demands; to the halting of the program of progressive legislation begun before 1936; to the present retreat from it; to the failure to do anything about unemployment but make it worse; and to the diversion of attention from domestic issues to foreign affairs."

"The CIO is the only group today that advances a real program to meet our present national emergency," he said.

Most significant feature of progressive labor's 1940 attitude, he concluded, "is that labor is assuming greater independence on the political field, in line with the greater independence it has gained through industrial organization."

Big Victory Foreseen at Con-Ed; CIO Growing as Election Nears

By F. E. DeLUDE

NEW YORK, Mar. 16.—April 4 will go down in history as "Independence Day" for 32,000 Consolidated Edison employes. Throughout the greatest city in the world, the CIO spirit is running high—the same spirit which carried the CIO across the continent in 1937.

The greatest steam-electric plant in the world—Hudson Avenue—is CIO right now. The greatest steam-manufacturing plant in the world—Kips Bay—is CIO right now. The greatest coke-oven gas plant in the world—Hunts Point — is CIO right now. Likewise for the other giant plants that constitute the entire production facilities of the New York and Westchester monopoly.

In the other parts of the system — the linemen, splicers, gasmen, customer service men, meter readers and testers, collectors, the street construction forces, the yards and shops — in all of these the word is CIO. Organization has spread to every nook and corner of the Edison utility empire!

WHITE COLLAR FORCES

The 13,000 in the non-physical group, who will vote separately from the 19,000 physical workers, are keeping neck and neck with their over-alled brethren.

In the great office buildings, housing from one to five thousand men and women workers in engineering, technical, bookkeeping, and clerical lines, the crossed American flags of the Amalgamated Utility Workers - CIO campaign button are evident on all sides. The two huge Commercial Centres in Manhattan and the Bronx, for example, are already majority CIO.

It has been said that organization of the Con Edison white-collar forces would constitute a major miracle in labor history — yet the Organizing Committees, Section Officers, Departmental Chairman, etc., expect to do just that. And their confidence in the outcome is equal to that of the plant workers.

A CIO STREAMLINER

Between now and the elections, over half-a-million pieces of literature will hit the 260 Edison properties. At all major plants, shops and offices there will be two or more open-air meetings each week. No single section of the system will want for union activity, for the spoken, written message of the CIO.

On the scene for the rest of the campaign is Michael Widman, assitant organizational director of the CIO. Likewise for Harold J. Straub, national director of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee — himself an ex Edison lineman. Local CIO unions are co-operating splendidly, and their help will increase as the campaign reaches its climax.

COMPANY UNION FADES

Intensive activities, hundreds of meetings, distribution planning, and the countless other organizational functions are being conducted from eleven offices in all parts of New York and Westchester. Fiercely active days and nights are crushing every effort of the company-spawned "Brotherhood of Consolidated Edison Employes."

The AFL's IBEW, technically in the situation, is no longer an issue — but 9,000 laid off men and women testify mutely to the outfit's usefulness to the company during the past three years.

To the whole CIO, Local 111 of the UWOC (the Amalgamated Utility Workers) extends deepest thanks for the splendid help it is receiving. "Watch our smoke!" is the byword. Con Edison men are on the march!

Shoe Local Quits AFL, Joins CIO

Binghamton, N. Y., Mar. 16 — The entire membership of the AFL shoe workers local at the Endicott-Johnson plant here has resigned from that union and joined the CIO United Shoe Workers of America.

All officers of the AFL local, including Pres. Emlyn C. Hughes, signed membership cards in the CIO union. Both organizations were defeated in an NLRB election at the plant some time ago.

Meanwhile, CIO sentiment in this area spurted higher following two quick strike victories in smaller shoe plants. Wage increases and other benefits were won.

USWA General Organizer Frank McGrath and Sec.-Treas. James Mitchell spoke at an enthusiastic mass meeting during the course of the walkouts.

COUNCIL ELECTS

Washington.—Cecil Owen, publicity director for the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, has been elected president of the Washington, D. C., Industrial Union Council.

6c Increase Won in Philly

Philadelphia, Mar. 16. — Wage increases of 6½c an hour featured a new contract signed here by the Pennsylvania Smelting & Refining Co. and Local 493 of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

The agreement also provides for seniority, the union shop, time and a half for overtime, vacations with pay and additional 2½c wage increase in three months, bringing minimum wages in the plant to a minimum of 40c.

Representing the workers in the pact negotiations were Joseph Cannon, CIO regional director, and Field Representative Kosik.

CIO Quintet Wins Hoop Tourney

Gary, Ind., Mar. 16.—For the second straight year, a CIO basketball team has won the Indiana state championship and will head for the national AAU tournament in Denver.

The quintet, playing under the colors of Club Vida-CIO, easily swept aside district competition and scored three state wins in the state finals. The team is composed entirely of CIO members, and is sponsored by Rubicon Lodge 1014 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

In the state tourney at Shelbyville, the CIO basketeers downed teams representing Indiana Central College, Conn's of Elkhart and Fleet Wing Oilers of Fort Wayne, running up a total of 149 points to 103 for the opposition.

Labor Board Flouters Face Jail

Philadelphia, Mar. 16.—Threat of jail sentences for contempt of court today hung over two New Jersey corporation executives who failed to comply with a Labor Board back wages award.

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals here ruled that failure to pay the money, as directed by the NLRB and confirmed by the court in a previous order, placed the Tidewater Iron & Steel Co. and two of its chief executives in defiance of the court.

The company had discharged five members of the AFL teamsters union, and later was directed to pay them $1,470 in back pay.

CIO Clothing Union Under Wage Law Asks 40c Minimum

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16. — Recommendations for setting a 40-cent minimum wage in the clothing industry was backed officially this week by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

John J. Abt, special counsel for the ACW told Col. Philip Fleming, Wage-Hour Administrator, that this proposed minima recommended by the Industry Committee appointed by the Wage-Hour Administration, would really serve only to restore wage levels prevailing in 1934-35 prior to the nullification of the NIRA.

"The increases which the recommended minima will require are neither excessive nor unusual," Abt declared in his oral argument supporting the union's brief.

"On the contrary, they are negligible in comparison with those to which the industry so successfully adjusted itself in 1933, and are not in excess of increases which have subsequently been secured and successfully absorbed in organized sections of the industry."

EARNINGS UP 15%

Justifying the union request for a 40-cent minimum in the clothing industry, Abt showed that average hourly earnings in all manufacturing industry have risen 15 per cent since 1935. During the same period farm income has likewise increased 10 per cent and the national income has risen from 55 billion dollars in 1935 to 68 billion in 1939.

"Thus the purchasing power of the workers in the clothing industry has declined in the face of an increase in the purchasing power of the American people who are its customers," Abt contended.

The committee's recommendation for a 40-cent hour in the men's and boys' clothing branch of the apparel industry has the support of clothing manufacturers employing more than 125,000 workers, or 90 per cent of the total number employed, the ACW counsel showed.

Opposition comes solely from the Southern Garment Manufacturers' Asosciation, he declared.

Farm, Labor Meet Planned In Fort Wayne

Fort Wayne, Ind., Mar. 16.—Action calling for a joint legislative conference of all labor and farm groups in the CIO to be held not later than April 21 was voted by the CIO Industrial Union Council here, as a step toward a better understanding of problems both groups hold in common.

The Fort Wayne Council also went on record as opposed to war loans to foreign countries "at the expense of labor and social legislation."

Kids Ask 5c Milk



TOTS PLACE NAMES on petitions in New York City asking municipal officials to provide 5c milk for relief families and a 25 per cent increase in relief allotments.

CIO Files Defense Of Labor Act; Sen. Wagner Raps Smith Bill

Says New Act Would HurtLabor

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16—Sen. Robert F. Wagner joined the liberal critics of the Smith proposals to amend the Natl. Labor Relations Act with a fighting speech in the U. S. Senate that described the tory amendments as designed to make the Act a "delusive remedy for the worker and a concrete weapon for the oppression of labor."

Amendments such as those proposed by the tory Smith and his like are "providing a strategic rallying point for the enemies of the Labor Act," Wagner said, in warning that the act "and those who believe in it are now faced by a new threat, as menacing as any which they overcame in the past."

Smith has produced no evidence to show that the Act has not led to industrial peace, Wagner said, citing the evidence of U. S. government reports to show how strikes have declined since the Act came into effect after the Supreme Court decision in 1937.

COVERT ATTACK

Consequently, he pointed out, "the bitterest foes of collective bargaining are ever more fearful than before of attacking openly the fundamental soundness of the Act" and must center their strategy on proposals to hamstring it

Continued on Page Five

Pal of Dies Indicted For Murder

New Orleans, Mar. 16.—Another pet witness of the Dies Committee has run afoul of the law.

William McQuistion, shipowners' agent, who used the protective wing of the Texas Congressman to call the National Maritime Union a "red" organization, was indicted here, charged with the murder of Philip Carey, NMU Gulf official, last September.

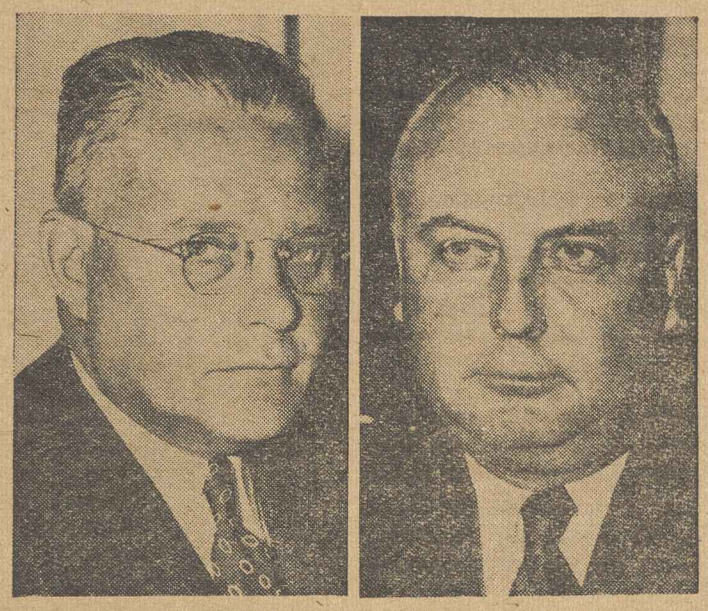
Carey, stewards' secretary for the NMU Gulf district, was beaten with chains and shot by three thugs who found him seated in a parked car. NMU members attributed the murder to a group of labor spies who had been thrown out of the union, and charged that McQuistion was affiliated with this group. Only a few days before Carey was murdered, McQuistion had attacked him on a city street.

PROTECTED BY DIES

McQuistion was arrested in Washington last summer by New Orleans police officers who had journeyed to the nation's capital for that purpose. Dies, angered by the arrest of one of his fair-haired boys, pouted that it was a plot to discredit McQuistion's testimony by framing him for murder.

The Dies committee report apparently accepted McQuistion's testimony at its face value, for it echoed his lies against the union.

Attack Smith Bill



SHARP CRITICISM of the Smith committee's majority report, calling for destruction of the Wagner Act, came from the committee's minority. At left, Rep. Arthur Healey of Massachusetts; at right, Rep. Abe Murdock of Utah.

HouseGets CIO Views OnChange

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16—The Smith Committee proposals to amend the Wagner Act are "directed toward the destruction of the rights of labor" guaranteed by the Act, the CIO told House Labor Committee members considering the ripper bill put out by three members of the Committee here.

"Not a single amendment contained in HR 8813 (the Smith bill) is supported by the evidence" brought out by the probe, Lee Pressman, CIO counsel, told the House Committee, and the CIO "is unalterably opposed to them."

Keynote of the Smith proposals, the CIO memo to the House Committee pointed out, is in the anti-labor scheme to redefine the statement of policy of the act, in the new definition of collective bargaining, which merely requires an employer to meet with his workers, with no requirement of real bargaining, and in the proposal to allow revocation of all outstanding Board orders.

THE PAYOFF

The payoff on the Smith amendments, Pressman declared, was in the hearty approval they won from the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, which issued an enthusiastic statement the day they were put out.

"We do not doubt that all anti-labor employers who are still energetically devoting their attention to depriving workers of their rights will add their support to these proposed amendments," Pressman wrote in the CIO message.

Other Smith plans for mayhem on the Wagner Act were sharply criticized in the CIO memo, which

Continued on Page Four

Transit Union Warns of Strike To Protect Jobs

NEW YORK, Mar. 16.—A demonstration by thousands of members of the CIO Transport Workers Union in front of New York City Hall today gave Mayor LaGuardia their answer to "union-busting" plans tied up with unification of city subway and elevated lines under city ownership and operation.

Other developments followed quickly as the crisis between the union and the mayor threatened to force a strike to protect the workers' hard-won gains:

1. Pres. Michael Quill of the TWU made public a point-by-point answer to LaGuardia's statement to the transport workers.

2. The TWU announced that 27,000 employes of the IRT and BMT lines have voted to strike if necessary to protect their rights.

3. An Emergency Conference Committee, composed of union, civic, religious and consumer group leaders, pledged support to the union's campaign.

TO MEET UNION

With CIO Vice-Pres. Sidney Hillman at his side, the mayor announced that on Monday, Mar. 18, he will confer with TWU leaders on the matter, a step which he previously had not taken despite many demands by the union.

Appearing at a 5-hour hearing of the city's Board of Estimate to demand jobs for workers forced into unemployment by demolition of parts of the elevated structure were Quill, Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, and Harry Sacher, TWU attorney.

WOULD LOSE GAINS

Under the Mayor's plan for municipal operation of present private

Continued on Page Six

Michigan Auto Workers To Hear Lewis Apr. 6&7

DETROIT, Mar. 16. — CIO Pres. John L. Lewis will visit Detroit and Flint on April 6 & 7 to further the cause of the United Automobile Workers in the General Motors Labor Board election scheduled for the middle of next month.

The visit will mark Pres. Lewis' first public appearance in the auto capital since the stirring days of early 1937 when he led the union through triumphal strikers to its first agreements with the big motor corporations.

Appearing with Lewis will be CIO-Vice-Presidents Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman, who helped the UAW weather the series of crisis brought on by a band of disrupters bent on destroying the workers' gains.

PARADES PLANNED

The two days have been designated as CIO days in the two auto cities, it was announced by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW, who said that, weather permitting, parades and demonstrations will precede the giant mass meetings scheduled to hear the CIO leaders.

Following conclusion of the UAW's executive board meeting in Chicago, Walter Reuther, who heads the union's GM department, and Vice-Pres. Leo Krzycki of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers departed on a speaking tour throughout General Motors centers in all parts of the country.

Some 125,000 workers will vote in the elections, it is estimated, making the poll far and away the largest ever conducted by the National Labor Relations Board. GM employes will be asked to choose between the UAW-CIO, the AFL union or neither, while in a few cases craft unions will be on the ballot.

All plants carried by each of the unions will be lumped together into bargaining units for subsequent contract negotiations. CIO leaders predicted, however, that the UAW-CIO will win a sweeping victory, for the AFL splinter organization is crumbling.

In recent weeks, a number of its locals have swung back to the CIO, and AFL headquarters has been forced to appoint a negotiator over its affairs. Homer Martin, once the fair-haired boy of the AFL disruptionist clique, has been little heard from in recent months, and it has been rumored he has little voice in the policy of the organization.

Kauai Goes Union; CIO Sweeps Hawaiian Poll

LIHUE, Hawaii, Mar. 11.—The CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union has become the sole collective bargaining agency for the waterfront workers in all ports on the island of Kauai as the result of a Labor Board election victory at the Lihue Plantation Co.

The CIO union won 89 votes, while an AFL union received only 61 and three men voted for no union.

Pedro Bitanga, president of the CIO local, said negotiations looking towards a union cotract would be started immediately.

Louis Welch, CIO official in Honolulu, said he was well pleased with the results of the election.

2,000 to Vote In Textile Election

Biddeford, Me., Mar. 16.—Some 2,000 workers at the Pepperell Mills here will vote on representation by the Textile Workers Union of America at a poll to be conducted by the National Labor Relations Board on March 18.

Local officials of the CIO textile union who are confident of winning the election, declared that the addition of this mill to the list of those organized by the TWUA will bring two of the largest sheeting concerns in New England within the CIO fold.

CIO WON IN '39

Workers at plants of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. in Salem and Peabody, Massachusetts, where nearly 3,000 are employed, voted for the TWUA at a Labor Board election held last summer.

An important poll was also won recently by the CIO textile union in the Massachusetts' wool industry, when it defeated an AFL union at the Barre Wool Combing Co., So. Barre, by a vote of 406 to 241.

Employes at the Pepperell plant will be given time off from work to vote during the polling hours, 8 A. M. to 1:30 P. M. The TWUA will be the only union on the "yes" or "no" ballot.

Consumer Power Poll March 25

Detroit, Mar. 16.—Employes of the big state-wide Consumers Power Co. will start balloting on March 25 to determine whether they wish to be represented by the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee or by no union.

Several thousand employes in a number of cities will cast their votes in the election, one of the most important of the year. A corps of CIO organizers are assigned to the campaign and report sweeping sentiment for the union.

CIO WINS REFORMS

Walter Smethurst, executive assistant to CIO Pres. John L. Lewis, who is directing the pre-election campaign, pointed out that the mere existence of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee has led the company to institute sweeping reforms, including seniority, time and a half for overtime and double pay for Sundays, and a number of wage increases.

The CIO officials warned workers not to be misled by AFL and company propaganda to the effect that a defeat for the CIO will result in another election within a month, this time with the AFL union on the ballot.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

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Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III March 18, 1940 No. 12

Smith The Ripper

The proposed amendments of the Smith committee majority have aroused the justified resentment of all friends of the Wagner act and all defenders of labor's collective bargaining rights.

Senator Wagner, author of the act, declares that the Smith amendments "would more than repeal the Labor Act; they would make it a delusive remedy for the worker and a concrete weapon for the oppression of labor."

The Smith bill (HR 8813) is a "ripper bill" in more than one sense. Besides its abolition of the present Labor Board, its appointment of a dictatorial administrator and its drastic reorganization of the whole administrative machinery, it would rip and slash the present act to shreds in a dozen other ways.

Under these amendments an anti-union employer would be encouraged to employ delay tactics; would not be required to bargain collectively in good faith but merely to go through the motions of sitting down and conferring; would be able to tie up Board action by court appeals; and would be permitted to interfere with his employes' right of self-organization in a number of other ways.

Workers, on the other hand, would be denied their right to regain jobs from which they have been unjustly fired, after six months. Back pay awards would be limited to six months. Provocative work by employers' agents would be encouraged, since a striker could be deprived of his rights under the act, if he became involved even in a minor scuffle on the picket line.

If further evidence be needed of the anti-labor character of the Smith amendments, it can be supplied by looking at the consistently anti-labor record of their sponsor, Congressman Howard W. Smith, who strongly opposed the enactment of the Wagner act in the first place.

It can also be supplied by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, which has fought the Wagner Act from the first and demanded its repeal, and which now fully approves the Smith amendments.

Urge your representatives in Congress to stand fast against the anti-labor Smith bill (HR 8813), and to oppose all other amendments except the three CIO proposals to strengthen the Wagner Act.

LaGuardia and Labor's Rights

The threat issued by Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia to abrogate the union contracts and collective bargaining rights of 27,000 New York subway workers, when two transit lines are taken over by the city, is much more than a local issue.

The Transport Workers Union has had a record of peaceful collective bargaining which has won wide praise. But now that the basic union rights of the workers are threatened, it is preparing for militant resistance, and labor generally in New York is rallying to its support.

When private employers are required to accord to their employes their full collective bargaining rights, it comes as a shock to find a municipality seeking to deny and to restrict these rights—particularly when this municipality is headed by a man whom labor has supported as its friend.

The whole CIO will follow with close sympathy and support the struggle of the Transport Workers Union to defend its members' union rights in the crisis which threatens. It will also follow closely the behavior of Mayor LaGuardia in a situation which will put to a sharp test his reputation as a friend of labor.

CIO Knocks Smith Bill

Continued from Page Three

pointed out that denial of Wagner Act rights to workers guilty of petty law violations, exemption of hundreds of thousands of processing workers, court review of all Board decisions, and the like, would have the effect really desired by labor's enemies — emasculation and effective repeal of the Act.

Similarly proposed administrative changes and license for employers to talk against unions would destroy the basic purposes of the Act, Pressman wrote. The latter proposal, he declared, was merely "a thinly disguised attempt in the name of free speech to permit the employer . . . to destroy any attempt on the part of his workers to exercise the right of self-organization."



Jack The Ripper

Looking Ahead — By LEN DE CAUX

The Tories' Fairy Godmother

THERE are some people who have never admitted there is such a thing as unemployment.

They can be found in some of our most exclusive clubs.

Facts and figures don't mean a thing to them—"just damn' lies!" They can look out of their club windows at thousands of unemployed workers demonstrating in the flesh, and wave them away with, "They're just lazy — don't want to work."

These human ostriches stick their heads in the Chicago Tribune or some other tory paper, and swear that they can see no human misery that needs social attention. Today there is great rejoicing among these gentlemen. A regular fairy godmother, in the person of a lady three-columnist, has waved a statistical wand — and presto, there aren't any unemployed, at least not in her chain of papers.

Or rather, this lady has taken the collective wisdom of the country's see-nothing tory clubmen, stuffed it into one pumpkin-head, waved her wand over it and created a character she calls, "the Grouse."

This Grouse is a very flattering personification of the rather inarticulate unemployed in the upper income brackets. It is supposed to be able to count and even to argue and bandy about statistics.

It has taken more than 11,000,000 American unemployed and just argued them out of existence!

A Serious Fraud

Dorothy Thompson's Grouse and her fairy-tale statistics are probably the product of an overrich diet and too much association with the over-rich.

They will not be taken seriously by any competent statistician, any more than they will be by the unemployed and their families. After all, it takes something more than three columns of emotional verbosity to put even one man back to work.

But what should be taken seriously is the fact that such vaporings are being spread through the press of the country as arguments against doing anything to relieve America's No. 1 problem, unemployment.

Basic Fallacies

There are at least three basic fallacies in the type of figuring whereby the Grouse and his imitators are trying to make the unemployed disappear.

One is that they do not take account of the full increase in working population in recent years. Another is that they start off with a figure of unemployment in a past year that is far below the real figure. And a third is that they do not count the unemployed who are on WPA work.

Every qualified research survey, whether government, labor or employer, has shown the number of unemployed to range between nine and twelve million. The Thompson type of statistics have been shown up promptly for the fraud they are.

Stomachs and Statistics

But American workers themselves do not need statistics to convince them of the seriousness of our present unemployment.

When you are out of a job yourself, or when you see neighbors and friends suffering all the hell of unemployment, you are not concerned as to whether statisticians figure a million more or a million less. And you feel only bitterness toward the tory liars who say there is no problem that cries for attention.

Because they represent the working people who feel the full impact of unemployment in their own lives and the lives of their families, the unions of the CIO **know** how serious is the present situation. All reliable statistics simply bear out their practical knowledge.

War on the Jobless

That is why the CIO bitterly resists the present proposals to lay off hundreds of thousands more unemployed from WPA and to curtail the government's public works program at a time when unemployment is increasing close to the twelve-million mark.

That is why the CIO calls for a government-sponsored conference of representatives of government, industry, agriculture and labor—so that the spokesmen of all the main interests may get together on plans to remedy unemployment.

That is why the CIO demands an expansion of socially-useful public works to provide at least three million jobs for America's unemployed.

The Grouse incident marks the opening of a new type of propaganda campaign against labor's demands. Its phony statistics are just one of the weapons that will be used in the tory warfare against the unemployed.

Even the most calloused tories must wince at times at present proposals to starve the jobless. So alleged statisticians are hired to kid them and the public about there not being so many unemployed to starve after all.

Win $160,000 Pay Boost in New Pact

Newark, N. J., Mar. 16 (FP)— A new contract providing $160,000 annual wage increases for 1,000 workers in the storage battery, magneto and power service plants of the Thomas A. Edison Co. was signed here by Local 407, CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Gains include from 3c to 5c hourly wage increases, holidays with pay, and an arbitration clause. Paid vacations,

11 CIO Conventions During April, May

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—In the spring a CIO man's fancy turns to thoughts of union conventions, it would appear from the number of meetings scheduled during the next two months.

Eight international unions and three State councils are to convene between now and the end of May. The conventions:

APRIL

1	Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union	North Bend, Ore.
8	American Communications Assn.	Chicago
23	Amalgamated Assn. of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers	Pittsburgh
24	Aluminum Workers of America	Maryville, Tenn.
29	Utah Industrial Union Council	Ogden
30	Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council	Reading

MAY

2	Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers	Washington
13	Amalgamated Clothing Workers	New York
14	Steel Workers Organizing Committee	Chicago
17	Indiana Industrial Union Council	Gary
30	Plaything & Novelty Workers	New York

Clothing Workers Will Mark Silver Jubilee

NEW YORK, Mar. 16.—Election of delegates to the Silver Jubilee convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, will be the main order of business in the hundreds of locals and joint boards now flourishing in all clothing centers throughout the country, it was announced at ACW headquarters here this week.

The convention will open in New York City on May 13. A quarter of a million workers now enrolled in the powerful union will be represented at this thirteenth biennial meet.

"This year we shall celebrate at our Silver Jubilee convention, 25 years of progress and growth," says the official call issued by the ACW general office.

HOPE FOR PEACE

"In the past 25 years the world has been largely re-made. There was a world war on when our organization was launched, and most unfortunately there is also a world war on now. We will hope and pray that our own country may succeed in staying out of the war."

Recalling that 25 years ago men's clothing was a sweated industry, the call, signed by Secretary Joseph Schlossberg, points out that now the ACW is "practically completely organized under a system of industrial law and order in which our organization is a very potent factor.

QUARTER-MILLION MEMBERS

"We come to the Silver Jubilee convention with a membership of a quarter of a million in the cloth- ing and kindred industries. We have brought hope, improvement in working conditions, and human dignity to all who work in those industries and enjoy the protection of our organization.

"We have given to hundreds of thousands of other workers moral and financial aid in building strong unions."

Amalgamated Board Meets

Washington, Mar. 16. — The general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, representing 250,000 workers, will open a four-day meeting here on Mar. 19.

The board is expected to consider a number of industrial, political and legislative problems of national importance. Seventeen general executive board members from the principal men's clothing markets of the country will attend the sessions.

Dept. Store Signs Pact

New York, Mar. 16.—Signing of a closed shop contract covering 400 workers in the mail order department of the Lane Bryant Co., women's department store, was announced today by Local 65 of the United Wholesale & Warehouse Employes, CIO.

U.S. Facing Depression; 11,936,000 Are Jobless

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—The U. S. is on the edge of a serious depression, with January unemployment figures at 11,936,000 and production in basic industries lagging, according to the current issue of the CIO Economic Outlook, released here this week. Profits are up—to a higher level than for any comparable period before, including 1928 and 1929.

The unemployment estimate, based on government figures and CIO reports, shows an in-crease of 14 per cent over December, 1939, while industrial production fell seven per cent in the same period, with a probable fall of 15 per cent for February and 17 for March.

The prediction of "a very serious depression and liquidation" in the near future is based on declines in four basic industries, steel, automobiles, textiles and building construction.

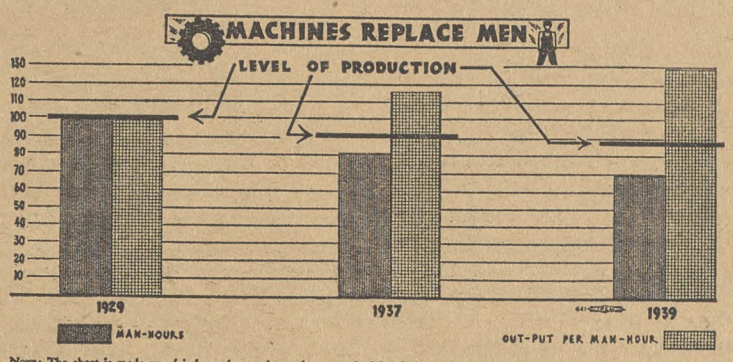
In steel, output is down to 65 per cent of capacity, with 25,000 steel workers out of jobs since December, and more being fired daily. Stocks of automobiles are "dangerously high" and the industry is reported to be "scheduling production on a week-to-week basis." Textile output "is moving into a lull" with any chance of increase dependent on general business improvement. Building construction is down 24 per cent from December, with only a seven per cent increase in prospect for the whole of 1940.

BUT PROFITS ARE UP

But lower production and increased unemployment don't mean a cut in profits to corporations, the CIO Outlook says. On the contrary, profits were never better, reaching in the last three months of 1939 a higher total than "in any fourth quarter previously reported, including 1928 and 1929." Sixty-two corporations, the CIO Outlook says, got $265,000,000 in profits in that period, which was $16,000,000 more than 1937, $20,000,000 more than 1929.

These huge profits were made despite 10,000,000 unemployed in the last quarter of 1939, showing once again that "it is possible for industry to make boom profits in the face of the unemployment of one out of five of the working population."

They show too, the Outlook points out, that cuts in wage costs are a major cause of profits—that is, the industrialist pays less in wages for a greater productivity per worker. This trend is illustrated by a chart in the Outlook, (see cut), showing an increase in labor productivity of 28 per cent between 1929 and 1939—a condition that has cut down the number of workers required to produce a higher output in 1939 by 2,000,000.



Note: The chart is made up of indexes for total man-hours worked, level of production and output per man-hour, based on 1929=100. The total man-hour figures are calculated on Bureau of Labor Statistics average payroll figures divided by average hourly wage rates in the manufacturing industries.

WPA AND RECOVERY

The proposed Federal budget, which makes deep slashes in WPA and other relief and social services in favor of increased arms appropriations, is emphasized as another basic cause of decline.

WPA employment is cut to its lowest level in Pres. Roosevelt's 1940 budget, the Outlook says, in warning that "unless some substantial change is made in the WPA program . . ." it will act as "a very serious pressure towards depression."

One + One = Three:

Dorothy Thompson's Arithmetic Flunks CIO Critical Test

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16. — The strange case of Miss Dorothy Thompson's arithmetic, which enabled the New York Herald-Tribune columnist practically to banish the unemployment problem with a few swift licks of a pencil, came in for some critical examination today by Ralph Hetzel, CIO unemployment director.

Miss Thompson, after a column and a half of figuring, came to the conclusion that there are only two million unemployed throughout the land, a conclusion that led her to a state of unbounded optimism.

Hetzel suggested that "fictitious gentleman, the Grouse, whom you quoted in your column . . . represents a complacency about unemployment which is very disturbing. It is disturbing because it seriously inhibits an honest approach to the solution of unemployment.

IGNORES 'HARD FACTS'

"Those who really want to insure the stability of our form of government had better face the facts clearly and boldly. To brush away the hard facts of unemployment with a sweep of breakfast arithmetic is to do a serious harm to the cause of democratic government."

Hetzel challenged Miss Thompson's estimate that the nation's working population had grown by only three million in 10 years, pointing out that conservative economists figure the increase to be at least 6,000,000. That, the CIO official wrote, "adds 2,400,000 workers to those who were forgotten by the Grouse."

These, plus the 2,300,000 on WPA whom Miss Thompson brushed aside as "employed", plus the 2,600,000 jobless in December, 1929, plus the two million admitted by the columnist to be unemployed, total up to 9,300,000, "even using the Grouse's own basic figures," Hetzel pointed out.

Meanwhile, Hetzel pointed out, the working population actually has increased during the decade by 11,700,000 workers, due to a "lower birth rate and a shift in age distribution" of the people. This fact, ignored by Miss Thompson, brings her estimate even farther away from reality.

U. S. FIGURES NEEDED

"Of course," Hetzel concluded, "what the government really needs is current and official information on unemployment in all its varieties. So far, the government has failed to provide any such material. Until it does, we must do the best we can with the fragmentary information we have."

Wagner Raps Smith Bill

Continued from Page Three

through amendments such as produced by Smith and his two Republican allies on the Committee.

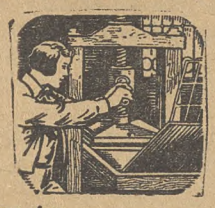
Sen. Wagner, who fathered the Act when it was passed in 1935, analyzed the Virginia reactionary's amendments in detail in his Senate speech, pointing out in the beginning that Smith was one of the original enemies of the Act.

"It is only fair to recall to the public that none of the three members of the Committee who filed the majority proposals assumed leadership in the hard struggle for the original act," he said, "and that the chairman of the Committee strongly opposed it."

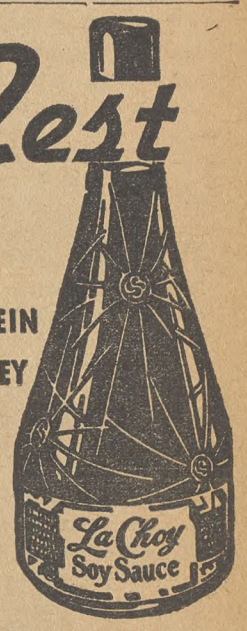
Wagner also pointed out that the Smith proposals came while Smith was trying to get another $50,000 to continue his witch-hunt investigation of the Board.

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RECIPE BOOKLET ON REQUEST

FBI Hit For U. S. Law Violations

FBI Seen Acting Beyond Scope Of U. S. Laws

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—The Federal Bureau of Investigation is going beyond limits contemplated by Congress or authorized by Federal law in its current drive against "subversive activities", "sabotage" and "activities detrimental to the internal security of the U. S.", according to analysis of testimony given by its chief, J. Edgar Hoover, at hearings before a Congressional appropriations committee here.

Study of Hoover's testimony shows the FBI spending much of its time and the public money—and planning to spend more — in carrying out "investigations" and other detective work that are not only beyond the scope of its authority, but constitute grave violations of the Constitution of the United States.

These activities, by chief G-Man Hoover's admission, include:

1) Setting up a "General Intelligence Division" in September, 1939, to probe "espionage", violations of neutrality laws, "sabotage", "subversive activities" and "activities detrimental to the internal security of the U. S.—only the first two of which are Federal crimes.

2) Fingerprinting industrial workers and supplying reports on them to their employers, without the knowledge of the workers.

3) Making a general index of supposed "subversive individuals" — arranged alphabetically and geographically.

4) Preparing secret detention calls in FBI offices for "suspects."

5) Inviting reports from employers, bankers, "patriotic societies" and private citizens on activities and opinions of their employes and neighbors.

This illegal work of Mr. Hoover's FBI has been carried on, and is being carried on, in spite of repeated declarations by high U. S. officials in the past and at the present time that the function of the Bureau, as stated by U. S. Attorney General Robt. M. Jackson, is to confine itself to investigation of violations of U. S. laws and collection of evidence for U. S. prosecutions.

As early as 1924 Harlan F. Stone, then Attorney-General, wrote in disbanding the contemporary "General Intelligence Division" recently reestablished by Hoover:

"The Bureau of Investigation is not concerned with political or other opinions of individuals. It is concerned only with their conduct and then only with such conduct as is forbidden by the laws of the U. S. When a police system passes beyond these limits, it is dangerous to the upper administration of justice and to human liberty, which it should be our first concern to cherish."

AND IN 1940

And this week Attorney General Jackson, answering the demand of veteran liberal Senator Norris for an investigation of illegal acts by the FBI in conducting midnight raids on Spanish Republican sympathizers in Detroit, wrote to virtually the same effect:

"The FBI will confine its activities to the investigation of violations of Federal statutes, the collection of evidence in cases in which the U. S. may be a party in interest, and the service of processes issued by the courts."

How far J. Edgar Hoover is prepared to go in setting up a nationwide espionage service against supposed "subversive" elements is shown not only by his own testimony before Congress but by past history of the FBI in the hysteria of the first world war and the period following it.

How sharply such activity—supposedly directed against "spies", "subversive agents" and the like—is really directed at organized labor is clear not only from the World War record of the FBI but from Hoover's own industrial activities, his services to anti-union employers and his general attitude to unionism.

On the "indices" of the "General Intelligence Division," Hoover told Congress:

"The indicies have been arranged not only alphabetically but geographically, so that at any time, should we enter the conflict abroad, we would be able to go into any of the communities and identify individuals or groups who might be a source of grave danger to the security of this country. Their backgrounds and activities are known to the Bureau. These indices will be extremely important and valuable in grave emergency."

AN OLD STORY

In the postwar hysteria of the 1920's, a similar blacklist by the FBI resulted in the Palmer raids in which thousands of innocent aliens, labor leaders, anti-war people, and plain citizens were hauled out of bed to jail, handcuffed, held incommunicado for weeks, deported, and generally harried by agents working under the then Attorney-General Palmer and his aide, J. Edgar Hoover.

Of that period, a distinguished body of educators, ministers and liberal leaders said in protest that the Dept. of Justice had violated the U. S. constitution repeatedly by ". . . cruel and unusual punishments . . . arrests without warrants . . . unreasonable searches and seizures . . . use of provocative agents . . . compelling persons to be witnesses against themselves . . ." and many similar illegal acts.

For the "General Intelligence Division" and other extra-legal activity of the FBI, Hoover asked in his testimony for an appropriation one third as much as that required for the Department's regular work — and the FBI, as recent events have shown, is spending much more time on this angle of its work than on the detection of crime.

On the subject of fingerprinting industrial workers, Hoover said that he was now serving over 500 industrial corporations, that he had called "for conference the officials of the various plants" and was getting "very excellent cooperation" from them.

Hoover was equally frank on the subject of secret detention cells for "suspects," stating in his testimony that the FBI has such cells built into branch offices. "In all of these field divisions we must have detention facilities installed at the expense of the lessor," he said—paralleling the testimony of an earlier FBI chief, Wm. J. Burns of labor-spy agency history, who told of secret detention of "suspects" under his regime in post-first world war days.

ARMY-NAVY COOPERATION

Hoover also told of close cooperation with officials of the U. S. Army and Navy, both in checking on workers in plants supplying the two departments and in general detective work against "subversive" elements. "Almost daily conferences" take place between the three agencies, he testified, and relations were never "as close and cordial" as they are today.

Further Hoover testimony brought out that the FBI head favors fingerprinting of all relief clients, WPA workers, etc., as well as taking prints of workers employed in private industry supplying the U. S. government with defense materials — which would include almost all categories of plants in the nation.

As a final commentary on the work of the FBI in setting up a nationwide check on "subversive" activities, Hoover told Congress in his testimony that he expected a minimum of 78,000 such cases in the coming year — a total nearly three times as great as the number handled by the Bureau in the days of A. Mitchell Palmer and the post-1918 drives.

Transit Union Demands City Protect Jobs

Continued from Page Three

transport lines, the TWU would lost its present closed shop contract and all workers would be transferred to civil service. In addition, Quill charges that no provision would be made for workers who lose their jobs when parts of the 2nd Avenue and 9th Avenue elevated structures are demolished by the city.

Replying to LaGuardia's statement, which he termed "an 11th hour desperate attempt to stymie public protest against LaGuardia's unification-demolition schemes," Quill asserted:

"The Mayor says that all present employes will hold their jobs. This is not true if the Mayor's present plans for demolition are carried out. Twenty-eight hundred men will immediately lose their jobs when the 2nd and 9th Avenue lines are demolished. Two thousand more will lose their jobs when the Brooklyn lines are demolished pursuant to the permission already granted by the Transit Commission."

HITS STATEMENT

The TWU leader blasted the Mayor's efforts to soothe the subway workers with promises that everything's going to be all right.

"In saying that employes are free to join any labor organization they desire, the Mayor gives them absolutely nothing unless he is willing to enter upon genuine collective bargaining with that union in respect to their wages, hours and working conditions," Quill asserted.

U. S. Press Hits Illegal Acts Of 'G-Man' Hoover

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—"Mr. Hoover (J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation) is widely believed nowadays to be building up a secret police organization of un-American, anti-American complexion . . . we sympathize with Sen. George Norris, (Ind., Nebr.) when he writes to Atty. Gen. Robert H. Jackson an urgent request to put 'a strong restraining' hand on Hoover's FBI, 'to keep it within bounds'."

In these words the powerful New York Daily News editorially expressed a fear that has been growing in the minds of American citizens in recent months.

The revival of the "General Intelligence Division" of the FBI, the request for $100,000 for "confidential work of unforeseen character," midnight raids, the use of wire-tapping devices, and the card-indexing of individuals — these have created fears which are expressed in such publications as the Baltimore Sun and the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Discussing the correspondence between Sen. Norris and Atty. Gen. Jackson, the Baltimore paper declared:

"The charges against the Federal Bureau of Investigation which Senator Norris made Monday do not involve bribery, speculation, or extortion, but it would be a grave mistake to dismiss them as not serious."

These same fears were expressed in the Inquirer on March 1:

". . . There are definite indications that the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which is the baptismal name of the department whose agents are called G-Men, are being gradually but inexorably extended to plain and fancy spying, snoopery and espionage.

"If the stage is being set for government surveillance and supervision of our daily activities and avocations, with no one knowing where the net will be spread next in an attempt to 'get something' on persons who are not approved by the powers that be; if things like these are forecast by the new and indefensible acts charged, then we may as well recognize that what we are heading into is the wanton rule of a bludgeoning spy system, arrogant and menacing, such as has been developed by the totalitarian governments of Europe."

WIRE TAPPING HIT

Again, on March 13, the Philadelphia paper repeated its demand for Senate inquiry of Hoover's activities. It said:

"Senate inquiry into wire-tapping, dictograph tapping and other abuses of police authority that smack of the Gestapo at its worst, is fully justified. It should be undertaken not only to bring into the open the oppression to which innocent persons have been subjected, but to serve notice that in this country no OGPU methods will be tolerated . . . There must be no OGPU taint on the FBI or any other police agency. They must be forced to keep their activities, as the Committee urges, 'within the bounds of civilized government'."

The FBI was originally set up to track down criminals; how far Hoover has wandered away from this in practice can be seen from a review of recent FBI activities which appeared in The Nation on March 2:

"In September, 1939, the FBI organized a 'General Intelligence Division' and when Hoover appeared before the House Appropriations Committee to ask a supplemental appropriation in November, he described the activities of this division. He said it had 'compiled extensive indices of individuals, groups and organizations engaged in these subversive activities, in espionage activities, or any activities that are possibly detrimental to the internal security of the United States.'

"The detection of espionage is part of the bureau's duty, but what does Hoover mean by 'subversive activities' and 'any activities that are possibly detrimental to the internal security of the United States'? Either category can be as broad as the head of the FBI chooses to make it, and neither is made a subject for inquiry by any federal law.

"What is the purpose of these 'extensive indices'? They have been arranged 'not only alphabetically,' Hoover explained, 'but also geographically, so that at any time, should we enter into the conflict abroad, we would be able to go into any of these communities and identify individuals or groups who might be a source of grave danger to the security of this country. These indexes will be extremely important and valuable in grave emergencies.

WROTE TO BANKS

". . . In September, Hoover testified, he wrote to many persons and organizations, including 'banks, business houses, railroads' asking for their cooperation in the 'general intelligence' work. The definition of 'subversive' held by some bankers, business men and railroad executives is apt to be a broad one, sometimes broad enough to take in the whole of the New Deal from Mr. Roosevelt down."

A card index of "suspects," the creation of an intelligence division wrapped in mystery — in these Hoover exceeded his authority. But that is only half the story—for on March 13 the Associated Press carried an interview with the FBI chieftain in which he tacitly admitted violation of federal laws!

Since 1931, he said, the practice of wire-tapping has been followed by his agency. Attempting to minimize this phase of his work, Hoover was indirectly quoted as saying:

". . . Wire-tapping has been limited to specific cases of such crimes as kidnaping, extortion and 'flagrant' white slavery . . . He said wire taps never had been used for evidence, but only for 'collateral' work in developing leads."

WIN VACATIONS

Detroit — More than 2,200 workers in the cleaning and dyeing industry have won vacations with pay through a new contract won by the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

New Homes for Old

A department dealing with the need for better housing and how to obtain it, conducted by the CIO Committee on Housing.

By CECIL OWEN

WASHINGTON.—Neither government nor industry has yet found an effective answer to the shelter needs of the American people.

Far less than half the number of houses needed to keep abreast of current demand are being erected. And those houses that are going up ar not intended for the overwhelming number of Americans of low income.

Industry is building houses for the upper third while government nibbles at the slum-clearing problem. The average worker is in a no-man's land between high-cost private housing and subsidized government projects.

It is evident at this late stage of the New Deal that it is futile to expect dynamic leadership from Washington on this vital subject. It is equally a waste of time to expect the so-called home-building industry to do this job.

The existing agencies, both governmental and industrial, are too tied in with vested interests, old patterns of behavior, and inertia, to provide America with the homes it needs.

Right at this point is where labor enters the door. For by now it has been demonstrated that if a constructive solution of the nation's housing problem is to be found, then it is up to labor to find it.

* * *

WHAT CAN LABOR DO?

Answers to the housing question are as numerous as economists in the New Deal. And, it may be added, just as far apart.

There is one basic principle, however, on which all agree and which labor, and labor alone, can make effective. It is simply this: That the answer to housing will be found through COLLECTIVE action.

Collective action is what workers do when they bargain through their unions for better wages and working conditions. It is simply the process of a large number of workers acting together. Here again is proof of the maxim "Divided we Fall, United we Stand."

Everyone agrees that houses cost too much. It is also an oft-repeated fact that the home-building industry is set up as a handicraft, luxury trade. So long as houses are built in single units, or small blocks, built one by one for individual buyers, this situation will remain. It is just as though each suit, or small group of suits, were tailor-made.

* * *

A JOB FOR LABOR

This is a job for labor—for the CIO—because labor is hardest hit by the current housing mess and because labor knows how to work together. It has the customers for low-cost housing and it is organized for collective action on this front as well as in collective bargaining.

The mass market of organized labor offers an ideal chance to get mass production of housing.

If 1,000 union members decide together that they must have better homes, either for rental or purchase, it means that some builder is going to have the chance of his life to get housing going again. By building in large quantities the savings of mass production are possible.

Large tracts of land can be bought for less than lots, materials can be obtained by the carload at sharp reductions, construction can be planned without waste motion, and financing terms are simpler on large scale operations.

A FIRST STEP

One of the first steps toward making a reality of such a program would be to determine what are the housing needs of workers.

Simple questionnaires circulated among the membership of various unions should quickly obtain the answers. Such facts are needed as these: What are the incomes of union members; what do they pay in rent now; what is the size of their families; how many can put up a small down payment; what type of housing do they wish?

Armed with this and any other pertinent information labor can knock on the door of government and industry and demand action.

Unions Urge Owens, Ohio CIO President, To Run for Governor

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—Unions throughout Ohio are urging Pres. John Owens of the state's Industrial Union Council seek nomination for governor of the state.

The move, started by the Transport Workers local in Akron, has been endorsed by a number of city CIO bodies, including the powerful Cleveland Industrial Union Council.

Last week the Cleveland group urged Labor's Non-Partisan League to explore the "possibility of independent labor political action," and urged Owens to "give full consideration to requests . . . that he become a candidate for governor of Ohio."

The CIO leader is a well-known and influential figure throughout the state. In addition to heading the state CIO council, he is also Ohio chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League and district president of the United Mine Workers.

LABOR IGNORED

The Akron Transport Workers' resolution said in part:

"It is apparent today that Bricker and Davey will probably be the candidates offered by the Republican and Democratic parties, neither of whom can provide a government friendly to labor. Such a condition offers the voters the difference only between Tweedle-dee and Tweedle-dum.

"Through his efforts to expose the deplorable conditions revolving around the unemployment compensation discrepancies in the state, and his fight for old age pensions, plus his long years of service on behalf of labor, John Owens has endeared himself to both the farmers and workers of Ohio.

"We urge that Mr. Owens give serious consideration to becoming a candidate on an 'Independent People's Ticket' in the race for governor this coming fall."

Your Money Can Buy The Union Label

What sort of labor conditions are you buying with your clothing dollars? Cheap, shoddy, sweatshop labor—or the best in labor conditions which honest unionism has brought about in this industry? And what is the quality of the garment you are buying?

You do not need to be guessing or speculating about labor conditions and workmanship which went into the suit, overcoat, or shirt which you are buying. Take the word of the people in the factories who made the garments.

These people, all skilled workers, are members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, a union 250,000 strong. Their union label on a garment is their stamp of approval and testimony that the garment was made under good labor conditions. The Amalgamated label is your guarantee that the garment is of best workmanship.

YOU HELP WORKERS

When you ask for the Amalgamated union label on all men's garments, you are helping the workers and the union to rid the industry of the sweatshop; you are supporting the fair, progressive American employer who adheres to fair American industrial labor practice.

It costs you no more to buy clothes bearing the Amalgamated union label. Demand the label and get your money's worth.

YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO ASK:

1. Is it cheap or costly clothes that bear the union label?

The Amalgamated label is found on men's wear in all price ranges.

2. What men's garments carry the Amalgamated label?

Suits, topcoats and overcoats; uniforms, trousers, slacks and riding breeches; leather, sheeplined and suede jackets; mackinaws, lumberjackets and heavy sports outerwear; boys' wash and novelty suits, snow suits, legging sets, sport clothing and three-piece suits; work clothing; washable service apparel; office and waiters' coats; shirts, pajamas and underwear; neckwear, mufflers and gloves.

3. Will it be difficult for me to find union made men's colthes?

No—because about ninety-five per cent of the men's clothing industry is organized and operates under Amalgamated union agreements.

4. Does the union label help organized labor?

Yes—by giving the support of the buying public to those manufacturers who recognize organized labor.

5. Does the union label help the consumer?

Yes—by supporting fair union wages, it increases purchasing power and builds better prosperity for all.

BACK CIO PLAN

Los Angeles, Cal., Mar. 16—To aid the building program started by the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee to provide CIO-built homes at a minimum cost, the CIO Industrial Union Council here passed a resolution urging all CIO union members planning to build or repair homes to see that the work is done by CIO construction union members.

10,000 Join Electrical Union

New York, Mar. 16. — Approximately 10,000 new members paid initiation fees to the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers in the three months ended Feb. 1, Organization Director James Matles reported to the union's general executive board today.

The board indorsed the CIO's 1940 legislative program, and heard reports of progressing in attaining union goals from Pres. James B. Carey and Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak. Despite the fact that the quarter was not the union's peak period, contracts, new and renewed, were signed for 8,920 workers, the board was told.

CIO Broadening Out Activities In California, Bridges Says

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—The CIO in California has withstood all the heavy artillery the bosses and the AFL have brought up against them in the past three years—and that's been plenty—and now is beginning to move inland to organize the vast number of workers back from the coastline, Harry Bridges, California CIO leader, told THE CIO NEWS in an interview here.

"We're broadening CIO organization in every field," Bridges said, "in rural areas, in the small cities, in the valleys back from the waterfront. This is the majob job the CIO in California has on its hands today, both for expansion and for self-defense.

"The California employers have a slogan that says the waterfront is their frontier, that they intend to keep the CIO there until they can isolate us from the rest of the workers and then chop us down at their leisure. We know better, and our campaign to organize back from the waterfront is showing us already that we can make the whole state CIO."

OFFER PEACE PLAN

This bosses' war-cry is an additional reason why the CIO waterfront workers in San Francisco offered their five year peace plan recently, Bridges said. For three years the waterfront employers have tried every union-busting trick in the repertoire, and within the past few months have carried provocative tactics to new extremes all the time talking "industrial peace."

"They talk piously about labor peace," Bridges said "but in recent weeks they've refused to allow mediation, refused to arbitrate, refused to make concessions of any kind, tried to provoke strikes every time they saw a chance. Not only that, but they go into the inland country trying to stir up anti-labor scares among the farmers and the rural workers, all on the grounds that the CIO is only out to make war on industry."

The CIO is going into the rural areas with its own message, Bridges said, telling about recent highly successful meetings that have been held in farming centers where CIO speakers have told the people the truth about organized labor.

The response has been good, Bridges explained, pointing out that farmers and small growers were listening eagerly to CIO exposes on the role of the Associated Farmers, the Manufacturers' Assn. and other anti-labor big business groups.

KICKED INTO LINE

Small growers are getting tired of being "kicked into line" against labor by the Associated, Bridges said, whose control of packing, shipping and distribution of fruit and vegetable products has given them an iron hand on the small farmer. They are rebelling against this monopoly dictatorship, and as the rebellion spreads, the CIO is coming in to add its educational work to the force of economic facts.

Union Wins $100, Job For Worker

Cleveland, Mar. 16. — Howard Archer, a member of the Atlantic Foundry Lodge of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, is $100 richer today because he insisted on respect for his rights.

Archer had been promised an increase in pay, and when he considered that enough time had elapsed, he began pressing his foreman. Still he did not get the increase, and finally he insisted so strongly that bitter words passed between him and the foreman. As a result, the foreman fired him.

William Donovan, SWOC district director, and Wilmer Tate, Akron CIO official, took up Archer's case, asking the company to reinstate him and give him back pay. When the two union leaders suggested taking the case to arbitration, the company gave in and ordered the $100 back pay award.

Steel Workers Negotiate For Pay Raise

Sydney, N. S., Mar. 16.—Negotiations for a basic wage increase of seven cents an hour and improved working conditions for Dominion Steel and Coal Company's 3,000 employes, members of Lodge 1064, SWOC, will start at Sydney this week.

Union demands were again given to the company several weeks ago. The company's annual report, just issued, shows net profit of $1,332,599 against $1,239,177 in 1938. This was after $1,212,769 was listed as depreciation.

ORDER HALT TO REIGN OF TERROR

NLRB Cracks Down On Goodyear's Alabama Violence

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—Evidence that a tardy and too mild-handed justice is again trying to block the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company's career of violence and terrorism in Gadsden, Alabama, was revealed this week in an announcement by the National Labor Relations Board that a final decision had been directed against this bitter union-hating concern.

A complaint was first issued against the company more than two and a half years ago on charges filed by the United Rubber Workers, CIO. The charges grew out of a brutal campaign conducted by Goodyear in Gadsden in the summer of 1936, during which meetings were broken up, unionists slugged, and Sherman Dalrymple, president of the URW, was beaten by company gangsters and driven out of town.

THREE-POINT ORDER

In its decision issued this week, the NLRB ordered the company to:

1. Withdraw all recognition from the company dominated group, the Etowah Rubber Workers Organization, as collective bargaining agency for its employes.

2. Prohibit its "flying squadron", made up of husky men chosen from employes and recent college graduates, from interfering with or participating in union activities.

3. Offer to reinstate with back pay 13 employes fired for union activity; reimburse 14 others for any loss of pay suffered during the period in 1936 when they were discriminatorily out of work; and place three others on the waiting list for jobs in order of seniority.

Hearings held by the Board in Gadsden from August 19 to December 1, 1937, and also in Birmingham, Ala., and Atlanta, Ga., revealed that shortly after the United Rubber Workers began organizing Goodyear employes in June 1933, the company formed a company union called the Joint Conference Plan to oppose the URW.

After the Labor Act was declared constitutional, this plan was revamped to form the Etowah Rubber Workers Organization.

Acts of violence against the union were provoked constantly. An open meeting held by the URW on June 6,1936, at which URW President Dalrymple was scheduled to speak, was broken up by company inspired agents who hurled eggs, vegetables and made a mass attack on the speaker's stand, while two policemen stood by refusing to intervene.

DALRYMPLE BEATEN UP

After the meeting when Dalrymple and his wife were on the way back to the hotel under police escort, the URW President was seized and beaten by a mob, who ordered him to get his baggage and leave town. Supervisory employes of the company and members of the "flying squadron" were leaders of the mob.

Two days later, three members of the URW were beaten while they were at work in the plant and thrown off company property along with four other workers, by members of the same mob that took part in breaking up the June 6th meeting.

Safety A La Mode



WHILE EUROPE adopts gas masks for protection against air raids, America works to improve conditions at home. At a regional safety meeting in Philadelphia, Miss Nina Moore of Harrisburg, Pa., displays the latest styles in industrial safety apparatus — a new-type mask, a steel helmet, an ironworker's shoe and an improved safety belt.

End Strike, Disappoint Labor Foes

Rock Island, Ill., Mar. 16.— Acting suddenly to smash the company's strategy of breaking the strike while pretending to negotiate with the Labor Board about holding an election, 300 strikers of the J. I. Case plant here stole a march on the company and returned to work in a body, an American flag flying at the head of their unbroken ranks.

The Case strikers who belong to the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, went back to await the Labor Board's order for an election, better organized than when they went on strike.

During the three weeks the strike lasted, only a few workers entered the plant in spite of a campaign of terror and intimidation conducted by the local police.

FIRM TRIED TO STALL

Union officials explain that the company's strategy, which was defeated by the sudden return of the strikers, consisted in pretending to negotiate with the Labor Board, while stalling on one pretext after another in the hope that meanwhile the strikers would be starved out and return with their union smashed.

The executive board of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers will hold its next meeting here, March 31, in tribute to the Case strikers.

Plans will be made at the meeting for an intensive drive in the Tri-Cities area comprising Rock Island, Moline and East Moline, where more than 25,000 farm equipment workers are employed in the plants of Case, International Harvester and Deere & So.

Full CIO Aid To Fur Union Pledged

New York, Mar. 16.—The whole force of the CIO is behind the Fur Workers Union in their struggle against Justice Department attempts to send union leaders to jail on a six-and-a-half year old "anti-trust" indictment, Allan S. Haywood, CIO organization director, told a mass meeting of 6,000 CIO members and friends here.

"I pledge to you tonight that we will put every force at our command in the fight to maintain clean, progressive unions in America," Haywood said. "This is the fight of the CIO, not just of the Fur Workers. The CIO pledges everything at its command to help.

DOES NOT APPLY

"The Sherman anti-trust Act was never intended to be applied as it is applied in this case," Haywood added. "You will have the backing of every clean person in America. You are going to win this fight. Let no one divide you. Stand up. The CIO will go with you solidly united forever."

Nova Scotia Mine Leader Is Mayor for 9th Time

GLACE BAY, N. S., Mar. 16. — Organized workers who advocate their union leaders seek government office may well point to the record of D. W. Morrison, president of District 26, United Mine Workers of America.

Morrison has just been elected Mayor of Glace Bay for the ninth two-year term and on March 6th began his 17th year in office. Glace Bay has a population of 25,000 citizens.

The UMW district chief has upheld labor ideals and programs during all his years in office to the great benefit of the workers. He compiled a total vote of 3,185 in the March election, 69 more than his closest opponent, Charles McVicar with 3,116. Robert McAulay, another mayoralty candidate, polled 1,278.

Although the most prominent, Morrison is not the only UMW leader in public life. Douglas MacDonald, New Waterford, Sub-District Board Member, represents Cape Breton Centre in the Nova Scotia legislature having been elected on a combined UMW-Co-operative Commonwealth Federation ticket.

And the mine workers in the district are pulling hard for two other UMW men to win seats in the Canadian parliament in the federal election scheduled for March 26.



NINTH TERM as mayor of Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, was won by D. W. Morrison, above, district president of the United Mine Workers. He's been chief executive of the city of 25,000 people since 1923.

AFL Union Admits Craft Raids Persist

Washington, Mar. 16.—Inability of the American Federation of Labor to enforce its decisions in jurisdictional disputes may result in a jungle warfare between certain conflicting AFL unions, says an article in the March issue of the Machinists' Journal, official organ of the Intl. Association of Machinists.

"Expansion of their original jurisdiction by many of the numerically strong organizations, without any regard for charter rights of other AFL affiliates, has reached a stage where the 'law of the jungle' instead of reason and logic rules."

League, CIO Endorse Sen. Guffey

Pittsburgh, Mar. 16.—Sen. Joseph Guffey of Pennsylvania today had won the endorsement of the state Labor's Non-Partisan League in his campaign for re-election.

Announcement of the league's decision to back the liberal Democrat was announced here by Pres. Patrick Fagan, who also heads District 5 of the United Mine Workers.

"A man in public life is known by the record he makes," Fagan said. "Senator Guffey has been wholeheartedly in his advocacy of that long list of constructive measures which not only saved business from collapse under the old deal, but placed it on a safe foundation, extended a helping hand to the farmers and rescued millions of unemployed with jobs.

Maryland Handbill Law Gets Paddling by Court

CUMBERLAND, Md., Mar. 16. — Labor unions throughout the state of Maryland today hailed a court ruling that the Cumberland Handbill Ordinance, requiring a permit and fee for the distribution of leaflets, violates the 14th Amendment to the Constitution and the Maryland Declaration of Rights.

The ruling was won by John Geise, member of the United Rubber Workers, who was arrested at the Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. plant here as he distributed union handbills.

John T. Jones, head of the Maryland-D. C. Industrial Union Council, said that "it is indeed a sad commentary that an organization like the United Rubber Workers had to use its funds to right a wrong that the mayor and the city commissioners and the city solicitor did not have the courage or the fortrightness or the American conscience to correct.

"I wish to direct the attention of these officials to the anti-picketing ordinance, which is an even more flagrant violation of civil liberties than the handbill ordinance. I wish to suggest that this evil be corrected and the house of the city government be put in order to conform with the laws of the land which the mayor and the city commissioner have taken an oath to respect."

House Group Cuts Wage-Hour, NLRB Funds

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NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

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Official Weekly Publication of the
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 13 — 20 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | MARCH 25, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

CIO PUSHES BIG CAMPAIGNS FOR AUTO, UTILITY POLLS

Confer On Transit Union Problems

AFTER 18 MONTHS Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York agreed to confer with CIO officials on the union's status under proposed unification and municipal operation of subway lines. Shown at City Hall conference are: (seated, left to right) CIO Pres. Lewis, Mayor LaGuardia and John Delaney of the Board of Transportation. Standing, CIO Vice-Pres. Sidney Hillman and Pres. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union

Below: TWU members picket City Hall demanding jobs for workers whose work will be ended when the city completes demolition of three elevated lines.





Associated Press Ends Seven-Year Struggle, To Sign Guild Contract

NEW YORK, Mar. 23. — The American Newspaper Guild here secured its first contract with the Associated Press, major newspaper wire service, when AP and Guild representatives initialled an agreement which is subject to AP unit and Guild executive approval.

The agreement culminated seven years of organizing effort by AP workers, which began back in 1933 and led to the famous Supreme Court decision which upheld the Wagner Labor Relations Act in ordering reinstatement of Morris Watson, Guild vice-president fired for union activity.

The agreement secures the five day, 40 hour week, ups severance pay to 24 weeks maximum, increases vacations, and secures guaranteed minimum wage scales for all AP workers. It follows closely a similar agreement won earlier from United Press, AP's competitor, and is expected to spur organizing all over the nationwide AP network by Guild leaders here

The story of Guild dealings with AP is one of long struggle, with the CIO union forced to go to the Labor Board no less than five times due to management's reluctance to bargain. First attempts to win a contract began in 1933, when the newly born Guild's request was summarily refused.

Rubber Union Gets $20,000 Increases

Boston, Mar. 23 — Annual increases of more than $20,000 for 900 employes of the Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co. have been won by the United Rubber Workers, CIO, Int'l Rep. Salvatore Camelio announced today.

The contract making the union sole bargaining agent, was signed by Pres. John Canavan of URW Local 25 and James Patterson, assistant factory manager for the company.

For the first time the firm agreed to a war service clause which assures employes who serve in the country's armed forces in wartime that their seniority will accumulate during war service.

Minimum wages were lifted by the agreement from 45c to 50c an hour for men, and from 35c to 37c for women workers, with one-week vacations for workers of less than five years' standing, and two weeks for those employed over that time.

Employes will receive time and a half for overtime and double time for work on holidays.

BETTER CONDITIONS

Long Beach, Calif.—(FP)—A new agreement providing better working conditions and improved arbitration machinery has been signed between the Oil Workers Intl. Union, CIO, and the Shell Oil Co.

CIO Sweeps Textile Poll In Maine

Biddeford, Me., Mar. 23.— Following the "swing to the CIO" in Labor Board elections throughout the country, workers at the big local plant of the Pepperell Manufacturing Co. today had voted by an almost 3-1 majority for the Textile Workers Union of America.

With less than 100 of the plant's 2,113 eligible employes failing to vote, the CIO union polled 1,418 votes, while only 582 voted for no union.

The Pepperell plant is the main industry in this town, located 16 miles from Portland, the state's largest city.

Consumer Power Poll Postponed

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23— Big pre-election campaigns by the CIO moved into the home stretch today as the zero hour approached for two big National Labor Relations Board polls involving 150,000 workers in the automobile and electric power industries.

A third scheduled vote, at the Consumers Power Co. in Michigan, which had been set for March 25, was halted by a last-minute injunction obtained by an AFL union fearful of a CIO victory.

The other two elections—at Consolidated Edison in New York on April 4 & 5, and at General Motors on April 17, are expected to produce huge majorities for the CIO unions involved.

Walter Smethurst, executive assistant to CIO Pres. John L. Lewis, who has been directing the Consumer Power campaign, described the injunction as a "temporary delay, and only postpones the CIO landslide victory that would have taken place next week."

Largest election in NLRB history is slated for April 17, when 125,000 General Motors workers in eleven states will name their bargaining agents. Leaders of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, predicted the CIO would sweep the three-score plant elections.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization who is personally directing the campaign at Consolidated-Edison, declared the AFL's withdrawal from the ballot will clarify issues and make certain CIO victories among both clerical and production workers.

Steel Union Wins Fight At Bethlehem Plant

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Mar. 23. — The first strike ever won against gigantic Bethlehem Steel was chalked up before the world this week by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee here.

The strike started when the company, which dominates the little town, fired the SWOC local president. Overnight 1,100 of the 1,200 workers "hit the bricks."

Five days later, after a Federal labor conciliator had met with both sides, the SWOC won reinstatement for the fired worker, oral recognition for the union, establishment of proper union grievance machinery with a promise that the company will answer all grievances within three days, and maintenance of all seniority rights as they existed when the strike was called.

Bata Shoe Co. Faces New Wage-Hour Case

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23. — The federal Wage-Hour Division today took action to compel the Bata Shoe Co., with headquarters in Ziln, Germany, to abide by the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Following a complaint by the CIO United Shoe Workers that the company was openly flouting the law in its new plant at Belcamp, Md., U. S. inspectors looked into practices there. As a result, the case is now in the hands of Dept. of Justice lawyers.

The CIO union charged that the company's Maryland employes—recruited from nearby small town high schools, herded into European style dormitories on company property and paid sub-standard wages—were being short-changed through profit-making deductions from their pay envelopes.

WAGE SLAVERY

Under the Bata wage slavery system, the company houses, feeds and clothes its employes, checking off the charges for the services. Investigation proved that the deductions left the workers with as little as $5 and $8 a week in cash, with the corporation making money on the services for which it charged.

Failure to pay its employes for overtime was also charged to the firm in the USWA complaint.

Meanwhile Bata's attempt to import foreign workers to take away jobs from American workers moved into the courts, where the company filed a plea for an injunction against the U. S. Dept. of Labor's Immigration Service.

IMPORTED WORKERS

The government had ruled that all but 25 Czech "specialists" were nothing more than shoe production workers, and that they had been illegally brought into the country in violation of the immigration laws. Pending outcome of its injunction suit, in which it attempts to keep all the imported workers at its Belcamp plant, the company has placed the men back at work, it was learned here.

Interesting sidelight on Bata's efforts to enjoy American profits while flouting American labor laws, is the keen interest of Sen. Millard Tydings, Maryland tory Democrat, in the company's affairs. Tydings, a foe of all progressive legislation, has pleaded the company's case both on and off the floor of the Senate.

A key to how Bata's "community system" works in practice was shown last week in revelation that prospective employes are asked some 600 questions, many of them obviously aimed at weeding out those who may become "uncooperative" to the point of joining a union.

Foes of Labor Pay and Pay



CASHIERS CHECK

THE SMITH COMMITTEE shudders at pictures like these, showing union members receiving back pay awards from firms that have violated the Wagner Act. Top scene shows eight members of the CIO Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union holding checks of from $100 to $2,500, paid by Montgomery Ward under Labor Board and court orders. Check below is the second installment paid to members of the United Automobile Workers by the National Motor Bearings Co. of Oakland, Calif., for Wagner Act violations. But Smith Committee, anxious to destroy the Act, would limit such payments to a maximum of only six months' wages.

Reach Accord In Inter-Union Dispute

New York, Mar. 23 — A jurisdictional dispute of many months involving the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the International Ladies Garment Workers Union has been amicably settled, it was announced by Sidney Hillman and David Dubinsky, presidents of the two organizations.

Cause of the dispute, which led the ILGWU to picket the clothing workers' national office, was the manufacture of bathrobes in a New York plant in which the workers were claimed by both unions.

Both presidents agreed to respect the jurisdictions conceded to their respective organization.

"In view of the existing situation," the statement said, "it was agreed that disputes now pending as well as any disputes that may arise in the future between the two organizations involving overlapping jurisdiction shall be taken up and settled between Mr. Dubinsky and Mr. Hillman.

Ask Defeat of Amendments

Boston, Mar. 23. — Pres. Roosevelt was asked today by the Massachusetts CIO Council's Executive Board to express publicly his opposition to amendments to the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

A resolution passed by the board denounced the Smith Committee amendments, and praised Rep. Arthur Healey of Massachusetts and Rep. Murdock of Utah for their opposition to Smith's efforts to make the NLRB ar. 'instrument to stab labor in the back."

Furniture Union Shows Big Gains; Chicago Local Quits AFL for CIO

By VIC LEVITT

NEW YORK, March 23.—A thousand members have been added to the rolls of the CIO United Furniture Workers of America by the switching of the big Chicago local of the AFL Upholsterers Intl. Union to the CIO. Local 18B went over to the UFWA after a long and trying history of betrayals by the AFL union's leadership, and defeats in the shops, due largely to failure of their International to support their demands and actions.

The local has merged with the original UFWA Chicago local, which was No. 708, composed of 800 workers in furniture and bedding shops. Since the amalgamation and the consequent consolidation of labor in the industries under UFWA jurisdiction, numerous workers have joined the union who formerly were reluctant to affiliate with any union.

AFL DISCREDITED

The Chicago victory of the UFWA was attended by considerable skullduggery by the AFL leaders, notably one Al Rota, agent of Pres. Sal B. Hoffmann of the AFL union. Rota is now thoroughly discredited in the furniture industry around Chicago, just as he has been for some time in Indiana and elsewhere.

UFWA is now involved in several important strikes. In Gardner, Mass., the newly organized O. W. Seibert Co. employes, who make baby carriages, have been on strike for two weeks because the company refused to bargain. An NLRB election has been ordered to convince the company that the force of 200, which is nearly 100% in the UFWA and on strike and picketing, really wants UFWA Local 154 to represent it.

INDIANA STRIKE

At Bloomington and Bloomfield, Ind., the employes of Showers Bros. Co., where a UFWA closed shop contract had been in effect, have struck for a new and better contract which the employer refused to grant at expiration time. Locals 243 and 496 are involved, and Chairman Joseph D. Persily of UFWA Dist. 6 (Indiana) is in charge of activities.

In Brooklyn, N. Y. Local 45B has voted strike action at Artex-Green Table Pad Co., which has just been organized. The firm pays $12 wages, has fired a dozen workers on the pretense of a layoff, and has refused to negotiate. A case has been filed with the Regional Labor Board.

Local 45B has just renewed its closed-shop contract with six employers composing the Venetian Blind Mfrs. Assn. of New York winning wage increases, two additional holidays with pay, and three-day paid annual vacations.

WIN INCREASES

Raises of $2 to $8 a week were won by a short strike of Local 101 recently at the Krakauer Piano plant in New York. Local 45B won a long strike at Arnel Mfg. Co., New York, and got its members there wage increases which will amount to $5,000 for the year, besides paid vacations equivalent to some $1,000 more.

In Rockford, Ill., Local 707 has just established a credit union among its 2,500 members. It is the first such group in UFWA, and will lend money to its members. The credit union is under Illinois State supervision.

Hail Ruling Of High Court On NLRB

New York, Mar. 23 — Officials of the Textile Workers Union of America issued a statement at the headquarters of the New York Joint Board hailing as a victory the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court upholding the enforcement of an order of the National Labor Relations Board against the American Manufacturing Co.

The decision gives the green light for the workers to collect about $60,000 in back wages, according to Jack Rubinstein, general manager of the Joint Board, and for the reinstatement of employes fired for union activity.

The American Manufacturing Co., located in Brooklyn, is engaged primarily in rope manufacture and is one of the largest in its field in the world, employing some 1,100 workers.

The case grew out of a strike in the Nu-Art division of the company involving about 300 workers engaged in making automobile seat covers. The Supreme Court decision which affects 52 workers directly, will act to stimulate greatly the unionization of the rope industry, the Joint Board declared.

Unionists Call On Congressmen

Washington, March 23—Twenty union workers representing every important organization in Connecticut spent a day here this week calling on their Senators and Congressmen to let them know how workers feel about the Wagner Act and other important labor legislation now at issue in Congress. The delegation, led by Calvin Sutherlin, came down from the Connecticut Labor's Non-Partison League for the visit.

Not all of the solons visited were equally responsive to labor's needs, Sutherlin revealed, and the Hon. B. J. Monkiewicz, Congressman at large, was particularly recalcitrant. The two Senators, Danaher and Maloney, were also somewhat indifferent, Sutherlin said, though Danaher seemed open to reason on the Wagner Act.

"Connecticut is a highly industrialized state where the vast majority of the population is benefitted by the Labor Relations Act, the Wages and Hours Act, and the Housing Act," Sutherlin said.

"It is up to the workers now, through Labor's Non-Partisan League, to organize themselves so effectively that men friendly to labor will be elected."

Win Contract At Sugar Firm

Houston, Tex. — A contract with the Imperial Sugar Co., Sugarland, Tex., was announced this week by the United Sugar Refinery Workers, CIO local industrial union.

It provides wage increases, paid vacations and check-off of union dues, and is effective for two years.

Lewis, Transit Leaders Confer With LaGuardia

NEW YORK, Mar. 23.—Led by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis, officials of the Transport Workers Union held their first conference in 18 months with Mayor LaGuardia and discussed the future of the union under city unification and ownership plans for subway lines at present operated by private companies.

Further conferences were scheduled during the week, leading up to another meeting between the mayor and the CIO president on March 27.

Following the first meeting, which came after TWU leaders had assailed the mayor for his refusal to discuss the issues, Pres. Lewis issued this statement:

"I may say that there has been a very fair analysis of the entire problem here today and I think that there has been some clarification of points of misunderstanding. We are hopeful that as a result a satisfactory solution will be had after this examination by the legal representatives and following a further conference which the mayor has announced."

DELEGATION

Accompanying Lewis to the conference were CIO Vice-Pres. Sidney Hillman, Pres. Michael Quill and other officials of the TWU, CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman and Pres. Gustave Strebel of the New York State Industrial Union Council.

Unification of the city's subway lines under municipal ownership is scheduled during the next few months. The TWU insists that the closed shop and other gains wrested from the private companies be retained when the city takes over the lines. In addition, it is seeking new jobs at equal pay for 4,800 transit workers now employed on three elevated lines which soon may be demolished.

UNION'S POSITION

"Organized labor is firm in its conviction and demand that the contracts held by the TWU which do not expire until June 30, 1941, must be assumed and their terms observed by the City, the same as the city has undertaken performance of contractual obligations of the IRT and BMT companies," Quill stated in a leaflet issued to union members after the Citl Hall conferences.

During recent weeks a series of mass meetings under TWU auspices have voted to authorize a strike if the mayor refuses to meet the union demands.

Three Pennsylvania Contractors Sign CIO Construction Pacts

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23.—An important advance of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee in the heavy construction field was announced this week by Chairman A. D. Lewis.

Contracts were signed between the UCWOC and three Pennsylvania contractors who do extensive work on highways, bridges, tunnels and similar types of heavy construction. Many other heavy contractors in Pennsylvania have indicated an intention to sign with the UCWOC.

Signatories to the contract are James J. Skelly Co., Media; Dalton Brothers, Inc., Paoli; and Edward R. Sibole, Jr., Morton. For the UCWOC the contracts were signed by Chairman Lewis, Comptroller Gardner H. Wales, and General Organizer Paul M. Nothern. Mr. Skelly is President of the Associated Pennsylvania Constructors.

One of those who played a major role in negotiating this important contract is A. E. O'Brien, secretary of Associated Pennsylvania Constructors, an organization of several hundred heavy contractors. Wales and Nothern handled the UCWOC end of negotiations.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM

The contract which embodies the industrial union principles of all UCWOC contracts also contains the checkoff and the closed shop. It calls on the UCWOC to furnish men but allows the contractor to hire outside providing new workers join the union. Free selection is reserved for contractors to choose workers and for workers to choose contractors whom they desire.

Conditions include the eight-hour day and the 40-hour week with seven holidays in a year and time and a half for overtime, double-time for holiday work. Parties to the contract are the UCWOC national office and the three contractors. Provision is made for the comfort and safety of the men. The contract includes arbitration machinery to settle disputes without stoppage of work. Material may be bought from any source.

Date Set For GM Poll; CIO Union Ready

To Cut 700,000 From WPA Rolls

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23 — Despite growing unemployment, WPA payrolls are slated for a severe axing between now and July 1.

Some 700,000 people throughout the country will be purged from WPA employment, it was estimated, in order that the agency may stay within the bounds of the scanty $1,477,000,000 appropriation passed at the last session of Congress.

With WPA jobs numbering 2,323,000 on March 6, the cut will lop over 200,000 people off the rolls during the month of April. May and June will witness further cuts of 250,000 a month.

Labor Act Changes Hit Snag

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

Washington, Mar. 23. — Wagner Act amendments hopefully launched a fortnight ago by Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia and two of his Tory colleagues, encountered heavy weather in the House Labor Committee, it became known today.

As the committee entered a five-day recess with half the amendments considered, every proposal

Continued on Page Five

ACTION NEEDED

The Wagner Act is still in danger! Write to your Congressman, House Office Building, Washington, D. C., and to your Senator, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. Tell them you oppose any and all amendments to weaken the Wagner Act. Do it NOW!

Auto Union Prepares For Election April 17

DETROIT, Mar. 23.—The Labor Board election at General Motors, largest in American history, will be held on April 17, Frank Bowen, NLRB regional director, announced today.

Some 125,000 workers employed in 59 plants in 11 states will go to the polls to name their collective bargaining agencies. Voting will be done within the plants and during working hours, Bowen said in making public the election plans.

The states in which GM elections are scheduled include: Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, New York, Indiana, Missouri, Georgia, Maryland, Connecticut, California and New Jersey.

A huge campaign to assure a decisive majority for the United Automobile Workers, CIO, is in full swing. To aid the drive CIO Pres. John L. Lewis will speak in Detroit on Apr. 6 and Flint, Mich., on April 7.

Union at Peak Strength

By EDWARD LEVINSON

DETROIT, Mar. 23.—Facing the approaching NLRB election among more than 125,000 General Motors employes, the UAW-CIO is hitting a stride that it has not known in two years.

President R. J. Thomas announces that a partial tabulation shows the CIO auto workers union has contracts with more than 250 companies, covering more than 350 plants.

Whereas, two years ago all contracts gave the union recognition for its members, today 43 provide for the closed shop, 20 for the union shop and all the others for exclusive recognition.

Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes reports that dues paying membership in February of this year has hit the highest point since February of 1938.

Surveying the 58 GM plants in which the elections will take place, Walter P. Reuther, director of the union's GM department, predicts that the AFL will not carry a single plant.

AFL 'INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM'

From the camp of the so-called UAW-AFL come a series of protestations that it, too, is an industrial union. At the same time, the AFL patternmakers' and machinists' unions insist on getting on the ballots in 10 GM plants, while the metal polishers and electricians, also AFL crafts, are clamoring for places on the ballots in three other plants.

Replying to an innocent inquiry, President W. W. Britton of the AFL metal polishers writes in a "confidential" letter that anybody who thinks the crafts have given up in GM are "just foolish, that's all."

A popular pastime in auto centers is to find out who is the head of the AFL. Auto workers long ago have given up trying to find some rank and file to the thing.

As for the "leadership," Homer Martin, president, and his secretary and vice-president have signed over all the authority of their offices to one George L. Googe, Atlanta printing pressman who has had the unhappy job of "administering" the UAW - AFL wished up on him.

COMFORT FROM GERALD

Googe's main job thus far has been to restrain or at least conceal, the appetites of the AFL crafts long enough to give the UAW-AFL a chance to win one or two of the GM plants. To date, he has been snubbed by at least six craft unions.

Pending promises of a "personal appearance" by William Green, campaigning for the AFL is being carried on by Gerald L. K. Smith, only member of the Huey Long Louisiana gang still outside of jail. Smith also campaigned for the AFL in the Motor Products, Briggs, Packard and Chrysler elections —all of which went, roughly,

Continued on Page Five

Court Delays Consumer Power Poll

Detroit, Mar. 23. — Postponement of the NLRB poll at Consumers Power Co. by a federal court injunction, causes only a "temporary delay and only postpones the CIO landslide victory that would have taken place next week," Walter Smethurst, executive assistant to CIO Pres. Lewis, declared today.

"It will not deter the CIO or Utility Workers Organizing Committee from using every legal means to remove all obstacles and permit as quickly as possible the opportunity for Consumers Power employes to exercise their free vote guaranteed by law," Smet-

AFL Withdraws From Ballot In Con-Edison Election

New York, Mar. 23. — The AFL's company union at Consolidated Edison in a surprise move today withdrew its name from the ballot in the coming Labor Board election, apparently fearful of a bad defeat at the hands of the CIO.

Decision of the AFL affiliate, the Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, was announced by Mrs. Elinore Herrick, regional director for the National Labor Relations Board. Some 32,000 employes are expected to vote in the polls, scheduled for April 4 and 5.

HAYWOOD STATEMENT

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization and chairman of the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee, declared that the IBEW's action substantiated previous charges that the company's agreement with the AFL was made "without the consent of the employes involved.

"We would have welcomed an opportunity to match the AFL in an election so that we could have demonstrated in true American fashion the honest wishes of the vast majority of the employes," Haywood emphasized.

"The CIO will, of course, be strengthened by the run-out of the IBEW.

"We are most confident that we will have the overwhelming majority of the employes in the election in April.

LESSON TO WORKERS

"The run-out should further prove to the employes of the Consolidated Edison that company-dominated unions will not serve their interests but are set up wholly for the purpose of deceiving them or benefitting the company, or both."

OPTIMISTIC

Optimism about the election results was evident in the latest issue of the "Utility Post", publication of the Amalgamated Utility Workers, CIO local at Con-Ed.

"We have a strong, determined membership in every point on the system from Coney Island to Peekskill," the paper said. "There was a time when being the CIO was the exception—it is reaching the point now where being out of the CIO means isolation."

Kips Bay, the world's largest CIO steam plant, is completely CIO. In Westchester, the independent union, after a fruitless search for members, practically conceded a CIO victory. The independent is crumbling in the big Queens division, and reports of CIO successes throughout the rest of the system lead union officials to predict an overwhelming victory for the CIO.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III March 25, 1940 No. 13

Stop the Hatchet Men

The House Appropriations Committee has called for deep cuts in the budget for two of the most vital labor agencies in the entire federal government, the National Labor Relations Board and the Wage-Hour Division of the Labor Department.

The cut in Labor Board funds is 10 per cent, in Wage-Hour funds 20 per cent. Budget recommendations by Pres. Roosevelt were bad enough to begin with; now they are to be cut still more if the House Committee has its way. If the cuts go through, both agencies will be crippled in the work of carrying out the law as required by the Constitution of the U. S. and as directed by Congress when the two acts were passed.

The 20 per cent slash in Wage-Hour funds would mean the inspection force, set up to watch for violations and to crack down on chiselers, would be cut by 350 men, a one-third reduction. The proposed cut in Labor Board funds would mean that trial examiners, attorneys, and other Board personnel already unable to keep up with the flood of complaints, would be reduced to a point where enforcement of the Wagner Act becomes a farce.

The Committee controlled by reactionary Republicans and renegade Democrats virtually demanded in one section of its report that the Wage-Hour Act be amended to fit the reduced appropriation.

This is an unprecedented step for such a Committee, whose legal function is to pass only on the President's budget. In other words, the House Committee is using its power of recommending appropriations to bludgeon through changes in vital labor legislation that Congressional reactionaries have not been able to bring on the floor either in this session or the last. Such changes would cut off a million sweated workers from the meager protection now given them by the Act.

This is a sideways attempt to do the bidding of the National Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce without the risks that would face open debate in the House and Senate.

Immediate protests should be wired to Senators and Congressmen from all sections of the labor movement. The House is due to vote on the question early this week.

Wire your protest at once to your Representatives in Congress, urging that they vote for adequate appropriations to insure proper enforcement of these vital labor laws.

A Contrast

The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers union has recently completed a study of indictments against nearly one hundred AFL officials "on charges having nothing to do with bona fide union work."

"The many AFL union officials recently indicted are not charged with putting up a fight FOR union members," the union points out.

"Most of them are charged with working hand-in-glove with big employers' associations, big contractors, AGAINST the interests of union members and the public generally."

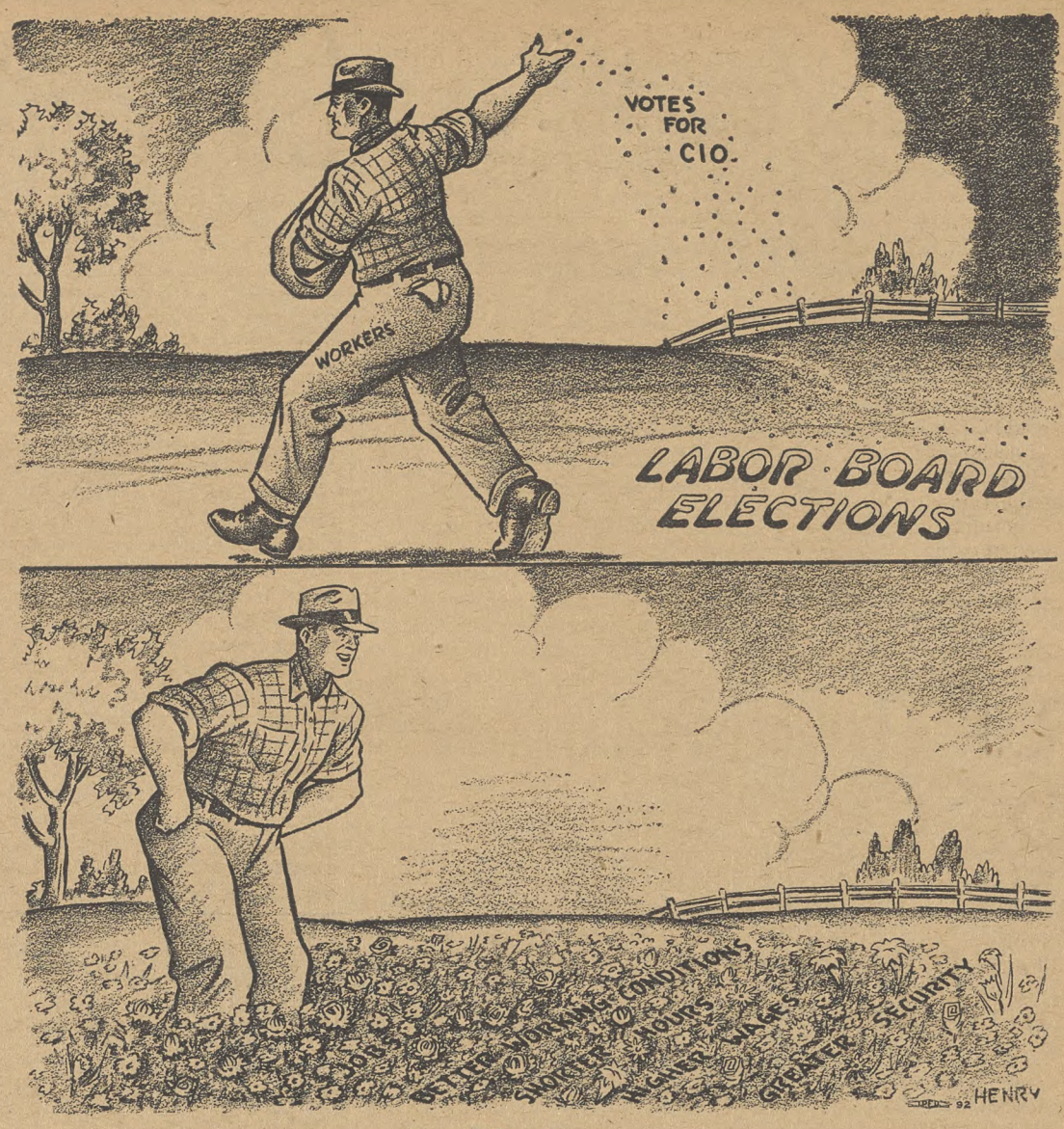
A sorry record of racketeering, graft and collusion is revealed—in complete contrast to the 100% clean record of the CIO.

There's a reason for this contrast, the union makes clear.

"Racketeering is impossible under democratic industrial unionism," it declares. "Hence AFL racketeers are compelled to use coercive methods in 'holding in line' their membership."

Those AFL leaders who "have found it more profitable to themselves to enter into racketeering deals with employers than to work for the interests of the employes . . . are opposed to organization and do not want to 'organize the unorganized'.

"They like craft unionism, because the many small craft groups offer a maximum opportunity for racketeering and graft. They are opposed heartily to unity with CIO, because that too would put an end to their rackets."



As Ye Sow ---

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

Collusion Does Not Pay

THERE'S a story behind the run-out powder taken by the AFL in the Consolidated Edison election in New York. It is so full of meat and morals that we commend it for one of the "crime-does-not-pay" series.

When one of the neighborhood poolroom boys, without visible means of support, suddenly blossoms out with a diamond stickpin, a flashy car and money to burn, there are grounds for suspicion.

So when the AFL Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (with hardly a member to its name among the tens of thousands of Consolidated Edison employes) suddenly blossomed out two or three years ago with what was almost a closed shop contract, people began to talk.

The CIO was making much headway at the time in an organizing drive, and the IBEW local at Consolidated Edison had just gone over to it as a body.

Then suddenly the company decided to wrap up its employes in a neat package, tied with a company union bow, and to deliver them on a silver platter to the AFL union which they did not choose to join.

The IBEW jumped from rags to riches overnight at Consolidated Edison, and the whole company apparatus was put to work driving the employes into its ranks.

But now, after a few short years, the IBEW is right back where it started — so discredited and with so few members that it has had to withdraw its name from the coming Labor Board election ballot.

AFL Company Unionism

This Consolidated Edison contract became the classic example of what is known as a "collusive agreement" — the kind of agreement which the Labor Board has ruled to be in violation of the Wagner act, and which anti-union manufacturers and AFL leaders are seeking to protect by amending the act.

Under this type of collusion, which was imitated by a number of other companies, the employer could pick the organization to which he wanted to deliver his employes, sign a contract with it, and thus prevent them from organizing in the union of their own choice.

This scheme seemed like an inspiration to companies which were trying to stop the CIO and to get around the Wagner act. It meant that they could keep the essence of company unionism by just putting an AFL label on it.

To many AFL leaders it also brought visions of sitting in their swivel chairs while the CIO did the hard work of organizing—and then getting the employer to turn over all his workers willy-nilly rather than recognize the CIO union.

And yet — and yet it hasn't worked out according to plan. This collusion at Consolidated Edison brought only grief and confusion to company and employes; and all the membership that was delivered to the AFL has slipped through its hands like sand.

Prior to the AFL run-out, an unaffiliated company union was hastily formed to salvage the wreckage of the AFL company union, in an effort to prevent the workers from serving their own interests by voting for the CIO Amalgamated Utility Workers.

Employes Have Last Word

The Labor Board declared the contract invalid on the basis of conclusive evidence that it was imposed on the workers by the company; and in effect involved company interference with the right to organize as defined by the Wagner act.

The Board's decision was appealed all the way up to the Supreme Court. While the Court refused, on a technicality, to invalidate the contract, at no point were the facts of collusion and company domination disputed.

It was not the Board or the courts that disposed of the AFL at Consolidated Edison. It was the employes themselves. They resented being herded by their bosses into a company union, even if it bore an AFL label; and they have turned to the CIO in increasing numbers for bona fide union representation through a union of their own choice.

Honest Unionism

In all of this there is an encouraging moral for those who are working to build a real labor movement. It is that honesty is the best policy, in unionism as in other affairs.

The road may sometimes seem long and hard to build a genuine union of the workers, by the workers and for the workers, in line with CIO policy. But it is the only real road to union success.

The workers who fall for phony schemes of company unionism and collusion will soon learn their lesson. And employers too learn from experience that it is better to deal with a responsible union that really represents their employes.

Once American workers get the idea they want a real union of their own, they are not so easily fooled by company shams and substitutes.

UPHOLD MINIMUM

New Orleans, Mar. 23 — (FP) — A temporary injunction restraining the wage-hour administration from enforcing the 25c minimum wage for Florida citrus workers was reversed and dismissed by the U. S. District Court of Appeals on March 15.

The writ had been granted to the Lake Wales Citrus Fruit Growers Assn. by a federal district court.

Union Victory Seen In Girdler Bow to NLRB

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 23. — Action of Republic Steel's Union Drawn Wire Division in accepting a Labor Board decision upheld by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, was hailed as a major victory by leaders of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The order, the first which the company has accepted, involves 300 workers and requires the company to end interference with its workers' rights to organize.

Joseph Timko, SWOC regional director in Beaver Valley, where the Girdler subsidiary is located, said: "we are very glad that the Republic Steel Corp. has, after three years, admitted its guilt and has decided to obey the National Labor Relations Act.

"We hope that this represents a change in attitude on the part of the company generally. The company's employes have asked for nothing more than the right to organize into a union of their own choosing. The notice the company has posted is the first assurance from Republic Steel that this fundamental right will not be intefered with.

"This represents an outstanding step forward for labor relations in Beaver Falls."

R.J. Thomas Speaks On CBS, April 3

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23. — Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, will discuss "Responsible Unionism" in a nationwide radio speech to be heard over the Columbia Broadcasting System on Wednesday, April 3, from 10:15 to 10:30 p. m., eastern standard time.

The speech is being offered by CBS to its affiliated stations, but local union groups should immediately check with their local station managers to make sure that the proram is to be carried by their outlet. If enough local interest is shown, station managers usually will book the program.

If the time is filled by a local commercial program, arrangements can frequently be made for the station to make a transcription of the program, to be broadcast at a later time during the evening.

The list of stations to which the speech by Thomas will be made available follows:

WABC—New York City; WADC—Akron, Ohio; WOKO—Albany, N. Y.; KGGM—Albuquerque, N. M.; WAIM—Anderson, S. C.

WWNC—Asheville, N. C.; WGST—Atlanta, Ga.; WRDW—Augusta, Ga.; WCAO—Baltimore, Md.; WABI—Bangor Me.; WNBF—Binghamton, N. Y.; WAPI—Birmingham, Ala.; WEEI—Boston, Mass.; WGR—Buffalo, N. Y.; WKEW—Buffalo, N. Y.

WCSC—Charleston, S. C.; WCHS—Charleston, W. Va.; WBT—Charlotte, N. C.; WDOD—Chattanooga, Tenn.; WBBM—Chicago, Ill.; WCKY—Cincinnati, Ohio; WGAR—Cleveland, Ohio; KVOR—Colorado Springs, Colo.; WRPL—Columbus, Ga.; WBNS—Columbus, Ohio.

KRLD—Dallas, Tex.; WOC—Davenport, Iowa; WHIO—Dayton, Ohio; KRNT—Des Moines Iowa; WJR—Detroit, Mich.; KLZ—Denver, Colo.; WKBB—Dubuque, Iowa; KDAL—Duluth, Minn.; WDNC—Durham, N. C.; WESG—Elmira, N. Y.

WEOA—Evansville, Ind.; WMMN—Fairmont, W. Va.; KARM—Fresno, Calif.; WIND—Gary, Ind.; KFBB—Great Falls, Mont.; WTAQ—Green Bay, Wis.; WBIG—Greensboro, N. C.; WHP—Harrisburg, Pa.; WDRC—Hartford, Conn.

WMFG—Hibbing, Minn.; KHBC—Hilo, Hawaii; KGMB—Honolulu Hawaii; KTRM—Houston, Tex.; WFBM—Indianapolis, Ind.; WMBR—Jacksonville, Fla.; KMBC—Kansas City, Mo.; WNOX—Knoxville, Tenn.; KFAB—Lincoln, Neb.; KLRA—Little Rock, Ark.

WKBH—La Crosse, Wis.; KNX—Los Angeles, Calif.; WHAS—Louisville, Ky.; WMAZ—Macon, Ga.; KGLO—Mason City, Ia.; WREC—Memphis, Tenn.; WCOC—Meridan, Miss.; WQAM—Miami, Fla.; WISN—Milwaukee, Wis.; WCCO—Minnea.-St. Paul.

WSEA—Montgomery Ala.; CKAC—Montreal, Que.; KGVO—Missoula, Mont. WLAC—Nashville, Tenn.; WWL—New Orleans, Ia.; KOMA—Oklahoma City, Okla.; KOIL—Omaha, Neb.; WDBO—Orlando, Fla.; WPAR—Parkersburg, W. Va.; WMBD—Peoria, Ill.

WCAU—Philadelphia, Pa.; KOY—Phoenix, Ariz.; WJAS—Pittsburgh, Pa.; WGAN—Portland, Me.; KOIN—Portland, Ore.; WPRO—Providence, R. I.; WRVA—Richmond, Va.; WDBJ—Roanoke, Va.; WHEC—Rochester N. Y.

KROY—Sacramento, Calif.; KMOX—St. Louis, Mo.; KSL—Salt Lake City, Utah; KTSA—San Antonio, Texas; KSFO—San Francisco, Calif.; WKAQ—San Juan, P. R.; KVSF—Sante Fe; WTOC—Savanah, Ga.; WGBI—Scranton, Pa.; KIRO—Seattle, Wash.

KWKH—Shreveport, La.; WSBT—South Bend, Ind.; KFPY—Spokane, Wash.; WMAS—Springfield, Mass.; WNBX—Springfield, Vt.; WFBL—Syracuse, N. Y.; KVI—Tacoma, Wash.; WDAE—Tampa Fla.; WIBW—Topeka, Kan.; CFRB—Toronto, Can.

KTUC—Tucson, Ariz.; KTUL—Tulsa, Okla.; WIBX—Utica, N. Y.; WHLB—Virginia, Miss.; WJSV—Washington, D. C.; WBRY—Waterbury, Conn.; WJNO—West Palm Beach, Fla.; WWVA—Wheeling, W. Va.; KFH—Wichita, Kan.; KWFT—Wichita Falls, Tex.

WSJS—Winston-Salem, N. C.; WORC—Worcester, Mass.; WNAX—Yankton, S. D.; WKBN—Youngstown, O.

GM Election

Continued from Page Three

ninety per cent for the UAW-CIO.

Highlight of the CIO campaign will be addresses in Detroit on April 6th and in Flint on April 7th by John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman and Philip Murray. The largest available arenas have been obtained, but they are certain to be too small.

Meanwhile, Thomas, Reuther and Addes, joined by Leo Krzycki and Franz Daniel of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Van A. Bittner of the United Mine Workers, and others, are swinging through the GM centers.

Rep. Geyer Sees Poll Tax Giving Power To Minority

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23.—Only three places in the world—outside the U. S. A.—impose poll taxes on voters, Rep. Lee E. Geyer, California liberal, told a coast-to-coast radio audience in a broadcast from here. These three, Turkey, Persia and China, line up with the eight southern states of this country that place such restrictions on suffrage.

Rep. Geyer, whose bill, HR 7534, just introduced into Congress, would abolish the poll tax, pointed out in his radio talk that only 35 per cent of the adults vote in national elections in the eight poll-tax states, while double that number, 70 per cent, vote in the other 40.

"That is government by the minority, not the majority. That is un-American," he said. "In the 1936 election, in Virginia, a poll-tax state, 25.7 per cent voted, while in a bordering state, West Virginia, 92 per cent of all adults went to the polls. New Mexico, a non poll-tax state, voted 94 per cent of its eligibles, while Texas, a poll tax state, voted but 26.2 per cent. Can it be said truthfully that these people live in a democracy?"

Federal help to the potential voters in these eight states—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, S. Carolina, Texas, Tennessee and Virginia — is needed, Geyer said, since politicians in power, elected by a minority, do not intend to surrender their privilege without intervention by a higher power.

Pointing out that many Southern Congressmen were elected by a vote as low as 5,000, yet possess more power than others elected by 150,000 votes, he said:

"The influence of the poll-tax representative is usually greater, for his tenure of office is much longer on the average. It is easy to service with satisfaction a special class such as the great plantation owners and their hangers-on who might make up a majority of those able to pay the poll-tax. Seniority means much in the halls of Congress."

RETROACTIVE

While a poll-tax of $1.50 per year is a serious enough item in a sharecropper's budget, Geyer explained, the situation is made even worse by requiring voters to pay up tax arrears for as far back as the voter has failed to pay.

This situation, Geyer declared, could only be handled by Federal law. Raising the time-worn cry of "states' rights" is "trickery," he said.

"The people of these poll-tax states, caught in this vicious circle, look to the Federal government for a way out. We must not turn our backs on them. We must not tell them to pull themselves up by their own bootstraps. We must give them a helping hand, now that they extend their hand to us for help."

To Broadcast



R. J. THOMAS
President, United Automobile Workers, CIO.

Labor Act Changes Hit Snag

Continued from page three

made by the Smith committee majority had been voted down.

Pro-labor sentiment among committee members, plus swarms of correspondence and wires from CIO and AFL unions throughout the nation helped to withstand reactionary pressure on the 21-man group and were responsible for the set-back to the Smith amendments. Only change approved by the Labor Committee was one increasing the present Board from three to five members, with the present NLRB officials to remain in office.

HOFFMAN'S 'MISTAKE'

Amusing sidelight on the Labor Committee's action was the fact that Rep. Clare Hoffman of Michigan, one of the most vocal foes of unionism in Congress, unwittingly cast his vote to retain the present National Labor Relations Board.

Hoffman's first pro-labor vote since he came to the House resulted from his acceptance of a speaking engagement in the midwest while the matter was up for Labor Committee consideration. Hoffman gave his proxy to Rep. Clyde Smith, liberal Maine Republican. Smith caused the Michigan reactionary his most embarrassed moment when he voted against "emasculatory" amendments to the Wagner Act, voting Hoffman's proxy as well.

The result was that the anti-NLRB amendment was defeated 9-8. An attempt by Hoffman to get reconsideration of the vote was defeated, 11-7.

ACWA JOINS PROTEST

Meanwhile another power union joined the chorus of criticism leveled at the Smith Committee when the general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, meeting in Washington, urged the defeat of all amendments designed "to weaken all of the great outstanding achievements of the New Deal, the Wagner Act."

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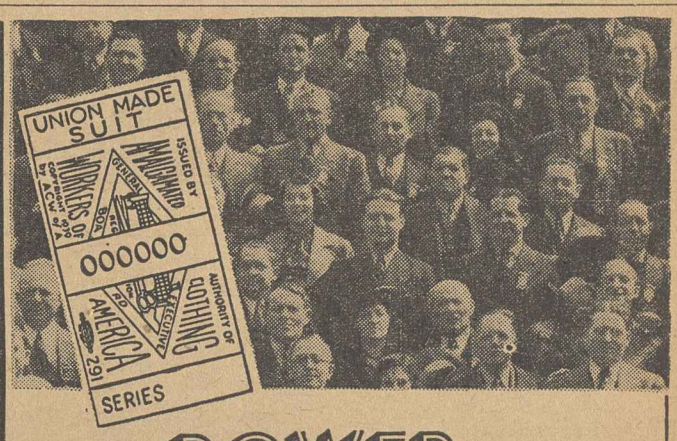
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The Amalgamated Label Appears on All—



Demand the Amalgamated Label!

Lewis To Address Negro Congress Meeting In April

(See Picture Below)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23. — CIO Pres. John L. Lewis will speak at the Natl. Negro Congress convention opening here in Washington Friday, April 26, it was announced by Congress officials. Pres. Lewis will appear at the opening session, which will be held in the U. S. Labor Dept. Auditorium—same hall where he addressed the American Youth Congress in February.

Speaking with Pres. Lewis will be A. Philip Randolph, Congress president and head of the Intl. Brotherhood of Pullman Porters. More than 3,000 delegates are expected to attend, according to the estimate of John P. Davis, secretary, who has been working to set up the meeting here.

NEGRO WORKERS' PROBLEMS

Problems of Negro workers will be the main topic of the sessions of the Congress, which is planned to last several days. Chief of these, the Congress call stated, are civil rights for Negroes, an end to lynching, abolition of the poll-tax that disfranchises millions of Negro and poor white workers in the eight Southern states where it is applied, as well as the problems of unemployment and relief that all American workers face.

Shortly after the announcement of Pres. Lewis' speech to the Congress, Kathryn Lewis, executive assistant, attended a testimonial dinner to A. Philip Randolph at the YMCA here.

Also attending the dinner were representatives of 150 Washington labor and progressive groups. Arrangements to broadcast the opening sessions of the Congress on a coast-to-coast radio hookup are being worked out.

CIO Head To Speak In W. Virginia

Charleston, W. Va., Mar. 23—CIO President John L. Lewis will speak at a giant labor rally at Traction Park, Monongah, near here, on April 1, it was announced this week.

Thousands of workers from all over the state including representatives from every local in District 31, United Mine Workers of America, will join the throngs who will come to hear the UMW President's address.

April 1st has been set aside by the United Mine Workers as the annual coal miners' holiday in celebration of the winning of the universal eight-hour day in the bituminous industry in 1898.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Other speakers will be Senator M. M. Neely of West Virginia and John B. Easton, president of the CIO West Virginia Industrial Union Council. C. F. Davis, president of District 31 will be permanent chairman, and Willis Drummond, Local 6593, will be temporary chairman.

FBI-Inspired Arrest of CIO Organizers Hit By Murray

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23.—Protest against J. Edgar Hoover and his FBI "General Intelligence Division" for assaults and threats on labor and civil liberties is continuing to rise in union and liberal circles to a point where the Attorney-General of the U. S. is reported seriously considering clipping the FBI and expanding Federal civil rights protection as a counter-force.

In Pittsburgh Philip Murray, vice-president of the CIO and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee issued a sharp statement protesting the FBI-inspired arrest of two SWOC men for the strange crime of photographing a billboard in Weirton, W. Va., feudal domain of Ernest T. Weir of Little Steel.

The two SWOC men, Murray told U. S. Attorney-General Jackson in his wire of protest, were snapping a picture of Mr. Weir's billboard that proclaims the fact that Weirton is the largest unincorporated village in the U. S., when they were picked up by the local sheriff, hauled to his office, and grilled for an hour and a half.

FBI INSTRUCTIONS

"They were later released," Murray said, "and told that there would be no more pictures taken, with the amazing addition that he, the sheriff of Hancock county, was operating under instructions from the Federal Bureau of Investigation to apprehend any individuals that the sheriff in his judgment considered suspicious.

"I am anxious to know if it is the policy of the Department of Justice and the FBI to issue instructions to public officials that tend to frustrate the ordinary legitimate organizational activities of a bonafide American union."

In Cleveland the CIO Industrial Union Council passed a strong resolution urging a Senate investigation of the FBI and the chief G-Man, declaring: "There is every evidence to believe that Hoover is preparing for a repetition of the shameful Palmer raids in which he participated, with the object of attacking and destroying the various unions."

"In Indianapolis 100 delegates to a farm-labor conference attended by CIO and AFL members as well as farmers representatives passed a similar resolution.

EXPAND CIVIL RIGHTS

Meanwhile, in Washington Attorney-General Jackson was reported to be planning to curtail the FBI and to expand the Civil Liberties Unit of the U. S. Justice Dept., which has been undermanned and underfinanced since it was set up a few months ago. This unit is in charge of running down and prosecuting violations of civil rights, on which it has been receiving a steady stream of complains from labor and liberal groups. At present the unit has only nine men.

Jackson was also reported to be preparing a public appeal to lawyers and progressive leaders for cooperation in protecting civil rights, asking for reports of cases and for their help in preventing violations.

League Pamphlet Discusses War Issues

WASHINGTON, March 23.—American workers can keep out of the European war—if they organize now for the 1940 election campaign in time to put Congressmen and other political figures into office who are pledged to vote and fight against U. S. involvement.

This is the message of a new leaflet put out by Labor's Non-Partisan League here, just released under the title "In 1940 You Will Vote—For—Against War?"

"If in this year's elections, we put into Congress only the same old run-of-the-mine politicians, the fellows who will do anything for a campaign contribution or a favorable mention in the home town paper, the men who owe their allegiance to the local banker or employers' association, you may wake up some morning to read in the headlines 'WAR IS DECLARED'," the leaflet says.

Only way to prevent this is to build up the league—. "Get onto that job at once—join your local unit of Labor's Non-Partisan League—volunteer to work in your precinct in the 1940 campaign. UNLESS LABOR DOES THAT JOB it will certainly not be done."

Copies can be secured from League headquarters, 1037 Earle Building, Washington, D. C.

Radio Listeners' Letters Show CIO Leaders' Programs Popular

Washington, Mar. 23.—The CIO has a popular program for the common people of these United States.

That fact is clearly written in the flood of letters that have poured into CIO headquarters following nationwide radio speeches by Vice - Presidents Reid Robinson and Sherman Dalrymple.

From east and west and from the agricultural areas of the Mississippi Valley; from youngsters looking for their first job and from senior citizens thrown on to the industrial scrap heap, these messages are tokens of faith in the CIO and the progressive aims it stands for.

Praise for the CIO legislative program; requests for information about CIO unionism and how it works; inquiries on how the program can be furthered—these are what radio listeners are writing to the CIO.

SCHOOL TEACHER

An AFL school teacher from New York says, after listening to Robinson's address on "Jobs — Made in America":

"I am impelled to say that I think that that program, and the CIO as the dynamic force behind it, represents the life of a decent future for all of us Americans."

Across the continent, in San Francisco, a man writes in by postcard:

"I congratulate you on the first constructive suggestion in 10 years for an equalization of work opportunities . . ."

A lady in Olympia, Wash., declares:

"We are convinced that you are in earnest — because you do not boast about what you have done, or intend to do. You ask for understanding and help to do what needs to be done now to keep us out of war—to feed, clothe, and shelter our own people here, at home . . ."

"I can't understand how a large company can operate and enjoy the tremendous profits in the aviation industry, working on government contracts without the employes having a voice as to being organized," states a letter from a man in Rosedale, Md., site of an aviation plant.

More constructive talks like those of the CIO leaders are what the radio needs, opines a housewife in Oswego, Ore.

"This household consists of four grown-ups," she writes. "All agreed completely and all thought it a pity that we don't have more such talks and less of the tripe ordinarily dished out to us. I have never liked the radio, but I surely would enjoy it could we have more such talks."

The avalanche of mail from old folks who heard Vice-Pres. Dalrymple's speech was obvious evidence of the fear of insecurity which haunts the nation. How can I get social security? How can we help to get $60 at 60? How will the CIO social security program aid me? These were the questions that ran through hundreds of letters and post cards.

"I am a straight American from way back and certainly coincide with your opinions on the old age security payment and care for our sick. What can I do to help put your ideas over?" writes a man from Newark, N. J.

A former California Congressman declares: "I feel your CIO offers more for the thinker than any other organization, and after hearing this radio address last night, I am inclined to say 'amen' to your efforts in behalf of alleviating our present unnecessary distress."



GUEST OF HONOR at a dinner of the National Negro Congress in Washington was Miss Kathryn Lewis, daughter of the CIO president. She's shown here with John P. Davis (left), secretary of the Congress, and A. Philip Randolph, president of the Congress and head of the Intl. Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. CIO Pres. Lewis will be the principal speaker at the opening session of the Congress in Washington April 26.

Name Quill To Housing Position

Washington, March 23. — Housing needs of Congress of Industrial Organizations members over the nation were brought sharply to the fore here with naming of a CIO consultant on the staff of the United States Housing Authority.

Selection of Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers of America and chairman of the CIO housing committee, as USHA consultant, was made public in correspondence between A. D. Lewis, Chairman of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, and Nathan Straus, Administrator of the USHA.

One of Quill's primary purposes at USHA will be to seek action by federal agencies on housing needs of the CIO membership, most of which is in the "no-man's land" between government subsidized projects and high-cost private dwellings.

Expansion of the USHA program to mining towns and textile centers is also a key aim.

UCWOC CAMPAIGN

Chairman Lewis of the UCWOC announced an agressive drive by that CIO affiliate to bring low-cost housing to the entire CIO membership. Talks are going on here with federal officials who have promised to cooperate.

Each local office of the UCWOC is setting up a new service for home owners to advise them on all phases of home ownership. The building of large-scale rental projects by private capital especially designed for CIO members is also being pushed. Both the houses and apartments constructed would use UCWOC labor.

Purpose of the UCWOC is to obtain the economies that are only possible by. mass production methods Building of houses in blocks of 1,000 or more would offer opportunities to effect real low-cost housing. This is possible if the problem is tackled in an organized way through the big CIO unions.

CONFER ON PROGRAM

In cities over the nation UCWOC officers were conferring with builders, federal agencies and CIO unions, on aspects of the program. In Los Angeles the drive had brought publication of an attractive folder of home designs by FAECT members. Thus, homes are being designed, built and bought by CIO members in that area.

Emphasis was placed in the California pamphlet on the advantages of collective action on the housing problem.

Cleveland On Its Toes As CIO Seeks 10,000,000 Members



CLEVELAND CIO GOES TO TOWN: Volunteer organizers pass out leaflets at the Thompson Products Co., No. 1 concentration point in a big drive to make Cleveland a union city and help the CIO national campaign for 10,000,000 members.

By TED COX

CLEVELAND, Mar. 23.—At 2:30 in the afternoon a half dozen cars draw up to the curb near the big Thompson Products factory. A score of workers from organized shops get out, take leaflets and greet 1,500 workers coming off the day shift.

At 10:30 P. M. the same event is repeated.

This happens twice a week at the huge auto and airplane parts plant here which has been designated as the number one concentration plant for the CIO drive to organize the unorganized in Cleveland.

At the same time dozens of volunteer organizers, recruited from the shop move through the neighborhoods throughout the city, visiting workers from unorganized shops—discussing unionism, conditions in the plant, forming shop committees and signing up new members.

These are a few of the activities stemming from the decision of all Cleveland CIO unions, coordinating their efforts through the Cleveland Industrial Union Council, to organize the unorganized.

"WE'LL DO OUR PART"

The unions declared in a resolution that "we will do our part to realize the goal of the CIO and have 10,000,000 CIO members by 1945." They didn't file the resolution in a pigeon-hole. They pooled their forces to put it into effect.

The results are as follows:

First, representatives of all unions met. They agreed upon certain unorganized factories as concentration plants—the most important to receive the attention of the entire CIO in this city.

They agreed, that in the meantime, certain work could be done by all unions to lay the basis for organization in all unorganized shops in Cleveland.

The next step was to involve the entire rank and file in the program. Volunteer organizers were called for from every local union. The city was divided into geographical districts. Volunteer organizers were assigned to district committees in their own neighborhoods. These district committees divided up names and addresses of unorganized workers in their own neighborhoods and visited them at their homes where they were willing to talk freely in spite of company intimidation.

30,000 LEAFLETS

To enlist the services of those less active, the CIUC executive committee is now distributing 30,000 leaflets through the organized plants.

The leaflets, now being distributed by shop stewards and local union officers, specifically instruct every union worker to list his acquaintances and then determine which ones work in unorganized or partially organized plants. Workers should then set down the names and addresses of those who work in unorganized or partially organized plants, state the name of the factory and turn in the list to the shop steward or shop chairman.

The message, calling for this minimum action from every CIO member, did not stop at issuing the instructions. It pointed out in detail that "every CIO member should do his part by turning in at least one name."

It points out that it is the duty of every CIO member to yourself, the other 75,000 CIO members in this city, your family and your country to do your part to organize the unorganized."

The leaflet then lists the names of the 30 most important unorganized mass production factories in the city to remind rank and file workers of plants where they may know people.

RESULTS SHOWING

Names are already coming in by the score, according to A. E. Stevenson, secretary of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council, who is in charge of the drive.

The names and addresses are then redistributed to national and international union offices here and given to organizers for home visits or for a mailing list.

All new names are either put on the mailing list of The Cleveland Union Leader, official weekly newspaper of the CIUC, or on the mailing list of the international union involved so that all receive weekly educational material on unionism.

Contracts Show Gains Of Unions

New York, Mar. 23 — A guarantee against job lay-offs due to mechanization is contained in a contract signed between the American Communications Association, and the Mackay Radio System, the CIO union announced this week.

The agreement which covers the company's 351 employes, provides pay increases amounting to $55,000 and calls for the highest minimum wages for semi-skilled and unskilled workers in the entire industry. Individual workers will receive pay raises ranging from $6.25 to $22 a month.

PROTECTION TO WORKERS

The mechanization clause states that no employe of the company shall be dismissed during the life of the agreement "because of mechanization of technological changes."

Other provisions are: Closed shop with all hiring done through the ACA; no split tricks; guaranteed full work week; one hour night differention; time and a half for overtime and Sunday work, and eight paid holidays a year.

Vacations with pay were increased from two to three weeks for employes with more than ten years' service. This affects 81 of the company's employes.

7% Increase

New Castle, Del., Mar. 23. — A 7% wage increase for 300 employes of the Delaware Rayon Corp. was won today by the Textile Workers Union, CIO, and new amendments written into the present contract brought the closed shop and increased vacation pay.

Announcement of the TWUA victory was made by Herbert Payne, vice-president of the union in charge of the synthetic yarn division.

The union and the company first entered into contractual relations in May, 1938, he said. "The changes in the present contract, agreeable to both parties, is a continuation of those amicable relations. The union and its members are fully aware of their responsibilities under the contract."

Aircraft Pact

New York, Mar. 23. — A union shop contract covering the new plant of the Brewster Aeronautical Corp. at Newark airport has been signed by the United Automobile Workers, Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization announced this week.

The agreement contains the same provisions and conditions as the contract already in effect in the Brewster plant in Long Island.

Wage Boost

Wheeling, W. Va., Mar. 23—Pay increases, a closed shop and other benefits are provided in a contract signed by the United Construction Workers local at Bellaire with the Gunite Construction Co.

Radio Station

Baltimore, Md., Mar. 23.—Technicians employed at radio station WCBM won pay increases and vacations with pay in a contract signed between the American Communications Association, CIO, and the station management. The pact which is retroactive to March 1, is the first ever signed by the station.

D.C. Co-op Gas Station Signs CIO Construction Pact

Washington, Mar. 23 — With the awarding of a contract to build the new Konsum automobile service and repair plant to Morton Levy, the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee goes into its first important construction job in downtown Washington.

Levy, the contractor, is a member of the association of contractors having a collective bargaining contract with the UCWOC. The job will be a 100 per cent CIO job. Konsum itself is a 100% organized service station, a cooperative made up largely of members of the CIO United Federal Workers, and handles gasoline, oil, automobile accessories and all types of automobile service.

The new station, to be built at 26th and Virginia Avenues, is at one of the important traffic centers of Washington. The removal to the new location and the building of a new station of about three times the previous capacity is an indication of the growth that comes when organized workers give their attention to cooperative enterprise, leaders said.

The fact that this station is the only station in Washington whose employes are organized, and that its construction work is done under union conditions is, of course, linked to its success as a cooperative.

Wins Ruling In Rayon Poison Case

Philadelphia, Pa., Mar. 23—The menace of carbon disulphide poisoning to workers in the rayon industry was brought to public attention here recently in a case that came up under Pennsylvania's year-old occupational disease law.

John Nichols, employed for 19 years in the Marcus Hook plant of the American Viscose Corp., until his health broke down completely three years ago, won a decision in his favor but got no money, as he was unlucky enough to leave his job December 31, 1937, just one day before the new law went into effect on Jan. 1.

Nichols' story as he told it to John Alessandroni, Workmen's Compensation referee, appears in the March 18 issue of the news weekly "Time."

Three years ago, he said, he began to feel "sick and dizzy; then 'things got kind of smoky'. His legs shook, his fingers stiffened into claws, he had 'to sit down and slide downstairs', and at night he was yanked out of sleep by terrific spasms of his chest muscles. Finally (Dec. 31, 1937) he left the plant."

Union Wins $350 In Back Wages

New York — Back wages totaling $350 have been paid to four former employes of the Liberty Watchcase Co., members of the Watch Workers CIO Local Industrial Union. The firm ran away from New York City to South Norwalk, Conn. during a strike last June.

THWART FORD FIGHT ON UNION

Workers Get CIO Leaflets

EDGEWATER, N. J., Mar. 23. — CIO organizers brought free speech to Henry Ford's workers and defied the auto king by distributing thousands of leaflets at the big Ford assembly plant here.

The CIO organizers refused to be fingerprinted in advance as the town's ordinance requires. They refused to submit the leaflet to the police for censorship 72 hours in advance, as the same ordinance specifies.

The literature called for a mass meeting the following day, immediately after work in an attempt to hasten the complete organization of the 3900 workers employed in the plant.

The company, in an attempt to forestall the mass meeting, shut the plant down the following day in the hope that the meeting would be thwarted because the workers in the plant are scattered all over New Jersey and New York.

However, the meeting was well attended, and the following morning the CIO organizers again appeared to distribute leaflets calling for a mass meeting that same night. This meeting was also well attended and many new members were signed up by the UAW-CIO.

NLRB CHARGES

The Labor Board charges that have been filed against the Company for firing 14 members of the Union have been amended to demand a full day's pay for every one in the plant due to the shutting down of the plant for the one day.

A carload of Ford service men attempted to run down Leonard H. Goldsmith, executive secretary of the New Jersey State Industrial Union Council who is in charge of the organizing drive, while he was distributing leaflets.

The company has imported the same thugs who had beat Richard Frankensteen and other CIO leaders at the River Rouge plant at Dearborn, Michigan in 1937.

The leaflets distribution was accomplished through the cooperation of all organizers in the area.

Sixty Attend CIO Banquet

E. St. Louis, Ill., Mar. 23 — Sixty delegates from 11 local CIO unions attended a CIO banquet here, sponsored by the East St. Louis Industrial Union Council, and heard speakers urge greater CIO organizing activity and participation in politics by organized labor.

Harry Deck, Illinois Labor's Non-Partisan League official, told the banqueters that winning union contracts was not enough — it was necessary to put fair-minded, progressive men in Congress and other political offices to protect the gains the unions won from employers.

"Labor has the problem of 10,000,000 unemployed to solve and the government has to do something about this No. 1 question," he said, in urging increased political activity through Labor's League.

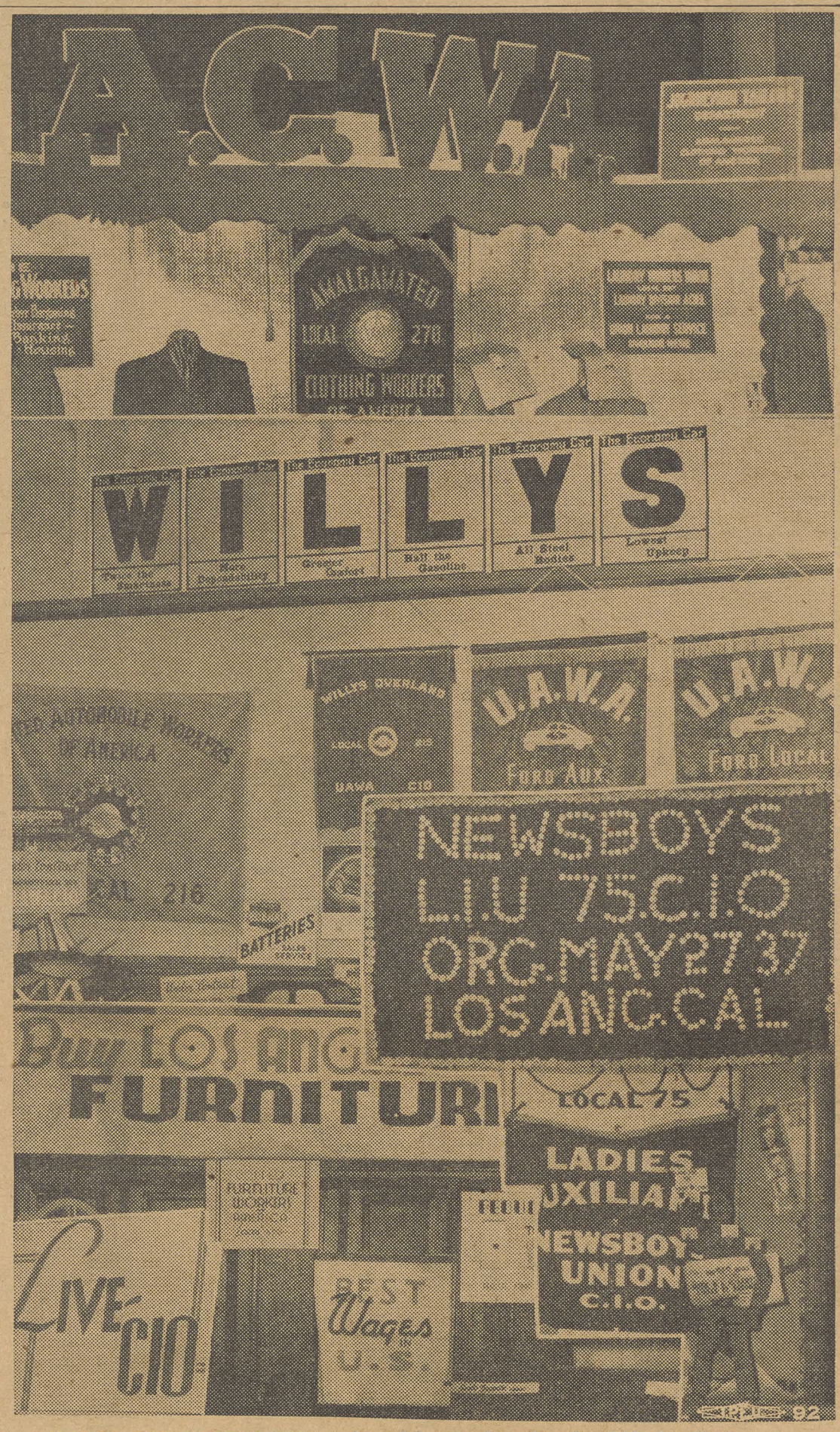
Los Angeles CIO Fair Wins Praise

Los Angeles, March 23. — "Live CIO" was the slogan of Los Angeles' first CIO Union Label Fair—both Fair and slogan were big successes.

Sponsored by the Ladies' Auxiliary, the Fair displayed only those products manufactured under CIO contracts. Furniture, clothing, electrical equipment, drugs, music, art, newspapers, food gasoline autos, shoes, furs, rubber, steel, iron products and hundreds of other products were on display.

Such great interest was shown by unionists in the first CIO exposition that the Auxiliary council will publish a booklet "Buy CIO" containing a listing of local CIO products. In addition the Auxiliary council has mimeographed an instruction sheet based on experience gained during the Fair. The bulletin offers advice on how to stage a Fair, what to do and what not to do.

Both publications may be obtained by writing to Mrs. Dorothy Connelly, Chairman, Union Label Fair Committee, Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, 212 West Third St., Los Angeles, Calif.



SCENES FROM THE FAIR conducted by the Los Angeles CIO Auxiliaries. At top, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers display of union-made men's garments. Just below it is the United Automobile Workers display, which included both new cars and accessories. To the right is the Newsboys' Local exhibit, which displayed copies of the CIO NEWS and Los Angeles daily papers. At lower left is the Furniture Workers exhibit.

Fight Change In New York Labor Act

New York, Mar. 23.—Opposition to a bill excluding bank and brokerage employes from the benefits of the New York State Labor Relations act came today from the CIO.

The Bank and Brokerage Employes Union, a local of the United Office and Professional Workers, sent each state assemblyman a letter outlining the union's opposition to the proposal and asked for an adverse vote in the lower house of the state legislature. The state senate has already passed the bill.

If the assembly follows the senate's lead, the union announced it will call upon Governor Herbert Lehman to use his veto power.

Labor School Starts Session

Cumberland, Md., Mar. 23.—The Allegany Workers' Labor School was formally opened here recently at a meeting held in the United Rubber Workers hall. Dr. Robert Kerlin, director of the school, and James A. Dundon, president of the Celanese Local of the Textile Workers Union, were among the speakers who addressed a large and enthusiastic audience.

Originally sponsored by the Rubber Workers Local, the school is on the way to receiving the support of all important unions in the area.

Classes will be held Sunday afternoons at 2 p. m., and will continue for 16 weeks.

City Signs CIO Contract

Gloucester, Mar. 23 — The State, County & Municipal Workers, CIO has won a signed agreement with the city fathers here in behalf of the refuse workers.

The contract covering about 27 workers provides for a closed shop, check off.

Report Steel Union Gains In Midwest

JOLIET, Ill., Mar. 23.—Achievements of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in the Chicago-Calumet area were reviewed by Chairman Nicholas Fontecchio in his report to the district convention held here.

Some 360 delegates representing 60 lodges in the Chicago-Calumet district attended the convention.

Three new lodges have been established in the district and a number of lodges have succeeded in organizing their plants 100%, Fontecchio said. Three new contracts with sole bargaining rights have been secured and a number of agreements renewed, he reported.

Van A. Bittner, SWOC regional director for the Midwest, in his address to the convention told the delegates that the SWOC which had less than 7,000 union members when it started out, in June, 1936, now has 1,200 lodges and 700 contracts covering more than 625,000 steel workers.

Warn of Influx To Alaska

Fairbanks, Alaska, Mar. 23 — CIO unions with workers in Alaskan industries — chiefly mining — are warned by the Mine, Miil and Smelter Workers local here that a big influx of labor is being lined up for this area in an effort to break down labor standards won by the CIO.

The advice comes from Local 444 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, which reports that employers are trying to whip up a mass migration in order to fight their organization and other

House Slashes Wage-Hour, NLRB Funds

SEE STORY PAGE THREE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 14 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | APRIL 1, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa,, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

NEW YORK RECOGNIZES TRANSPORT UNION PACT

Survey Shows U.S. Favors Spending To Aid Jobless

NEW YORK, Mar. 30. — "The American people believe national security can best be served if the Federal government spends more money for reducing poverty and unemployment than it spends for increasing armaments, for dealing with agricultural problems or for public construction," Fortune Magazine's quarterly survey of public opinion reported today.

On a point basis, spending for the reduction of poverty and unemployment led with 76; increasing armaments came second with 65, followed by dealing with agricultural problems, 62, and public construction, 42.

"Thus," the big businessmen's magazine declared in its April issue, "the public regards the solution of the domestic human problem, the one that was the most pressing back when the New Deal came into office, as still the most vital to our national security in a confused world."

FAVORITE METHODS

Interesting, too, were replies to the question of which methods of spending to reduce poverty and unemployment, are most favored. The survey found old age pensions leading with 60 points; but slum clearance, training skilled labor and work relief were all closely bunched behind it.

Canadian Miners Win Pay Award

Sydney, N. S., Mar. 30 — Wage increases ranging from three to 19 cents daily for the 10,000 miners of the Dominion Coal Corp. here, were recommended in the federal conciliation report handed down this week a day before the federal election. The board estimated the increase at $150,000 a year, retroactive to Feb. 1. Unanimous recommendation was also made that the company erase an estimated debt of $215,000 owed the company by the miners for coal and rent.

The report, submitted by Justice McTague, Ralph Bell for the company and Prof. F. R. Scott for the miners, is subject to ratification by Dosco and District 26, UMWA.

Wants Peace Sentiment Expressed

Washington, Mar. 30 — Congress and Federal government leaders will be given a chance to commemorate America's entry into the last World War and to reassure "the nation at large of the determination to remain at peace" if a resolution just introduced by Rep. Lee Geyer of California goes through.

Rep. Geyer's resolution proposed that a joint session of Senate and lower House be held, with the President invited to address the session and the nation, and the diplomatic corps and high government officials in attendance.

CIO Keeping Wires Hot

BALTIMORE, Mar. 30—Notified by the national CIO office that the House of Representatives planned crippling slashes in NLRA and Wage-Hour Administration budgets, Baltimore CIO unions and members responded with so many telegrams to Congressmen that Postal Telegraph was forced to work overtime one day this week.

Win Election In Baltimore By 3-1

Baltimore, Mar. 30 — The CIO today moved towards contract negotiations at the United States Printing & Lithographing Co. here, after piling up a better than 3-1 majority in an election sponsored by the National Labor Relations Board.

Out of 213 eligible workers, 209 voted in the poll, with 161 naming the United Label Workers Union, CIO, as sole bargaining agency, and 46 voting for no union, Frank Bender, CIO regional director, announced.

LaGuardia Agrees To Union Shop On City Subways

(See Story Page 3)

NEW YORK, Mar. 30.—The New York Transport Workers Union, CIO, today had gained a complete victory in its life-and-death struggle to win recognition of its union shop agreements on local subway transit lines when they are merged under city ownership and operated as one super-transportation system.

Announcement of the union's victory came at a second conference with Mayor LaGuardia, at which a union delegation led by CIO Pres. Lewis, Vice-Pres. Sidney Hillman and TWU Pres. Michael Quill, were informed that their demands had been completely granted.

The union's contracts with the IRT and BMT subway lines will continue in operation after those two lines are taken over by the city, probably in the early summer. As a result, collective bargaining, seniority, hours and working conditions won by the TWU will be preserved.

At the same time the Mayor made an unconditional pledge that jobs will be found for workers now employed on two elevated lines which are slated for demolition.

Victory came as the Transport Workers Union was rushing intensive plans for possible strike if the city refused its demands for protection of the subway employes.

'New Homes For Old'



WHERE SLUMS FORMERLY STOOD, the new Vladeck City Houses rise up with their promise of better living standards for New York low income families. Named after B. Charney Vladeck, a fighter for human rights, the project is a joint city-federal undertaking. Houses shown in process of construction here are entirely financed by the city government.

Unions Show Opposition To War

New York, Mar. 30. — More than sixty labor groups, including national and international unions, state and regional bodies, as well as locals, have gone on record as opposed to U. S. entry into the present European war, an incomplete survey of the labor press reveals.

Of these 60, the majority have also expressed themselves on the dangers of war profiteering, on threats to civil rights, and on the risks of U. S. involvement attending war loans.

The survey, prepared by Labor Research Assn., starts out with the anti-war resolution of the CIO at its San Francisco convention, where the 500 delegates voted unanimously that: "Labor wants no war nor any part of it," and demanded that the U. S. keep out of the current slaughter in Europe.

A further supplementary survey will be undertaken by the Research Assn., which describes the present one as not pretending to be comprehensive.

Report Finds New York Times Violates Wagner Act; Guild Raps Leiserson

Washington, Mar. 30.—The New York Times was found guilty of unfair labor practices under the Wagner Act in an intermediate report filed with the Labor Board today by Trial Examiner Tilford Dudley.

The report said the newspaper's repeated "insistence" upon the presentation of grievances by individuals and not through the New York Newspaper Guild interfered, "restrained and prevented" the employes from "exercising their right to assist the Guild and to engage in a concerted activity for the purpose of mutual aid and protection," as guaranteed by the Wagner Act.

Discussing negotiations between the Guild and Publisher Arthur Hays Sulzberger, the NLRB official reported that Sulzberger appears to have "meant what he said when he announced that the Times was opposed to unions for its news and editorial writers.

"The respondent's conduct in refusing to allow the Guild to represent employes in the presentation of grievances and its unwarranted technical position' that reduced the negotiations to a stalemate, indicate that opposition has been expressed not only in words but also in performance."

While recommending that three employes be rehired, Dudley suggested that petitions for reinstatement of two business department men be dropped. One of these, Leonard Goldsmith, is now executive secretary of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council.

HAILED BY GUILD

The Board examiner's report was hailed by Nat Einhorn, executive secretary of the New York Guild, who said the "Times case ranks as one of the most important Labor Board actions in which the Guild has participated. We hope that legitimate collective bargaining between the Guild and Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher of the Times, will result from it . . .

"The Times case has one very significant feature of interest to all unions. It establishes the right of union grievance committees to present grievances for their members in the absence of a proven majority where no labor contract is in effect.

New York, Mar. 30. (FP)—Officers of the American Newspaper Guild today expressed amazement at the dissenting opinion of NLRB member William Leiserson in an order directing the Newark, N. J., Ledger to reinstate Miss Agnes Fahy, president of the local Guild, who was fired on Sept. 22, 1937.

Leiserson said the complaint should be dismissed, remarking that "the alleged discriminatory discharge of Miss Fahy occured after the (union) agreement was signed, but it grew out of internal differences in the union, and under the circumstances no complaint should have been issued."

PUBLISHER'S POLICY

Union officials have long been familiar with the policy of S. I. Newhouse, publisher of the Ledger, who signs contracts with the Guild and then proceeds to weed out all militant unionists and replace them with employes who will take orders from him. This process had almost been completed on the Ledger, but Miss Fahy's refusal to quit was a fly in the company union ointment. Finally, she was fired.

"The case was one of the most clearcut I have ever seen," commented ANG Sec.-Treas. Victor Pasche.

"The theory that an employer can, by intimidation and dismissals cause internal difficulties in the union, and thereby justify the dismissal of a union officer to complete his wrecking program, is a brand new wrinkle in labor philosophy."

The Board's majority decision, supported by Chairman Madden and Edwin S. Smith, awarded some $6,500 in back pay to Miss Fahy, who is a sister of the NLRB's chief counsel — a fact which was constantly over-emphasized by the Ledger.

Use Radio in Drive At Con-Edison

By F. E. DeLUDE

New York, Mar. 30 — On Monday, March 25th, President E. T. Shedlock of the CIO Amalgamated Utility Workers opened the union radio campaign with a stirring speech directed at both employes and public, bringing to all listeners the clear and constructive program of the CIO in Consolidated Edison.

Highlighting the streamline campaign now under way in the nation's biggest operating utility, the Amalgamated has taken radio time on three stations, and will be on the air every night until the elections on April 4 & 5, when 32,000 workers will cast their ballots in the Labor Board poll.

Expecting opposition at the last moment, the union is now prepared to give better than it takes, and is set for any development. Letters from the public, following Mr. Shedlock's speech bring out a significant point — the New York public leans strongly toward the workers — a fact which makes the utility advertising campaign on "contented employes" look very sick instead.



E. T. SHEDLOCK
Heads CIO union at Consolidated Edison.

OFFICERS SPEAK

On following nights, H. J. Straub, national director of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, and Michael Widman, asst. director of organization of the CIO, delivered addresses on the position of the CIO in utilities, and the concern of the national organization regarding utility unionization.

Between now and the election, Michael Quill, International President of the Transport Workers will speak — the power of his voice magnified by the great victory just scored by his union in New York.

Preceding Quill's night on the air, the union will stage an "Irish Night", which will be a rank-and-file program involving workers from the many great power and gas manufacturing plants on the Edison system, as well as Irishmen from other parts of the system.

Another night will be run by the technical and clerical workers of the Edison system. These groups are highly enthused over the tremendous organizational strides made among the white-collar workers since the beginning of the New York campaign.

The workers who deal directly with the public — collectors, meter readers, customer service men, etc. — will present their views to fellow employes and the public on still another occasion.

UNION NEWS

The union newspaper, Utility Post, is now on the air nightly, bringing to all Edison men and women the latest news and developments all along the front—260 Edison properties which would otherwise be somewhat isolated from each other.

The message of the Amalgamated, to all the rest of our CIO, is, "Watch us take Con Edison!"

A joint campaign committee, made up of more than 500 representatives of all CIO unions in and around New York City, was formed at a meeting at the Hotel Diplomat called by Haywood, to support the Amalgamated Utility Workers in their campaign for the country.

Withdrawal of the AFL Brotherhood of Electrical Workers from the contest last week, left the Amalgamated Utility Workers and a recently formed independent union, the Brotherhood of Consolidated Edison Employes, the only names on the ballot.

THE BIG FACTOR

Washington.—Most women know it, but the Bureau of Labor Statistics now offers official figures to prove that the average city woman spends more on silky stockings than any other item of clothing.

Set 35c Minimum



60,000 SHOE WORKERS won direct benefits when Wage-Hour Administrator Philip Fleming (right) signed the order putting into effect a 35c - hourly minimum wage for workers in the nation's shoe industry. With Fleming is Msgr. Francis Haas, head of the shoe industry committee which recommended the minimum scale.

Meanwhile, Jan Bata (right) head of the big shoe company which bears his name, sailed for a long trip to South America after wage-hour authorities issued complaint charging Fair Labor Standards Act violations at the new Bata slave-mill plant in Belcamp, Maryland.



60,000 Shoe Workers Gain By 35c Base

Washington, Mar. 30. — Some 60,000 shoe workers in the United States will receive fatter pay envelopes as the result of an order by the Wage-Hour Administration setting a minimum wage of 35 cents an hour in the shoe industry.

Representatives of the CIO United Shoe Workers took an active part in the industry committee conferences which resulted in a recommendation for the 35 cent minimum, pointing out that opposition to the recommendation came from the same anti-union manufacturers who had opposed the passage of the Wage-Hour Act and had continued to fight it ever since.

Wage-Hour Administrator Col. Philip Fleming estimated that of the 60,000 shoe workers who would benefit under the new minimum about half are employed in plants concentrated largely in New England and Missouri. In addition there are about 5,000 in Illinois; 3,800 in Ohio, and 1,400 in Tennessee, with the remainder scattered through a number of other states.

CIO Fights For Jobs In Relief Crisis

Sacramento, Calif., Mar. 30 — Firing of half the staff of the California State Relief Administration, including 300 members of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers, today brought forth picket lines, demonstrations, mass meetings and petitions from scores of cities and towns.

The dismissals resulted from a recent 40% cut in the state relief appropriation, engineered by a Tory legislative majority.

Gov. Culbert Olson and executives in the SRA were accused by the CIO union of throwing seniority on the dump heap, with political appointees being retained on the staff while experienced professional social workers received dismissal notices. The SCMW also charged the Governor with having failed to put up a real fight in the legislature to save the relief administration.

BittnerGivesExecutives Facts About Labor Act

Chicago, Mar. 30 — Rising young executives at the Junior Chamber of Commerce here heard some plain talk on the subject of the Wagner Act when Van A. Bittner, CIO Packinghouse Workers chairman, accepted their bid to speak at the annual "Bosses' Day" dinner.

Reactionary employers who thought that the Wagner Act needn't be obeyed — until the Supreme Court told them otherwise — and who have thrown every obstacle in the way of the Act since that time were bluntly warned that they might as well make up their minds that organized labor is here to stay.

"They may as well make up their minds to deal with organized labor in a fair way because organized labor is not only here to stay but it will grow in numbers, in strength, in power and influence until every man and woman in America who is eligible to belong to a labor union shall be enrolled under the banner of organized labor," Bittner said.

LASHES SMITH WRECKERS

Bittner lashed out at the Smith Committee as affording "the most brazen spectacle of an attempt to destroy organized labor" ever seen in Congress, in criticizing the Smith probe into the Labor Board and its proposed mutilation of the act.

The same tories who "were against the establishment of this great Republic," who fought against "freezing the chattel slaves" and who have opposed every attempt of the people to gain greater freedom are against the Wagner Act and against organized labor, Bittner declared.

House Tories Slash Wage-Hour, NLRB Funds, Ignore Need

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.—Congressional tories have carried out another step in their plan to wreck labor legislation by slashing enforcement funds, in a 148 to 115 vote in the House to cut the Wage-Hour law appropriation by 20 per cent.

The vote came after hot debate in which Rep. Casey of Massachusetts warned that "This is a vote for the wage-hour law or against it," and in which Rep. Knute Hill of Washington state confessed; "This is my fourth term in the House and the longer I stay here the more I am amazed at the smug complacency of the members at the tragedy around us."

After slicing a million dollars from the wage-hour appropriation, the House, with its Tory hatchet crowd in the leadership, plowed into the National Labor Relations Board. By a 160-90 vote, funds for the NLRB were sliced $337,000, which will seriously cripple the Board's activities and wipe out its important economic research division. The appropriations bill now goes to the Senate for action.

ADMIT HOSTILITY TO ACT

Leaders of the anti-NLRB bloc freely admitted their action was based not on the Board's needs, but on the belief that this was one method of carrying on the NAM-Smith Committee attack on the Board and the Wagner Act.

The vote came on a motion by Rep. Abe Murdock of Utah, member of the Smith group's dissenting minority, to restore at least $248,000 to the appropriation.

NLRB Chairman, J. Warren Madden, said the House action, if sustained by the Senate, would "seriously impede the work of the Board during the coming fiscal year and further delay the handling of labor disputes, the issuing of Board decisions, and their enforcement in the courts."

The tory hatchet men took refuge in a teller vote when they put across the slash, since a teller vote does not require a record of the ayes and nays. Gallery observers, however, were able to spot such adverse votes as those of Rep. Cox of Georgia, Hoffman of Michigan, Smith of Virginia—chairman of the Smith Committee probing the Labor Board—Thorkelson of Montana, a member of the Silver Shirts, Taber of New York, and a few others. A more complete list is in preparation.

VIRTUAL REPEAL

The 20 per cent will amount to virtual repeal of the act, Rep. Casey declared, telling the House that "if the law isn't effectively and efficiently enforced, it ought

Continued on Page Five

Wire, Write To Senators

Enforcement of the Wage-Hour Act and Wagner Act is threatened by the House of Representatives' appropriation cut.

Every union, every worker should write or wire his Senators. Tell them that labor demands that the NLRB and the Wage-Hour Division be given the full appropriation set by the 1940-41 *budget.*

Time is short. ACT NOW!

Lewis Demands Funds For Labor Agencies

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.—CIO Pres. John L. Lewis today had demanded of Congress that action be taken — and taken quickly—to preserve the appropriations asked for the National Labor Relations Board and the U. S. Wage-Hour Division.

The House Appropriations Committee last week sliced crippling amounts from the allotments asked by both agencies. The CIO leader said the proposed cuts "were based primarily on the displeasure entertained for the legislation itself and not upon any fair estimate of the financial administrative needs of the agencies involved."

The Wagner Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act, he pointed out, "are the two acts of Congress for which organized labor most earnestly demands protection."

TEXT OF LETTER

Lewis' letter to Representatives Rayburn and Martin, Democratic and Republican floor leaders respectively, follows in full:

"The House of Representatives is now considering the Department of Labor and Federal Security appropriation bill.

"In this appropriation measure the National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act, both of the utmost importance to labor, are being scuttled through an attempted slashing of the appropriation for their administration. In both cases the cut in appropriations has been based primarily upon the displeasure entertained for the legislation

Continued on Page Five



THOUSANDS OF UNEMPLOYED in New York City marched around City Hall to demand better relief standards and more jobs.

Accept Transit Union Terms in New York

NEW YORK, Mar. 30.—A strike-averting agreement today guaranteed the Transport Workers Union, CIO, full union shop status on subway lines soon to be taken over and operated by the City of New York.

Backing down from an earlier position which had aroused the ire not only of the TWU but of all organized labor in the city, Mayor LaGuardia told a conference composed of city and union officials that he would recommend recognition of the TWU's existing contracts and in addition pledge himself to find jobs for several thousand union members who will be affected by the demolition of two elevated lines.

CIO Pres. John L. Lewis, who with Pres. Michael Quill of the TWU led the labor delegation in its second conference with the mayor, issued this statement on the precedent-setting decision.

"We are of the opinion that this conference resulted in substantial progress.

"We understand that Mayor LaGuardia, by this statement, recommends the assumption of the existing contracts of the Transport Workers Union in their terms and conditions, subject only to judicial decision."

QUILL SEES GAINS

Quill, backing up the CIO leader's statement, commented that "we understand that every line of the contracts will remain intact. We expect now that by the time unification is accomplished, the union will have 100% organization on the Independent Subway System," which was built and is now operated by the city.

The agreement won enthusiastic approval from 500 members of the New York locals' general executive board at a meeting the same night.

As worked out by the conferees, following a week of legal exploration by city and union lawyers, the understanding calls for the mayor to recommend to the Board of Transportation that it take over the union contracts when the city absorbs the subway lines now operated by private corporations.

PLAN COURT TEST

The agreement provides that after the Board of Transportation accepts the contracts, the issue will be brought into the courts to test its constitutionality.

Over 20,000 employes of the IRT and BMT systems are directly affected by the union victory. Indirect beneficiaries are workers on the city-owned Independent Subway System, which since its construction some years ago has maintained that Civil Service regulations automatically bar a contract with the union.

This was the same position taken by LaGuardia up until the conferences this week. As a result of the change in policy, TWU leaders predicted a rapid growth in union membership on the Independent line, which will be amalgamated with the IRT & BMT under city merger plans.

Led Drive



WALTER SMETHURST
Raps AFL injunction which held up the NLRB vote at Consumers Power Co.

Smethurst Raps AFL's Injunction

Detroit, Mar. 30 — Action on the Consumers Power Co. election, stopped at the last minute by an injunction granted to an AFL union fearful of a sweeping CIO victory, rests today with the National Labor Relations Board.

The polls, which were to be held in a dozen Michigan cities where the big utility company has sub-stations, were halted when Federal District Court Judge Moinet, acting on application from the AFL's Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, granted the injunction just five days before the first scheduled election.

BARRED FROM BALLOT

The AFL union had been barred from the ballot when it came out second best in a previous election more than a year ago, though the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee at that time failed to receive a majority of the votes

Continued on page five

Transit Union May Strike In Louisville

Louisville, Ky., Mar. 30—Threat of a strike of the Transport Workers Union increased here as the Louisville Railway Co., operators of the city's street car and bus lines, refused to recognize the CIO organization.

"A strike is inevitable unless the company takes steps to recognize us," M. J. Britt, TWU international representative declared. His statement followed the dismissal of Alfred Herald, a veteran company employe and acting secretary of the local union.

"This is one of the most out-and-out cases of discrimination for union activity that I've ever seen," Britt said.

Moving to support Herald, the union placed pickets around the home of F. H. Miller, president of the traction outfit which employs close to a thousand men. Herald's discharge was attributed by the company to infraction of safety rules, a complaint which brought a retort from the fired worker that he had a perfect record during the last six of his 14 years' service with the company.

SUPPORT FROM PAPERS

Powerful support for the TWU came in the form of editorials in the Louisville Courier-Journal, which pointed out that Herald's discharge came the day after it became apparent the Kentucky legislature would not pass a "genuine" state labor relations act.

Attacking the company's "short-sighted" labor and publicity policies, the paper said of the case:

"The press has tried to find the facts. But no facts are available, except labor's side of the story. The company sticks to the view that its labor relations are nobody's business.

"This is a view which can lead to nothing but suspicion and bad feeling. It is a view which is not tenable in the year 1940."

M.-W. ON TRIAL

Kansas City, Mo.—Charges that Montgomery Ward and Co. discharged workers for membership in the CIO will be heard at a Labor Board hearing to open here April 4. Only the local plant is involved.

Workers Choose CIO, 8-1, As AFL Drive Goes Pft-t-t

SPARTANSBURG, S. C., Mar. 30.—The latest edition of the AFL's annual "campaign" to organize the South met its first big obstacle today when employes of the Beaumont Manufacturing Co. voted eight-to-one to remain in the CIO Textile Workers Union.

In casting aside both the AFL's Southern Cotton Textile Federation and an independent union, the workers at Beaumont held fast to their choice of two years ago in a vote sponsored by the National Labor Relations Board.

The meeting at which the vote took place was called by groups hostile to the CIO union and followed a drive by the AFL affiliate to organize local workers. Only employes of the mill were permitted to attend the meeting, and all official organizers were kept out while the discussion and the pro-CIO vote took place.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

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Subscription Price ..... $1 a Year

Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year

Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III April 1, 1940 No. 14

Vote CIO!

The utility workers and the automobile workers who are to vote in the forthcoming Labor Board elections at the Consolidated-Edison Co. in New York and General Motors plants throughout the country, have the chance of a lifetime.

The people of the United States had to fight a war of independence to win their freedom from England.

But the thousands of workers who are going to vote in these elections can win their union freedom—and an opportunity to build a brighter future for themselves and their families—with no more effort than it takes to mark their ballots for the CIO.

In the Consolidated-Edison election, the choice is between the strength of modern CIO industrial unionism and the weakness of a company outfit. The AFL union was so bankrupt and discredited that it had to withdraw from the ballot.

In the General Motors election, it is a great and powerful industrial union on the one hand, the CIO United Automobile Workers, and the pitiful remnants of Homer Martin's rump outfit — hemmed in by a flock of AFL craft unions — on the other.

By marking their ballots for the CIO, all of these workers can secure for themselves better wages and conditions, greater security and the right to run their own affairs democratically through the most modern, efficient and powerful form of unionism yet devised.

The alternative is the weakness and division of craft or company unionism, or no union protection at all.

That is why competent observers are so confident of victory for the CIO in the coming elections.

But they who would be free must themselves strike the blow —even if it is no more than the blow of a pencil on a ballot. And every worker owes it to himself, his family, and his and their future, to take advantage of this chance of a lifetime, by going to vote and voting CIO.

A Relic of Serfdom

Those who are looking for un-American conditions that are subversive of our democratic institutions, would do well to start by investigating the poll tax laws of eight American states.

These rules subvert democracy by allowing only a minority of more prosperous citizens to vote.

Congressman Lee E. Geyer illustrated how the poll tax works in a recent radio speech. While 70 per cent of the adult citizens vote in those 37 states where democracy prevails, in the eight poll tax states, the percentage is only 36 per cent. This is not democracy, but minority rule.

Geyer points out that to place a tax on the privilege of voting is "a relic of Roman serfdom, that exists today in no place in the world except Turkey, Persia, China and these eight American states."

At the request of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, Congressman Geyer has introduced a bill, HR 7534, to abolish the poll tax in federal elections. This bill should have the vigirous support not only of labor but of all believers in American democracy.

Industry-Wide Collective Bargaining

Cheering news comes from the West Coast in the announcement that lumber employers in Washington and Oregon have agreed to industry-wide negotiations with the CIO International Woodworkers of America.

Pres. Harold Pritchett of the IWA sees in this progressive move many advantages for the workers and the industry.

It will mean "elimination of jurisdictional disputes and phony boycotts" by the AFL craft union which has tried by such means to defeat the desire of the woodworkers for a progressive industrial union, he points out.

"The desire on the part of the employers to negotiate on this basis will mean the elimination to a great extent of unfair cut-throat competition," he also adds. "It can be the means of stabilizing the lumbering industry."



Balancing the Human Budget?

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

Keep Your Eye on the Ball

IT all started with Mickey Mouse — the little rat! Snow White had something to do with it too.

They made so much money for Walt Disney that he was able to be an "angel" to Leopold Stokowski for his goodwill tour.

Now, Stokowski is a "Red Network" man. Not that his orchestra concerts have been broadcast over the Red Network of the NBC — nothing so radical as that. He was just included in a directory of the same name, which lists nearly every American who ever had a liberal thought — or ever associated with anyone suspected of having entertained a liberal thought.

So all on account of Mickey Mouse, millions of young Americans were threatened with loss of job and educational aid.

You don't get the connection? Well, probably nobody else does except Rep. John Taber of New York.

But he actually fought to slash the appropriation for the Natl. Youth Administration, on the grounds that it aided some young American musicians to obtain jobs with Stokowski's orchestra—on a tour partly financed by Walt Disney, who got his money from Mickey Mouse and Snow White.

Incidentally the tour is sponsored by Colby M. Chester of General Foods, former president of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, and a bevy of other big businessmen.

A Smokescreen

Such clownish antics of types like Taber give the newspapermen a laugh and get quite a lot of space in the papers. They even start some inmates of Union League clubs and other old ladies' homes to looking under their beds for reds.

But while all the fun and frenzy is at its height, more serious business is afoot. Millions of American workers, unemployed and young people are threatened with loss of jobs, and with loss of relief and union rights, under cover of this smokescreen.

How To Skin A Law

There is more than one way to skin a cat. And at the present time American working people are being skinned by one of the slickest, quietest and most effective methods — namely by cutting appropriations for the enforcement of the legislation that most concerns them.

Take the wage-hour act, designed to protect the most miserably sweated workers in America. Sweatshop employers and their representatives in Congress have for a long time been trying to have amendments passed which would remove some millions of the lowest-paid workers from the act's protection.

Failing to get such amendments through Congress to date, these sweatshoppers have tried the appropriation method with some success.

The House appropriations committee recommended a slash of 20% in funds needed to enforce the wage-hour act. It coupled this recommendation with a demand that the act be amended before more funds should be granted. And the House has actually voted, by 115 to 148, for this crippling cut in funds for this vital labor law.

Backstairs Attack

This backstairs method of attacking labor legislation is also being tried on the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

Having failed so far to enact destructive amendments to the Wagner Act, the House reactionaries have tried to achieve the same result by cutting the appropriation for the Labor Board. The House pushed through a 10% slash in funds, which would mean the laying off of hundreds of the Board employes needed for proper enforcement of the act.

In this case, too, a smokescreen of propaganda has been thought necessary to cover up the dirty work.

Rep. Howard Smith, for instance, who has been "investigating" the Labor Board with a sledgehammer and a meataxe, tried to cover up this murderous attack on labor's rights by raving about an article written years ago by an economist who later got a job with the Board.

This kind of stuff, like the Mickey Mouse-Stokowski incident, makes newsy copy. It is designed to divert labor's attention to trivialities while its throat is being expertly cut by Smith and his ilk.

An Old, Old Story

The same kind of barrage may be expected to cover up the attack on the unemployed, when it comes to slashing appropriations for WPA and other public works.

It's an old, old political technique — to create incidents and stunts to divert attention from the real issues. It has been used against every union since the labor movement began.

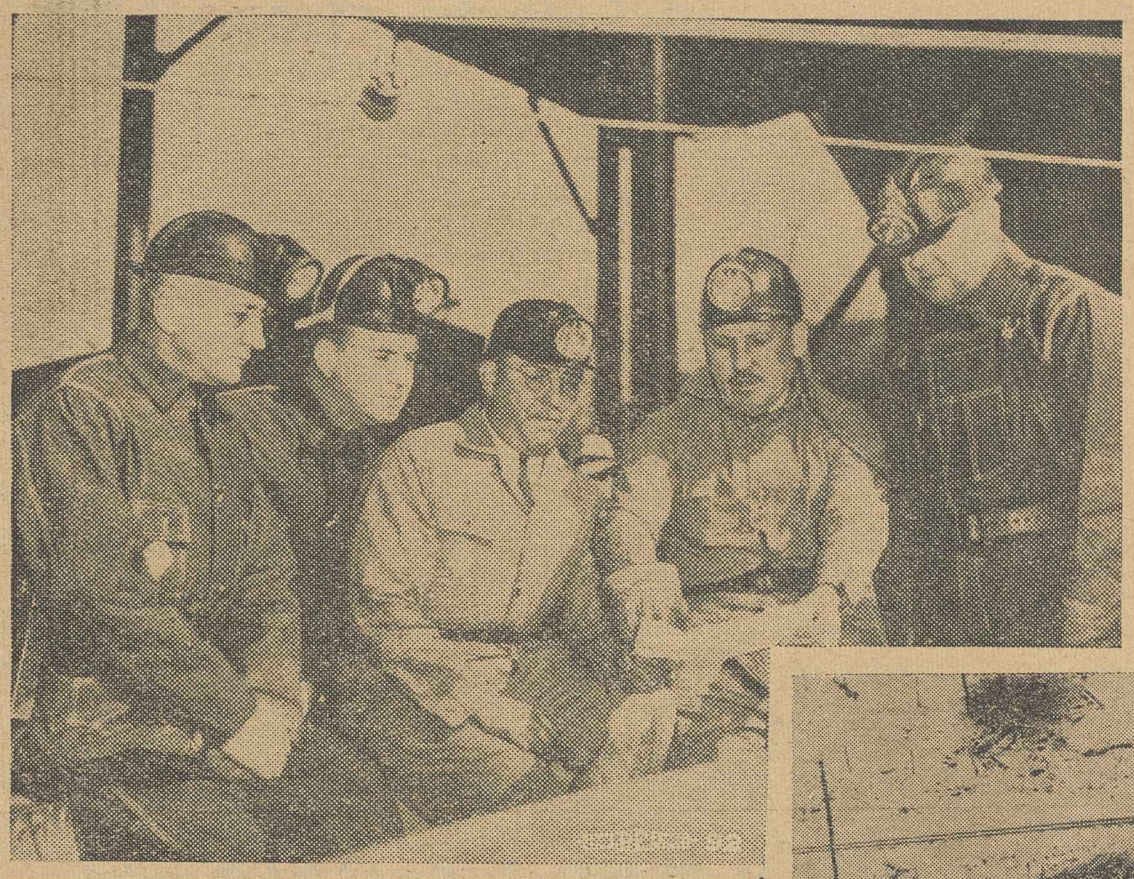
So experienced labor men are keeping their eye on the ball while Congress is acting on the vital question of appropriations. They know what proposed cuts mean in terms of lost jobs and human misery, and they are not being kidded by slick patter and phony "incidents."

Push Drive In Minnesota

Minneapolis, Mar. 30. — Twin Cities CIO unions are setting up a Committee of 100 to carry on a campaign to complete organization of heavy industry in the state, following a conference here.

The conference also adopted a resolution offering support to the Farmer-Labor Party "if and when it adopts" a legislative program in keeping with that of the CIO for progressive labor and social laws.

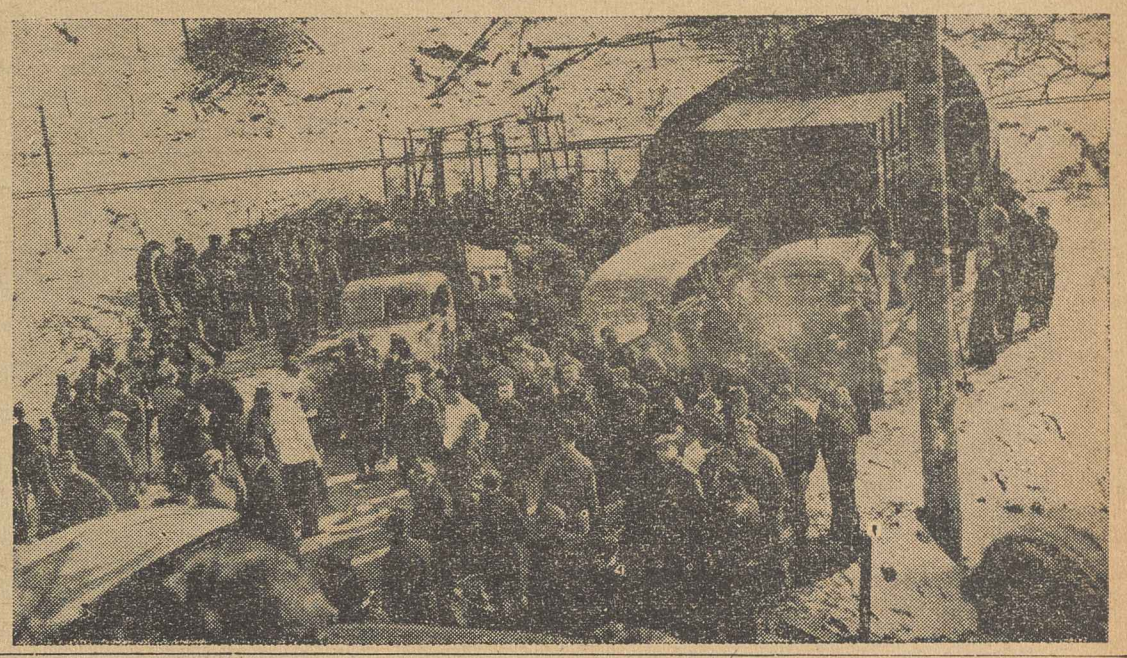
'Probe' Causes of Latest Coal Mine Accident



WITH 73 KILLED in mine explosion at St. Clairsville, Ohio, members of the House of Representatives Mines Committee temporarily shook off their lethargy and came out to the scene of the disaster. Pres. John Owens of District 6, United Mine Workers (second from right, at left) explained the accident to the Congressmen, charged that present mining laws "created a slaughter house for the murder of citizens."

Back in Washington, Committee officials cautiously predicted they "might possibly" hold hearings on the Neely-Keller bill, calling for federal safety inspection of coal mines. The bill passed the Senate after Pres. John L. Lewis of the UMW addressed a blistering letter to members of the upper house calling attention to the mine industry's fearful accident record.

Picture, below shows family and friends of the St. Clairsville disaster gathered at the mine entrance to await news of their loved ones.



Settlement Ends 15-Month Walkout At Mid-Continent

TULSA, Okla., Mar. 30.—The 15-month attempt of the Mid-Continent Oil Co. to destroy the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union ended in failure today with the reaching of an agreement between company and union.

As an outgrowth of the settlement, 84 criminal cases against strikers which had been dragging in local courts for many months, were dismissed by county law enforcement officials.

Settlement of the strike came about in conferences attended by David Fowler, CIO regional director for Arkansas and Oklahoma, Pres. Coulter of the oil union and Jack Hays, local president, together with company officials. Negotiations started on Feb. 29, after Fowler and Hays had persuaded Gov. Phillips of Oklahoma to invite company officials to participate in the conference.

TERMS OF PACT

The agreement which terminated one of the southwest's most bitter labor disputes, calls for re-employment of workers at full seniority as soon as jobs are available. Employes who have received letters of discharge will have the right to appeal their cases.

At the end of six months, company and union will call a joint conference for the purpose of reaching an agreement on wages, hours and working conditions. Mid-Continent agrees to make no further contracts with individuals to set aside provisions of the old union contract.

HAILS VICTORY

Fowler, hailing the conclusion of the strike, said the company's granting of seniority and collective bargaining are "the greatest victories won by organized labor in the oil industry."

The CIO regional official said it "is now up to both parties to this agreement to cooperate for the best interests of the industry and the employes.

"At the expiration of this contract, which is six months hence, we again meet for the purpose of rewriting a working agreement that will guarantee harmonious relationships. I consider this a great victory won in favor of collective bargaining."

The Mid-Continent strike won support from CIO and AFL unions in all parts of the country, with the CIO convention at San Francisco placing the firm's products on its unfair list.

Labor Board hearings a few months ago disclosed widespread spying and violence against the strikers, with local officials in cooperation with Mid-Continent to break the workers' morale.

Injunction Under Fire

Continued from Page Three

cast. Last week's election would have offered Consumers' thousands of workers a choice between the CIO and no union."

"As a result of this injunction," declared Walter Smethurst, executive assistant to CIO Pres. Lewis "the employes of Consumers Power Co. are obliged to suffer further delay in the determination of a collective bargaining agency

"The Utility Workers Organizing Committee, which is affiliated with the CIO, is doing everything within its power to minimize this delay," said Smethurst, who led the CIO campaign, wrote to the workers involved. "As soon as some definite disposition has been found by the Labor Board, this information will be passed on to you so that you might be informed of the situation as progress is made.

CIO IN MAJORITY

"Do not let this injunction discourage you in perfecting your union organization. If there ever was a time for needed organization, it is now!

"There is no longer a question about the attitude of the employes of the Consumers Power towards the UWOC."

House Cut Labor Funds

Continued from Page Three

to go off the books." Labor sources pointed out that the cut will result in reducing already inadequate inspectors by 350, which will allow chiselling employers to violate the act at will, discourage those who try to comply.

Earlier CIO Pres. John L. Lewis wrote to House Majority and Minority leaders pointing out that labor is aware of this attack on its painfully acquired standards and demanding the full appropriation for both the Wage-Hour Division and the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

The House reactionaries also voted to cut $10,000,000 out of old age assistance funds of the Social Security Board, following recommendations of the same Appropriations Committee that urged crippling the two labor acts.

Lewis Asks Funds For Agencies

Continued from Page Three

itself and not upon any fair estimate of the financial administrative needs of the agencies involved.

"The National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act are the two Acts of Congress for which organized labor most earnestly demands protection. The contemplated decrease in appropriation constitutes a direct attack on this basic legislation.

"On behalf of the CIO I desire to urge upon you the deep importance which labor attaches to this problem and the need for granting to the National Labor Relations Board and the Wage and Hour Administration the full approriation which was recommended by the Bureau of the Budget."

WIRES AFFILIATES

In a telegram sent to all CIO affiliates, Lewis warned it to be "urgent that our national and local unions and councils wire their Congressmen and Senators, protesting against such an underhanded attack on labor legislation."

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Cite Anti-Trust History To Prove Apex Damage Award Not Justified

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.—CIO attorneys today urged the U. S. Supreme Court to accept the doctrine that unions are not subject to the Sherman and Layton anti-trust acts except when they "join a combination of employers which would be in violation of the anti-trust laws."

The argument was contained in a brief filed in the Apex Hosiery case by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, acting as a "friend of the court."

Appeal to the nation's highest court was taken by the Apex Co. of Philadelphia, which last year won a $700,000 Sherman Act triple damages award against the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO affiliate. The federal circuit court of appeals overruled the lower district judiciary, however, causing the company to take the case to the Supreme Court.

The CIO position, based on a full review of legal history of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, was based on the argument "any activities of a union and its members alone, whether collective bargaining, strikes, boycotts, or picketing, do not come under the anti-trust law" since "any possible criminal or otherwise illegal acts a union may commit are amply covered by other federal and local statutes."

FIRST OF ITS KIND

Noting that the CIO brief was the first in which the Supreme Court had been presented a full history of the Clayton Act, Pressman pointed out that "labor laws of the past decade show intention on the part of Congress to encourage collective bargaining, rather than to regard it as in restraint of trade."

He quoted Section 6 of the Clayton Act, "which clearly provides that 'unions shall not be held to combinations in restraint of trade'," and explained that "history shows tha this section was written into the Act in response to the demands of organized labor following the Danbury Hatters decisions by the Supreme Court in 1908."

Local Unions Plan Confab In Indiana

Indianapolis, Mar. 30—A statewide meeting of CIO local industrial unions — the first of its kind — will be held here on April 7, James Robb, CIO regional director, announced today.

Planned to bring about full discussion of the "miscellaneous" unions, which are directly affiliated to the CIO rather than to a national or international union, the convention is expected to draw a large number of delegates.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, and John Brophy, director of local industrial unions, will be principal speakers at the meeting, with local union officials also scheduled for a number of talks on the problems involved.

Union Hiring In Jersey Contract

Harrison, N. J., Mar. 30—A new contract has been successfully negotiated with Driver-Harris, Inc., which renews sole bargaining rights and includes improved grievance machinery and other features of last year's contract.

CIO Building Men Busy As Spring Boom Starts

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.—With the advent of the annual spring construction upswing, members of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee are at work on many types of projects in all parts of the nation.

Some of the many jobs now employing UCWOC members include a $1,000,000 FHA apartment project in Philadelphia, a large apartment house at Teaneck, N. J., a 400-house project in New York, a printing plant near Washington, an extensive list of electrical jobs in New York, and a large housing program in Chicago.

In addition to these types of building, UCWOC members are also now at work in the heavy construction field on road, bridge and similar projects. Countless other jobs are in progress over the nation.

SPOKE IN NEW YORK

A. D. Lewis, Chairman of the UCWOC, spoke by special invitation before a meeting of the Board of Governors of the New York Building Trades Employers Association. Membership of this association includes most of the large builders in New York and vicinity. Lewis also appeared this week before a large association of Philadelphia contractors.

Admission by craft union leaders that nearly all the home building is being done under non-union conditions was an incident of Lewis' New York visit. These unorganized workers do 50 per cent of the building work in the New York area. Workers in this field receive only from $5 to $8 a day and often work overtime and Sundays at regular rates.

After ignoring for years the unorganized workers, far more than a majority of the 3,000,000 in the industry, the craft bosses are now making frantic efforts to meet the challenge of the UCWOC but without success. Commenting on this, The New York Post said:

"The AFL leaders are considerably alarmed over the progress of the CIO's Construction Workers Union, which has signed up some 9,000 members in the small building and alteration field during the last eight months.

"The CIO, by its policy of vertical contracts, has been able to organize the small building field on a scale which has been impossible for the AFL under its complicated system.

UNIFORM WAGES

"The CIO contracts provide for uniform wages of $9 a day for all skilled workers, $6 for helpers and $5 for laborers, with a five-day 40-hour week. In contrast, the AFL contracts are divided into 25 trades, which are broken down, in turn, into 125 subdivisions. Wage scales range from 75 5/8 cents an hour for 'stone beginners' upward (often in complicated fractions) to $3.12½ for 'scenic artists in a supervisory capacity."

Predict Big Victory In GM Election

DETROIT, Mar. 30.—The AFL auto union's last stronghold in Detroit swung over to the CIO this week as leaders of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, revised upwards their already optimistic predictions on the outcome of the big General Motors Labor Board election on April 17.

The last plant of consequence in Detroit where the AFL union had bargaining rights went solidly to the UAW-CIO when the membership of the AFL local voted to merge with the CIO local at Graham-Paige.

Meanwhile, union and NLRB officials, after checking General Motors employment lists, said that 136,000 workers—rather than the previously estimated 125,000—will vote in the elections.

TO VOTE APRIL 17

All the polls, to be held in 59 plants in 11 states, will take place on the 17th. Votes will be counted and the results announced on April 18.

CIO union leaders are touring the election sites in a vigorous campaign to achieve the highest possible demonstration of votes for the UAW-CIO. G M Facts, election campaign paper, has already been printed in 625,000 copies, with new issues coming off the presses at frequent intervals.

On April 6, CIO Pres. John L. Lewis will make his first Detroit speaking appearance since the historic 1937 strikes. Accompanied by Vice-Presidents Murray and Hillman, he will speak at Olympia Stadium on that day, and the following evening the trio will speak at a huge mass meeting in Flint.

Auto Workers' Auto



READY TO SPREAD the union message is this new sound truck just purchased by the United Automobile Workers, CIO, for use in organizing drives around Los Angeles. Intl. Rep. Wyndham Mortimer (right) and literature distributor Art Kearns (left) expect big doings in the UAW campaign among both auto and aircraft workers.

Your WPA Job:

What's to Be Done?

By RALPH HETZEL
CIO Unemployment Director

At least 800,000 people will be dropped from the WPA between now and June, if the WPA keeps within its present appropriations. 800,000 heads of families—and their millions of dependents—are going to be cut off at a time when unemployment is increasing rapidly.

By July, WPA rolls will be down to 1,500,000 which is lower than they have ever been except for one month in 1937. If the Budget estimate for WPA for next year is adopted, the WPA rolls will be lower than they have ever been.

If the Budget estimate for WPA for next year is adopted, 600,000 more workers will be cut off from WPA between July and November.

WHY THESE SLASHES?

What basis have the "budget-balancers" for such brutal slashes? Nothing but wishful thinking. The present predictions of reliable economists are for an average of ten million unemployed in the fiscal year 1940 and nothing less than an average of nine million unemployed in the fiscal year 1941.

The CIO is concentrating its forces right now on the fight **to keep the WPA rolls at least at present levels until June 30.** The WPA can do this if it spends the money it has available and goes into the red for **about one hundred million dollars.** This deficiency can then be made up by adding the sum to the 1941 Appropriation.

Congress can give the WPA authority to do this if it simply repeals the Woodrum Amendment to the last WPA Bill, which provides that the WPA funds must be spread over the full fiscal year.

If Congress is sufficiently convinced of the need for more WPA jobs right now, they will repeal the Woodrum Amendment. Then it will be much easier to convince them that the Budget estimate for the WPA should be raised to provide not 1,350,000 jobs but at least three million!

R. J. Thomas On CBS Chain, April 3

Washington, Mar. 30 — CIO members and friends of labor are urged to tune in on their local Columbia Broadcasting Co. station Wednesday, April 3, at 10:15 P. M. Eastern Standard Time, to hear the latest in a series of CIO speakers on national radio hookups.

Wednesday's speaker is R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers and vice-president of the CIO, who will talk on "Responsible Unionism." Local union groups should check with Columbia stations in their community to see that the program is carried.

If the time is contracted already, and cannot be shifted to Thomas' speech, arrangements should be made for later rebroadcast by electrical transcription.

FEWER JOBS

Chicago. — Illinois workers had fewer jobs and earned less money in February than January, state Department of Labor reports revealed. Usually there is an advance in employment in payrolls and employment during that time of the year.

New Homes for Old

A department dealing with the need for better housing and how to obtain it, conducted by the CIO Committee on Housing.

By CECIL OWEN
Publicity Director
United Construction Workers Organizing Committee

WASHINGTON. — The legislative program of the Congress of Industrial Organizations calls for 1,000,000 new homes a year, of which 700,000 are to be built by private industry.

This is not a Utopian dream nor does this phase of the CIO program call for a single cent of government subsidy. It has already been done in England and Wales where from 1935 to 1939 new housing averaged about 350,000 units a year—a figure that in proportion to the population is the equivalent of 1,000,000 a year in the United States.

Of the CIO's proposed 1,000,000 homes a year, 700,000 to be built by private capital would house the vast group of Americans now in the no-man's land between government subsidized housing and high-cost private homes Few homes are being built for the 40 per cent of our population, including nearly all the CIO membership, with annual incomes between $1,000 and $2,000.

Here exists a vast market for low-cost housing that is a challenge to industry. Why doesn't it accept the challenge?

THE CIO CONTRIBUTION

One of the standard alibis for failure of industry to build homes for this overwhelming majority of Americans is that construction costs are too high Much is said about high labor costs and there is considerable talk of the annual wage as a way out.

Construction costs are too high but labor is only one factor and, in fact, a minor one so far as housing is concerned. Critics of labor overlook the cold fact that is now admitted even by the backward craft union leaders of the AFL that labor in the house building field is almost wholly unorganized. Labor on residential construction simply does not get the high hourly rates that the craft unions ask.

But the CIO has an even better answer to this phase of construction costs. It has made a definite contribution to lower costs and more home building.

High hourly rates have been eliminated in favor of a lateral wage scale by the United Construction Workers' Organizing Committee of the CIO which is now organizing building workers in all fields on an industrial union basis for the first time in construction industry. The UCWOC has also ended the jurisdictional strike problem and the barriers against use of new materials and modern production methods. It has outlawed illegal combines to keep materials prices jacked up and similar evils long tolerated by craft unions.

MASS MARKET

Furthermore, the CIO membership offers an ideal mass market for low-cost housing and CIO unions stand ready to cooperate with industry or government on any feasible program of mass production that would sharply cut construction costs. The CIO welcomes technical advances in construction because it has a vital interest in low costs as consumers of housing and also because it knows the less costly the houses the more work there will be for its construction workers.

Thus, the CIO has taken the lead in bringing America the housing it needs. Now it is up to the material dealers, the land speculators, the get-rich-quick operative builders, the banks and building and loan agencies, and other factors in housing, to match this CIO contribution. Let the government assume responsibility for working out a well-rounded program and then present it in a forthright manner to industry with demands for action.

What America wants now is action!

Survey Shows Union Aids Auto Industry

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.—The CIO in the automobile industry is responsible for stabilizing labor relations, for higher wages, shorter hours and generally improved working and living conditions, according to a report by the Brookings Institution here.

The Brookings Institution—a privately endowed and generally conservative setup for the study of economics and sociology—hedges its praise of the United Automobile Workers with qualifying phrases, but the fact that the CIO union is responsible for the improved conditions comes clearly through the report.

The report says, according to an advance summary, that wages have "greatly advanced" and though it isn't all due to the union, "the apparent fact that wage differentials between organized and unorganized plants are now much greater than the contrasts between the same plants in pre-union times, indicates, however, that the union has been responsible for some of the increase in the general level."

IN OTHER WORDS

In other words, the UAW has raised wages in every plant where it is organized, and the advantages of CIO organization are clearly discernable to anyone who studies working conditions in plants that are as yet unorganized.

Union seniority rules, its insistence on cutting down the speed-up, and its rigid observance of agreements, all contribute to stability in the industry and in the long run to better feeling on the part of management, the report observes.

The report is based, the Institution said, on extensive field work and conferences with union leaders and management officials.

Signs Pact With Textile Union

Anderson, Ind., Mar. 30.—After fighting the union for three years, the Anderson Mattress Company here has finally signed a contract with Local 169, Textile Workers Union, providing a closed shop, vacations with pay and other benefits. This is the first agreement the firm has ever signed, and one of the first closed shop pacts won by the CIO in Anderson.

Drop Charges Against Canada CIO Official

TIMMINS, Ont., March 30.—Defense of Canada Regulations charges under which he was arrested last December were dismissed yesterday against C. H. Millard, Canadian secretary of the CIO.

Millard was allowed his freedom by the crown after Cecil Snyder, deputy attorney general of Ontario, had read an exchange of correspondence between the CIO leader and Hon. Gordon Conant, attorney general.

In his letter to Mr. Conant, Millard said criticisms of the Canadian government for which he



C. MILLARD

was arrested were made in good faith. He advised the crown he was fully in agreement with Canada's war effort and was supporting it.

Millard was arrested Dec. 6 in Toronto for statements he allegedly made before a meeting of miners in this gold mining camp. His trial was postponed until this month due to his illness.

The crown charged the CIO official said that men were joining the army "because that was the only place they could be sure of eating regularly;" that "we should have democracy in Canada before we go to Europe to fight for democracy" and that "there is not a great deal of sense in going to Europe to fight Hitlerism while there is Hitlerism right here in Canada."

PLANS INQUIRY

Dismissal of the charges came four days before Canada's federal elections, in which labor's vote was an important factor.

Commenting on the government action, Millard said that he intends "to inquire why I was arrested on such flimsy charges, why I was not allowed to see my attorney before leaving for the first hearing, and why I was put to the expense of long trips to appear for remands, when a court in Toronto could have been used.

"I have retracted nothing of my original statements, which were evidently misinterpreted by someone, as the crown has now tacitly admitted."

Carolina Liberals Cite Needs

Greensboro, N. C., Mar. 30.—A state and congressional legislation program was drawn up at a conference of the North Carolina League for Progressive Democracy held in Burlington, N. C., on March 10. Some 300 delegates from trde union, farm, youth, student, and Negro organizations and other groups attended.

A "people's program" was drawn up calling for increased appropriations for unemployment and relief, farm aid and housing programs; condemning the Dies Committee, and finger-printing of aliens, and favoring additional funds for the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee.

The first plank in the platform opposes any step which may lead America into war.

AFL Resorts To Forgery Against CIO

Washington, Mar. 30.—Slandering the CIO is an old standby for discredited AFL officials, and here in Washington they've carried it to the point of forging the CIO name to phony leaflets.

Latest product, traced by local police to a Mr. Fabrizio of the AFL Building Trades, calls on its readers (in the name of the CIO) to "get what's been stolen from you for years past," promises to "double your wages and cut your hours in half," and similar inflammatory nonsense, solely to discredit the CIO.

CIO complaints to the police brought the investigation and tracking down of the author of the forgery.

Clothing Strikers Win Aid

Baltimore, Mar. 30.—Backed by all labor in this city, 400 members of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers are striking against Kaylon, Inc., manufacturers of cotton garments and big-scale seller of merchandise to Montgomery-Ward, Inc.

Newman Jeffrey, local ACWA official, said the union is seeking a contract and general wage increases. Cutters and pressers, he pointed out, are receiving far less than the union's minimum wage scale.

Strong support is coming from the AFL teamsters' union, which is refusing to handle merchandise addressed to the plant or shipped out by it.

AFL Statistics WinHaw-Haw From CIO

New York, Mar. 30 — Adolph Germer, CIO regional director here, today proved an unimpressed observer of "the mathematical gymnastics" displayed by Pres. Thomas J. Lyons, head of the New York AFL, who claimed his state organization had more dues than the CIO throughout the nation.

"I was rather amused," Germer commented, adding that Lyons' statement was probably due "to his lack of more reliable information, which is not uncommon in AFL circles."

Pointing out that the United Mine Workers alone have 600,000 members, Germer said:

"More intelligent and more honorable representatives of the AFL freely give credit to the CIO for their growth in membership. They tell us that we created the upsurge in union sentiment, and they cashed in on it.

"Never in the history of the nation have so many workers been organized as during the existence of the CIO. If we have succeeded in moving complacent AFL organizers and executives from their swivel chairs, we have justified our existence."

Seek New Pacts On Tankers

New York, Mar. 30.—Wage negotiations are in progress with eight major tanker companies employing more than 2,300 workers on 69 vessels, the National Maritime Union announced this week. The CIO union is seeking to formulate new contracts to replace those which expire April 1.

A monthly pay increase of $10 for all ratings and one and two-men increases in the manning scale ranging from $60 to $120 a month were signed, the NMU points out, before the increase in carriage charges, which now average three to four times as much as was being received last year.

The companies with whom negotiations have started include all the major tanker concerns except Standard Oil and Tidewater. They are: Sinclair Navigation, Pennsylvania Shipping, Kellog Steamship Co., Gulf Oil, National Bulk Carriers, Pan American Petroleum Transport, Commercial Molasses and B & L Shipping Co.

Optical Workers Win Gains

New York, Mar. 30 — Renewal of a closed shop contract with M. H. Harris, Inc., which operates 27 retail optical stores in New York and New Jersey, was announced today by the United Optical Workers Union, CIO.

Under the terms of the agreement the large part of the workers will receive a wage increase of three dollars weekly, with continuance of seven holidays with pay, one week's vacation and other union conditions won previously.

Sebastian Rebaldo, organizer and secretary of the Optical Workers Coordinating Committee conducted the negotiations for the contract, which he said was signed in the face of frantic efforts by the Optical Employers Association to persuade M. H. Harris to join them in an attempt to break the union.

3-WEEK STRIKE

The Association with which the union had a contract the previous year, embarked on an ill-fated attempt to abolish conditions won by the workers over a period of years and cripple the union. A three-week strike, 100% effective, was conducted by the union.

At the end of the second week, two of the Association's members broke away and signed individual contracts. The Association then began to negotiate in earnest and the strike ended a week later.

The American Optical Co. of Southbridge, Mass., which has more than 300 branches throughout the country actively supported the Association, following their policy pursued for years of provoking a general strike whereever possible in the hope of breaking the union involved. In this case, they were unsuccessful, as the employers were all retailers and vulnerable to a picket line.

NAM Spreads Propaganda in South

Distorts Facts On Workers' Income

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

Washington, Mar. 30. — Many a worker in Birmingham, Alabama, trying to squeeze enough out of his skinny pay envelope to bring home the bacon and buy the baby shoes, must have been puzzled or peeved last week to read in a five column headline in a Birmingham paper that the "Worker Receives Lion's Share of Wealth Produced by Industry."

Sherman Rogers, identified in this paper as a "nationally known lecturer and former associate editor of Liberty Magazine," told the convention of the Alabama Education Association before whom he spoke as an "expert in employer - employe relations," that out of each dollar of income produced by manufacturing industries, about 84 per cent was paid to the worker.

HIDES CONNECTIONS

What was not mentioned in the press stories was that Rogers, formerly with the "Crusader," is connected with the American Economic Foundation, an organization exposed in an article carried in the September 11, 1939 issue of The CIO NEWS, as a phony anti-labor front outfit set up with funds supplied by labor-hating manufacturers.

Although Rogers did not make it clear just where he got his amazing figure of 84 per cent—he was reported as saying that it came from "a recent book published by the U. S. Dept. of Commerce" — apparently he was attempting to make an entirely false comparison between the total income of manufacturing industries and the total amount paid in wages AND SALARIES.

According to the Survey of Current Business for June, 1939 published by the Commerce Department, the total income from all manufacturing in 1938 was in round numbers, 13 billion dollars. Out of this, a total of some 11 billions or about 84 per cent was paid in wages and salaries.

The trap in Roger's statement—undoubtedly aimed, as CIO Regional Director Yelverton Cowherd later pointed out to school officials, against union labor's campaign for better wages and working conditions — lay in not breaking down his figures into wages and salaries.

RIDICULOUS FIGURE

That Rogers' figure of 84% of total income going to the workers is utterly ridiculous is shown by the Dept. of Commerce figures on the 1938 total payrolls of hourly paid production workers in all manufacturing industries, which is seven billion dollars, or 59% of the total manufacturing income.

The other 25% which Rogers included in his figure of 84%, goes to salaries.

In the list issued by the U. S. Treasury Department in January containing 400 names of those who were paid more than $75,000 in 1938, it was revealed for instance that F. A. Countway, president of Lever Bros. & Co., soap manufacturers, headed the list with $469,000 paid him in salary and bonus.

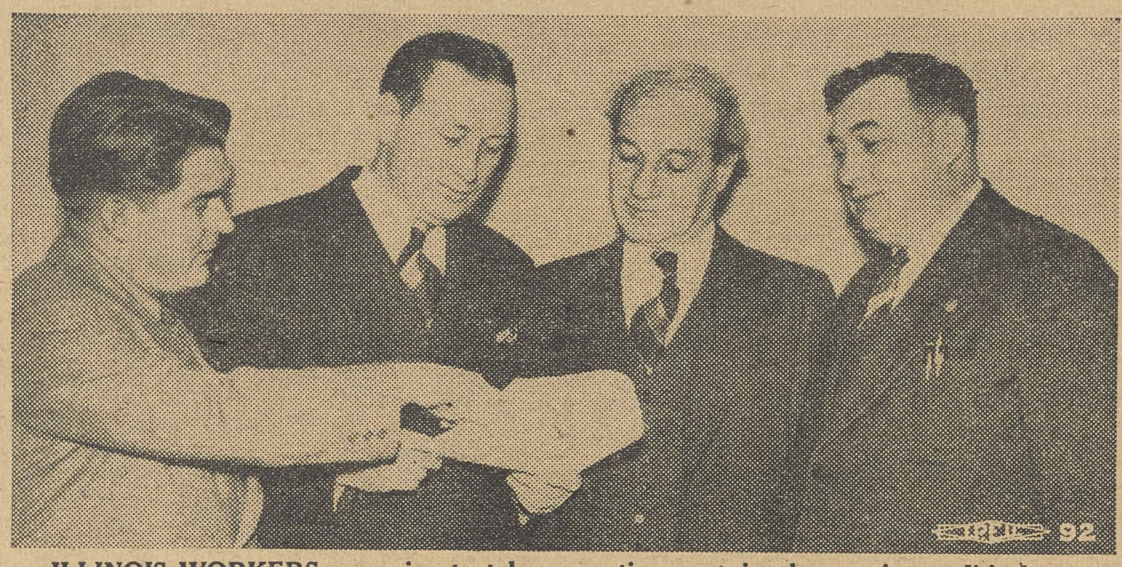
E. G. Grace of Bethlehem Steel received $378,698 and President William S. Knudsen of General Motors, drew down $303,400. These are samples of the staggering salaries included in the 84 per cent that Rogers would have the public believe is paid out to "workers" in industry.

If Rogers had been giving an honest talk and really wanted his audience to know what American workers are being paid, he could have quoted figures on a government study of Consumers' Income in the U. S. made by the National Resources Committee in 1938, showing that 46% of the people in the country receive under $1000 a year, that 17% get under $500 and 5% under $250.

The Alabama News Digest, a liberal weekly paper supported by union labor, warned the teachers after Rogers' had spoken at their convention, that their organization was being used without their knowledge to spread anti-labor propaganda.

Rogers' appearance in Birmingham last week, shows that the American Economic Foundation is still actively spreading its subtle anti-union propaganda, and that labor groups should be on the lookout for such speakers in their cities.

Discuss Political Plans



ILLINOIS WORKERS are going to take an active part in the coming political campaigns, and Labor's Non-Partisan League is on its toes to help give labor a real victory. Shown here are leaders of the state LNPL's committee at a recent meeting: (left to right) Samuel Levin of the clothing workers; Arthur Kampfert, director of the packinghouse workers; Ray Edmundsen, head of the mine workers' district; and Harry Deck of LNPL.

Woodworkers Enter First Industry-Wide Parleys

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.—Some 40,000 lumbermen in the Pacific Northwest will soon enjoy the fruits of industry-wide collective bargaining, Pres. Harold Pritchett of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America, revealed today.

In Washington for a brief visit, Pritchett said the decision of lumber employers in Oregon and the state of Washington to enter the industry-wide negotiations will mean "the elimination, to a great extent, of unfair cut-throat competition. It can be the means of stabilizing the lumbering industry.

Recognition of the IWA on an industry-wide basis, he added, "means the complete elimination of jurisdictional disputes and phony boycotts, as sponsored by the reactionary Hutcheson leadership of the AFL Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

"IWA negotiators will do their utmost to maintain and extend our contractual relationships with our employers with a view to continued peace and harmony in the industry . . ."

BLOW AT DISRUPTION

Bargaining in the northwest has been done previously on a district basis, with eight or more sets of negotiations necessary. This situation has aided Hutcheson's and employers' disrupters attempts to smash the CIO union and cut the workers' living standards.

Pritchett came to Washington to discuss with Federal Officials the unsolved slaying of Mrs. Laura Law of Aberdeen, Wash., wife of an IWA official. He said that while all signs point to the murder having been committed by anti-labor vigilante groups, law enforcement officers are doing nothing to break the case, apparently preferring to use it to further the employers reactionary propaganda.

Klan Seen Offending Masters

Washington, Mar. 30.—A picture of the Ku Klux Klan as an anti-labor Frankenstein which has slipped out of the control of its reactionary sonsors, was painted today by John Brophy, CIO director of local industrial unions.

Just back from the south, where he conferred with CIO regional officials, Brophy reported that newspapers and industrialists seemed little worried about the activities of the white-robed vigilantes so long as they kept their noses to the grindstone of combatting CIO organizational activities.

"But," Brophy continued, "the Klan apparently felt it could expand into the general vigilante business. As a result, there's been an outburst of murders, beatings and threats involving people not associated with the union movement.

"That's carrying things too far for some of the labor-haters."

REVIVED IN '37

Klan activity was revived in the late summer of 1937, following CIO activity in the textile and steel industry, he said, with placards posted in the textile towns trying to link the CIO with communism. Parades, cross-burnings and intimidation of organizers followed.

The fatal flogging of an Atlanta barber, and other similar instances, have revolted the people of the south, and a considerable body of public opinion is demanding that the organization must be eliminated.

When the AFL recently held a widely-publicized meeting of its southern leaders, Klansmen stationed themselves at the doors of the building and distributed the organization's leaflets — all this, strangely enough, without a protest from the union leaders.

CIO MAN FLOGGED

At the same spot where one of the latest floggings split the case wide open and brought about a grand jury investigation, a CIO local leader was beaten unmercifully just a year ago. Pierce Toney, president of a textile union in suburban local was taken away, presumably by the same crowd which engineered the recent beatings.

At that time, the union was unable to secure an indictment of the guilty parties. One member of the grand jury was an official of the Scottdale Mills, where Toney was employed. All efforts to effect his removal from the jury ended in failure and the case was finally dropped.

Lewis Aids Ducktown Strikers

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30— The "services and strength of the CIO" are on the side of the striking Ducktown Basin copper workers, President John L. Lewis told a delegation of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers that visited him here to ask support for the eight months' walkout.

The delegation, composed of Board Member Van D. Jones, Intl. Representative Anderson and Research Director Ben Riskin, told Pres. Lewis of the bitter opposition from the Tennessee Copper Corp. and its allies among top AFL leaders.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

"The members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in the Ducktown basin of Tennessee have been conducting a long and valiant fight for their rights as American citizens and for the existence of their union," Lewis said.

"They have not retreated in the face of a powerful and hostile corporation that leaves no weapon unused in its enmity to organized labor. They have withstood the assaults of the corporation and of its allies among certain American Federation of Labor leaders whose only aim is to destroy the CIO at all costs—even the cost of the interests of the workers involved.

"I am glad to place the services and the strength of the Congress of Industrial Organizations on the side of the Ducktown basin workers in their struggle for the rights that belong to them as Americans and as members of organized labor."

Building Union Spurts In Oregon

Portland, Ore., Mar. 30 — Oregon is a fertile field for the organization of CIO building trades workers, Regional Director William Dalrymple told unionists at a meeting held here by the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee to install a charter for the first UCWOC local to be set up in the state. The hall was packed and 41 new members were signed up.

Scab Cigar Changes Name, Still Smells Bad

OAKLAND, Cal., Mar. 30.—A scab cigar by another name still smells bad. The Alameda County CIO Industrial Union Council this week called the attention of CIO members to a new brand of cigar, the "Marco Supremo," put out by the union-hating Rossi Cigar Company here.

Effectiveness of the CIO campaign against the firm for its unfair labor practices was shown, Council Secretary Paul S. Schliff said, by the fact that the company has practically abondoned the old brand names—Marco Rossi, Toscani and Toscanelli—and is concentrating on a new one, Marco Supremo.

Rossi, through intimidation and discrimination against union members, has been fighting the organization of his employes by CIO Local Industrial Union 771, even bringing pressure to bear on the relatives of workers in the plant, most of whom are Italian women.

Lewis Warns Parties: 'Heed Labor Demands'

STORY PAGE FIVE, TEXT OF SPEECH PAGE SIX

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 15 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | APRIL 8, 1940 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

Grand-Pop Of Fake UnionsDies, Aged 25

Washington, Apr. 6. — The death warrant of Rockefeller's notorious company union formed 25 years ago after the massacre of a number of the women and children of striking coal miners in Ludlow, Colorado, shocked the nation, was signed last week by the National Labor Relations Board.

The Colorado Fuel & Iron Corporation, of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is the chief stockholder, was ordered by the Board to abolish an Employe Representation Plan and its Employe Representation Organizations at its steel mill in Pueblo, Colorado, and its iron mine at Sunrise, Wyoming, and to stop its unfair labor practices.

'DOMINATED'

The Board found that the Plan was set up by the company as a "safety valve" to give the employes an opportunity to voice grievances, not through a legitimate union but through a "form of organization which was such as to insure complete domination and control by the company, and to render the organization incapable of functioning as a real bargain agency for the employes."

The company was also ordered to bargain collectively with Local 442, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, CIO, as sole bargaining representative of employes at the Sunrise mine. The local started organizing activities at Sunrise in January, 1938, the Board's investigation showed, and a majority of the employes designated it as their bargaining representative.

A campaign to destroy Local 442 was started immediately by the company which threatened to shut down the mine and secure its ore elsewhere.

CIO OPENS FIGHT ON NORTON BILL

★ ★ ★

New Wagner Proposal Attacked



THOUSANDS OF MINERS poure into the town of Monongah, W. Va on April 1 to hear CIO Pres. John L Lewis demand passage of mining safet laws by Congress and to warn politi cians that the CIO will call a conven tion of all progressive groups if majo party conventions fail to nominate can didates satisfactory to labor. Lower in set shows Lewis conferring with Sen M. M. Neely of W. Va., sponsor of the federal mine inspection bill.

Lewis Sees 'Unholy Intrigue'

(See Story Page 3; Editorial, Page 4)

WASHINGTON, Apr. 5.— The CIO today launched a nationwide campaign to save the Wagner Act from four destructive amendments proposed by the House Labor Committee.

Most serious of the proposals is one which would force the National Labor Relations Board to set up craft bargaining units, enabling AFL top leaders to split up industrial unions at their will.

"The craft amendment constitutes a declaration of war on the industrial unions of the CIO and will be vigorously fought as a threat to the very existence of our organizations," Pres. Lewis declared.

"The Norton bill is the fruit of an unholy intrigue between anti-labor manufacturers and AFL craft leaders blinded by partisan venom," Lewis said.

CIO Moves to Save WPA Jobs for 800,000

WASHINGTON, Apr. 6.—The CIO took steps today to save the WPA jobs of some 800,000 workers who face prospects of being dropped from the government rolls before the end of June.

In letters to all CIO affiliates, Ralph Hetzel, CIO unemployment director, called for union demands upon Congress for a WPA deficiency appropriation to forestall wholesale WPA slash-es in the next few months, and to provide for 3,000,000 WPA jobs "under improved conditions of employment" in the fiscal year starting July 1.

Outlining ways to save WPA from further destruction at the hands of the budget balancers, Hetzel suggested:

"1. The provision of a 'deficiency' appropriation for the WPA. This means that Congress would have to provide immediately for an additional appropriation to the WPA sufficient to maintain the present WPA employment.

"2. The Congress can direct the WPA to spend the funds that it still has available in such a way as to prevent the layoffs. Then, at a later date, when the approriation for the WPA for next year is being considered, the Congress can provide sufficient funds to make up the difference necessary to carry the WPA at its present levels until the end of the fiscal year, June 30th."

Ft. Wayne Poll Won By CIO, 3-1

Fort Wayne, Ind., Apr. 6 — A Labor Board election victory for the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers at the General Electric plant here today brought to 13 the number of the corporation's factories covered by its general contract with the union.

The CIO union swept the election by a more than 3-1 victory, piling up 3,053 votes to 902 voting for "no union."

Furniture Union Wins Newark Poll, 213-15

By VIC LEVITT

NEW YORK, April 6.—Another victory in its march against the unprincipled methods of the AFL Upholsterers Intl. Union has been scored by the CIO United Furniture Workers of America, which last week won a Labor Board election at the big American Hair & Felt Co., Newark, N. J., by a vote of 213 to 15 for "no union." The company makes upholstery and bedding materials, and has plants in many parts of the country.

The AFL withdrew from the ballot at the last moment, conceding defeat, despite its "closed shop agreement" with the employer.

It was unwilling to take the terrific blow the CIO had freely predicted it would deliver against the AFL, whose so-called agreement had been in effect for over a year. The pact made it the sole dues collection agency, after the AFL had permitted what amounted to an 8 per cent wage reduction.

CONTINUE DRIVE

In Chicago, UFWA continued to fight for unionization of the furniture field despite AFL efforts to block it. Recently, the AFL Upholsterers' Local 18B switched affiliation to the CIO International. Now, stooges of the AFL are helping Goldblatt Bros. Co. fight UFWA organization at its shops. UFWA is on strike, and has just been enjoined from picketing.

Auto Workers' Leader Tells Nation of Gains Brought by Unions

DETROIT, Apr. 6.—A nationwide CBS radio audience was told this week by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers that the "CIO conception of responsible unionism" is demonstrated by the fact that "we seek and can obtain sound, constructive and peaceful labor relations in our industry."

Declaring that union responsibility must be determined both by its service to worker-members and in the larger sense to the "community at large, to the workers and consumers who make up the American public," the CIO vice-president declared:

"The great unions affiliated with the CIO accept that test. They have come through with flying colors. CIO unions have raised wage levels, to the gain of all of us. They have ended the dictatorship, and lessened the insecurity of some four million American workers.

"The CIO alone, by resisting general wage cuts in 1938, kept up the wage standards of all Americans. CIO unions prevented the recession of that year from becoming a full-fledged, deadly depression."

'RICHEST INDUSTRY'

Turning to the problems of his own industry, which he described as the "richest and most profitable in the country," Thomas pointed out that prior to the formation of the CIO, "the blessings of that industry trickled down in only a small stream to the auto workers."

He drew a picture of average hourly wages hovering around 59c, of no recognition of unions — seniority rights were unknown. Discharges and layoffs were subject to the whim of the anti-labor bias of the corporations. The speed-up was an accepted practice. Overtime rates were unknown. Production seasons were short and geared at a high speed, only to be followed by months of unemployment."

400,000 UNDER CONTRACT

Now, he continued contracts with 340 companies have raised and protected the working standards of some 400,000 workers in 430 plants. Seniority is a definite part of each of these agreements, and average wages have been lifted from 59c to 95c.

While high hourly wage rates are good, the annual wage of auto workers is still far too low, Thomas went on.

"The UAW-CIO has as its major goal in General Motors the attainment of a 30-hour week, with no guaranteed annual wage," he said. reduction in pay. We seek also a Being realistic about present conditions, the union will propose to negotiate after the coming GM Labor Board election for a "general wage increase, for improved seniority provision, and for joint time studies and negotiations where the speed of operations is in dispute."

WANT INDUSTRIAL PEACE

"The UAW-CIO is not interested in industrial conflict. We have demonstrated that we seek and can obtain sound, constructive and peaceful labor relations in our industry. We have demonstrated our ability to serve the auto workers and the communities in which they reside."

Funeral For 'Ghost Town' Yarns

Detroit, April 6—Calamity howlers who have sought to picture a unionized Detroit as a ruined Detroit, received a setback today from a spokesman for some of the town's biggest businessmen.

Harvey Campbell, secretary of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce, cited figures to show that the motor capital has gained six times in business expansion for whatever it has lost. Since 1937 only 35 plants have left the city, while 226 new ones have moved in.

"The number of plants which left Detroit was no more than would be anticipated in line with the usual migration in and out of any great industrial center," Campbell's report asserted. "The great exodus to seek better labor conditions must now be listed as a false cry that Detroit is sinking."

Auto Union Wins 4 Elections; Drives for Big GM Victory

By EDWARD LEVINSON

DETROIT, Apr. 5. — The CIO's United Automobile Union has scored four more labor board election victories.

The AFL did not have sufficient strength to gain a place on any of the ballots, thus heightening expectations of a great UAW-CIO victory in the General Motors elections to be held April 17th.

The NLRB has received voting lists from GM indicating that there are 136,000 workers eligible to vote in 58 plants.

These were the new election triumphs of the UAW-CIO as the union entered the final stage of its campaign in GM:

International Harvester Truck, Fort Wayne—UAW-CIO, 1,160; AFL, 0.

Federal Screw, Detroit—UAW-CIO, 120; American Labor League, 44; AFL, 0.

Guardian Glass, Detroit—UAW-CIO, 26; AFL, 0.

Martin Co., Cleveland—CIO, 14; AFL, 0.

This is written before the John L. Lewis, Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman rallies to be held in Detroit and Flint on April 6 and 7, but all indications point to two of the most notable labor rallies Michigan has ever seen in many years.

The compelling importance of the UAW-CIO in Detroit was seen this week when Detroit's Mayor Edward J. Jeffries accepted an invitation to speak at the Detroit rally, ignoring charges of employers and AFL that he is letting himself in for partisan associations in labor matters.

Mayor Jeffries last year defeated Mayor Reading, whose election two years ago Reading then said, meant the "death of the CIO in Detroit." Now Reading is politically dead—and forgotten, except by certain persistent graft probers—while his successor appears at a CIO rally.

Further indications of the solid position the UAW-CIO occupies in the auto industry was given last week when the Brookings Institution issued a report declaring the CIO affiliate occupies the "dominant" labor position in the industry, and the Detroit Chamber of Commerce came forward with a survey, showing tremendous industrial progress in Detroit in recent years.

RAZZ COUGHLIN, SMITH

Harvey Campbell, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, referred to the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin and Gerald L. K. Smith as "professional irritators who stir up the town and who stir up opinion elsewhere against us."

Both of the men are on the radio every Sunday thundering impotent denunciations of the UAW-CIO. Now the Chamber of Commerce wants them to keep quiet.

Such opposition as the AFL is affording the UAW-CIO in the GM elections is a constant source of merriment in an otherwise intensely serious campaign.

Quarry Union Gets Flock Of New Pacts

Barre, Vt., Apr. 6 — Signing of a series of contracts in recent weeks with firms in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Georgia were announced today at the headquarters of the Quarry Workers International Union here.

Marble Cliff Quarries, Columbus, Ohio, has signed an agreement with Branch 232 of the QWIU, calling for definite seniority rights and voluntary check-off of union dues. In Oakfield, New York, the Phoenix Gypsum Co., has renewed its contract with the union and in York, Pa., the quarry workers branch has signed an agreement with the Thomasville Stone & Lime Co., granting pay increases ranging from 2½ to 5 cents an hour.

In the South, the union's branch at Lithonia, Ga, has obtained a preferential shop for its members employed by the Pine Mountain Granite Co. Negotiations with other firms are now in progress, the QWIU stated.

Your civil liberties are valuable —learn how to guard them by reading CIO pamphlet No. 39, "Your Civil Liberties and How to Protect Them." Order from CIO headquarters, Washington, D. C.

Peace—It's Terrible!

CHICAGO, Apr. 6.—A glimpse of how the meat packing industry, which has made millions in profits out of every past war, feels about the present European conflict was provided today in an article appearing in the National Provisioner, trade journal of the American Institute of Meat Packers.

Written by W. S. Clithero, vice-president of Armour & Co., the article said in part:

"The psychological effects of the war have also been unfavorable. Everyone believes that early peace would result in a serious business collapse in this country and demoralize meat and food prices. This fear has made everyone bearish and unwilling to take any unnecessary risks."

On the Picket Line



JOINING STRIKING WORKERS at a Washington, D.C., restaurant, Miss Kathryn Lewis, executive secretary to her father, CIO Pres. John L. Lewis, took a turn on a noontime picket line. Public sympathy rallied to the strikers after management issued slanderous statement aimed at fanning race prejudices.

Laundries On 5-Day Week

New York, Apr. 6. — The five-day week in the laundry industry, won for the first time on a city-wide basis, goes into effect today under a new contract won by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers after negotiations with principal laundry owners' associations in the New York metropolitan area.

Housewives were notified in an announcement issued by the union that laundry bundles will no longer be picked up or delivered on Saturdays or Sundays.

PRAISED BY HILLMAN

Hailed by ACWA Pres. Sidney Hillman and by Hyman Blumberg, Laundry Workers Joint Board manager, as "raising the standards of living and granting a decent rest period to those needing it most," the five-day week won the unanimous support of heads of the laundry owners' groups.

Hillman, pointing out that the "laundry industry has always been the most exploited and sweated industry in the city" urged cooperation from housewives in supporting the "constructive advance of 25,000 laundry workers."

CIO pamphlets and leaflets are in the best seller class these days. Join the ranks of CIO readers by ordering, distributing CIO literature. Write to CIO headquarters, Washington, D. C., for details.

Ask 40c Base For Paper Pay Rates

Washington, April 6—A minimum wage rate of 40 cents an hour for the Pulp and Primary Paper Industry was recommended this week by Industry Committee No. 11, under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The recommendation, which will be submitted to Col. Philip B. Fleming, Wage-Hour administrator, is the highest minimum rate that can be ordered under the Wage-Hour Act.

CIO REPRESENTED

The Industry Committee which is composed of 18 members—six representing the public, six the employes and six the employers—began its deliberations March 18. The recommendation for the 40 cent minimum will be submitted by Dr. John A. Lapp of Chicago, a public member of the committee who serves as chairman. Representing the CIO was Ray Thomason, regional director with headquarters in Richmond, Va.

CIO Demands Defeat of Norton Amendments to Wagner Act

Transit Union Wins New York Demands After 2nd Crisis

By SAUL MILLS

NEW YORK, Apr. 6.—The agreement by the City of New York to assume and perform, after taking ownership of private transit lines, the union-shop contracts held by the CIO Transport Workers Union was conclusively reaffirmed here this week following collapse of unmitigated efforts to emasculate the pact.

Re-affirmation and new guarantees of observance of the agreement came at the close of a two-hour conference April 2 between Mayor LaGuardia and union representatives headed by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis, Vice-Pres. Sidney Hillman, TWU President Michael Quill and CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman.

A general transit strike voted by the TWU's 50,000 members on subway, elevated, trolley and bus lines in the city was averted through Lewis' eleventh hour action.

DEFIED BY DELANEY

The agreement, originally effected on March 27 had been repudiated and defied but two days later (March 29) by transportation Board Chairman John H. Delaney, charged with its administration. New York's labor-hating newspaper publishers, through news columns as well as vicious editorials, joined the Delaney attack. Mayor LaGuardia gave indications of weakening under the deluge of printer's ink.

The next morning Mayor La Guardia, through Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg (New York Social Security director) communicated with Pressman, who since March 18 had been counseling TWU officials in the fight, and asked that a conference be held immediately.

Pressman and CIO Director Allan S. Haywood, conferred with the Mayor for several hours on Mar. 30, LaGuardia seemed adamant in support of Delaney's position that he (Delaney) determine what terms of the Union contracts were legal and would be assumed, refusing to leave such decisions to the courts as per the March 27 agreement. Stalemated, the Mayor, Pressman and Haywood, however agreed to meet again the next day.

Pressman and Haywood spent six hours with the Mayor on April 1, at the conclusion of which he agreed to a formula for settlement. But the formula released to the press that very same evening by Chairman omitted the two main points at issue—assumption of the contracts as such and deferment of legal questions to final judicial decision.

A strike strategy committee of 2,200 TWU members met that evening. All was set to shut down transit service in the World's largest city. LaGuardia, defiant, set up a police "dictatorship" over all city departments to fight the strike.

Arriving in New York the next day, Lewis declared: "On March 27 I made an agreement with Mayor LaGuardia that was presumed to be a settlement.

"You may judge my amazement when I learned that Delaney was sufficiently powerful to reverse the Mayor's decision and judgment. In consequence the situation has again become accute.

ANNOUNCE ACCORD

Three hours later from the Mayor's office in City Hall, Pres. Lewis announced that the agreement had been reaffirmed, newly guaranteed, and a general transit strike averted.

In the presence of the Mayor and Union representatives including Hillman, Pressman, Haywood, Quill, John Santo, TWU international secretary-treasurer; Austin Hogan, TWU New York President; Douglas MacMahon, TWU International Vice-President; Harry Sacher, TWU general counsel and Gustave Faber, TWU New York treasurer, Pres. Lewis anounced: **"This matter is satisfactorily settlede. There will be no strike."**

NOTICE

Copies of THE CIO NEWS, Vol. II, No. 16 (April 17, 1939) are missing from the files. It would be appreciated if subscribers possessing copies of the National Edition of that date would mail them to THE CIO NEWS, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

32,000 Con-Ed Employes Vote

New York, Apr. 5.—Thirty-two thousand employes of the Consolidated Edison Co. today awaited results of the two elections conducted by the National Labor Relations Board. Results will be known on April 8 or 9, Labor Board officials predicted.

On the ballot were the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee and an independent union. The AFL's Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, fearful of an overwhelming defeat, withdrew from the ballot a few weeks ago.

Court OKs $1,000,000 In Back Pay

Denver, Apr. 6.—CIO workers in the Sunshine Mining Co. of Wallace, Idaho, won a complete union victory in tre Circuit Court decision upholding a Labor Board order against the company, which to date has been one of the strongholds of the notorious open shop Coeur D'Alene district.

The order directs the Sunshne Co. to cease and desist from coercion, and intimidation, to disestablish a company union, to bargain with the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and to post notices of compliance.

In addition, the order directs payment of one of the largest back pay orders in Labor Board history, a total of $1,000,000 going to 216 men who were fired for union activity.

Lewis Charges 'Unholy Intrigue'

WASHINGTON, Apr. 6. — The Norton Bill to amend the Wagner Act, recommended by a close vote of the House Labor Committee here, is "a declaration of war on the industrial unions of the CIO", John L. Lewis, CIO President, declared in announcing plans for a national campaign to oppose the Norton Bill and "all other amendments designed to emasculate the Wagner Act, defeat its basic purposes, and turn it into an instrument for the oppression of labor."

President Lewis made this announcement following a conference in Washington of executive officers of the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League. Particularly vigorous opposition was expressed to the craft amendment proposed by the House Labor Committee in the Norton Bill, under which "every established industrial union would be in constant danger of division and destruction through the slicing off of craft splinter groups, even in the face of existing industrial union contracts."

"The Norton Bill," Pres. Lewis said, "is the fruit of an unholy intrigue between anti-union manufacturers and AFL craft leaders blinded by partisan venom. It is a dastardly attempt by AFL leaders and their anti-labor allies to put a competing labor organization out of business through Congressional enactment.

"Progressive labor and its friends will hold strictly to account all members of Congress who betray the public interest they are supposed to represent by supporting this partisan intrigue against the form of labor organization desired by millions of American industrial workers."

LEWIS' STATEMENT

Lewis' statement follows in full:

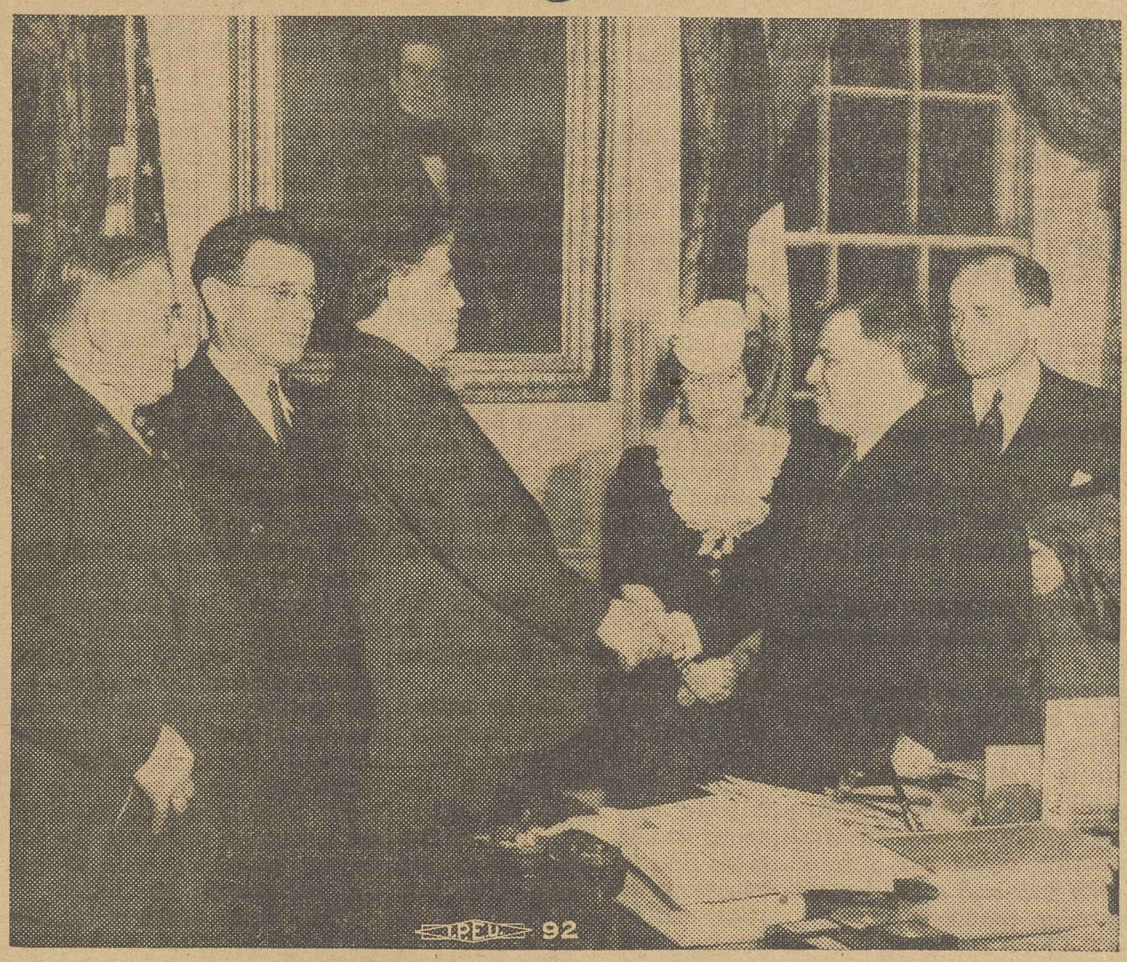
"At a conference of executives of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and Labor's Non-Partisan League, consideration was today given to the amendments to the National Labor Relations Act ap-

Continued on Page Five

NAM Mouthpiece Boasts Of Ties to AFL Leaders

OMAHA, Neb., Apr. 6.—Sen. Edward Burke of Nebraska, Tory Democrat who sponsored the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers proposed amendments to the Wagner Act at the last session of Congress, is seeking labor support in his campaign for re-election on the grounds that he worked closely with AFL leaders in attempting to amend the Act.

Reach Agreement



SCENE AT NEW YORK CITY HALL as CIO leaders won promise of recognition of Transport Workers Union subway contracts by the city when transit lines become municipally owned and operated. Left to right: Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; CIO Vice-Pres. Sidney Hillman; Pres. John L. Lewis; Anna Rosenberg, regional director of the Social Security Board; Mayor LaGuardia and Pres. Michael Quill of the TWU.

Murdock To Run For Senate

Washington, April 6 — Rep. Abe Murdock of Utah, Democrat, will seek the Democratic nomination for U. S. Senate, it was revealed today.

A member of the Smith Committee which investigated the National Labor Relations Board, Murdock joined in the vigorous minority report which tore shreds into the Tory's majority attempt to cripple the Labor Board's value to the organized labor.

President Reid Robinson, of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, whose organization has large membership in Utah, commented that "the great work that Congressman Abe Murdock has done for the workers and common people makes it mandatory upon them to support his election to the United States Senate.

"The miners and smeltermen of Utah know how honest and sincere Murdock is and will prove their appreciation of his progressive efforts by going to the ballot boxes and electing him to the United States Senate."

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary
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Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III April 8, 1940 No. 15

A Dastardly Attack

The Norton Bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act constitutes one of the most dangerous attacks yet attempted on the Act and on the industrial unions of the CIO.

President John L. Lewis, in fact, describes it as "a declaration of war on the industrial unions". For one of the proposed amendments would invite splitting and disruption of every existing industrial union by craft splinter groups, even in the face of existing industrial union contracts.

Every CIO unionist will readily understand how vicious and destructive such an amendment would be, defeating the democratic wishes of the majority of the workers and leading to disturbance of existing peaceful labor relations in many industries.

The CIO also objects to the other amendments of the Norton Bill, as being designed to pack the Labor Board for partisan and anti-labor purposes, and to weaken enforcement of the Labor Act.

How a majority of the House Labor Committee could be induced to vote for such an outright and partisan attack on the industrial unions chosen by millions of American workers, is something on which the members of this committee will have to do a lot of explaining.

A number of the members who are reported to have voted for the amendments come from industrial areas where they have been supported by strong CIO industrial unions. Every union in the constituencies of the Labor Committee members should write to the member from their district to inquire how he voted on this issue.

Those who voted against the Norton amendments should be commended for their stand and encouraged to keep up their fight in defense of the Wagner Act.

But those who supported the intrigue of the AFL craft leaders and their anti-labor allies, in this attempt to destroy industrial unions, should feel the wrath of the workers they have betrayed. They should be called upon to reverse their stand on the floor of the House or else be marked for defeat as enemies of labor when they next run for re-election.

The members of the House Labor Committee are as follows: Mary T. Norton, N. J.; Robert Ramspeck, Ga.; Kent E. Keller, Ill.; Matthew A. Dunn, Pa.; Reuben T. Wood, Mo.; Jennings Randolph, Va.; John Lesinski, Mich.; Albert Thomas, Tex.; Graham A. Barden, N. C.; Frank W. Fries, Ill.; Lawrence J. Connery, Mass.; W. F. Norrell, Ark.; Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr., Md.; John F. Hunter, O.; Richard J. Welch, Cal.; Fred A. Hartley, Jr., N. J.; Clyde H. Smith, Me.; Bruce Barton, N. Y.; Gerald W. Landis, Ind.; Chester H. Gross, Pa.; and Clare E. Hoffman, Mich.

Let them hear from you!

What CIO Has Done

There is no mystery as to why the automobile workers are so overwhelmingly for the CIO.

The CIO United Automobile Workers of America has a record of achievement for its members that is hard to match.

Pres. R. J. Thomas, in his recent nationwide radio broadcast, could point to such facts as these:

The hourly wage of auto workers seven years ago was 59c. Today in plants under contract with the CIO union the average is 95c an hour.

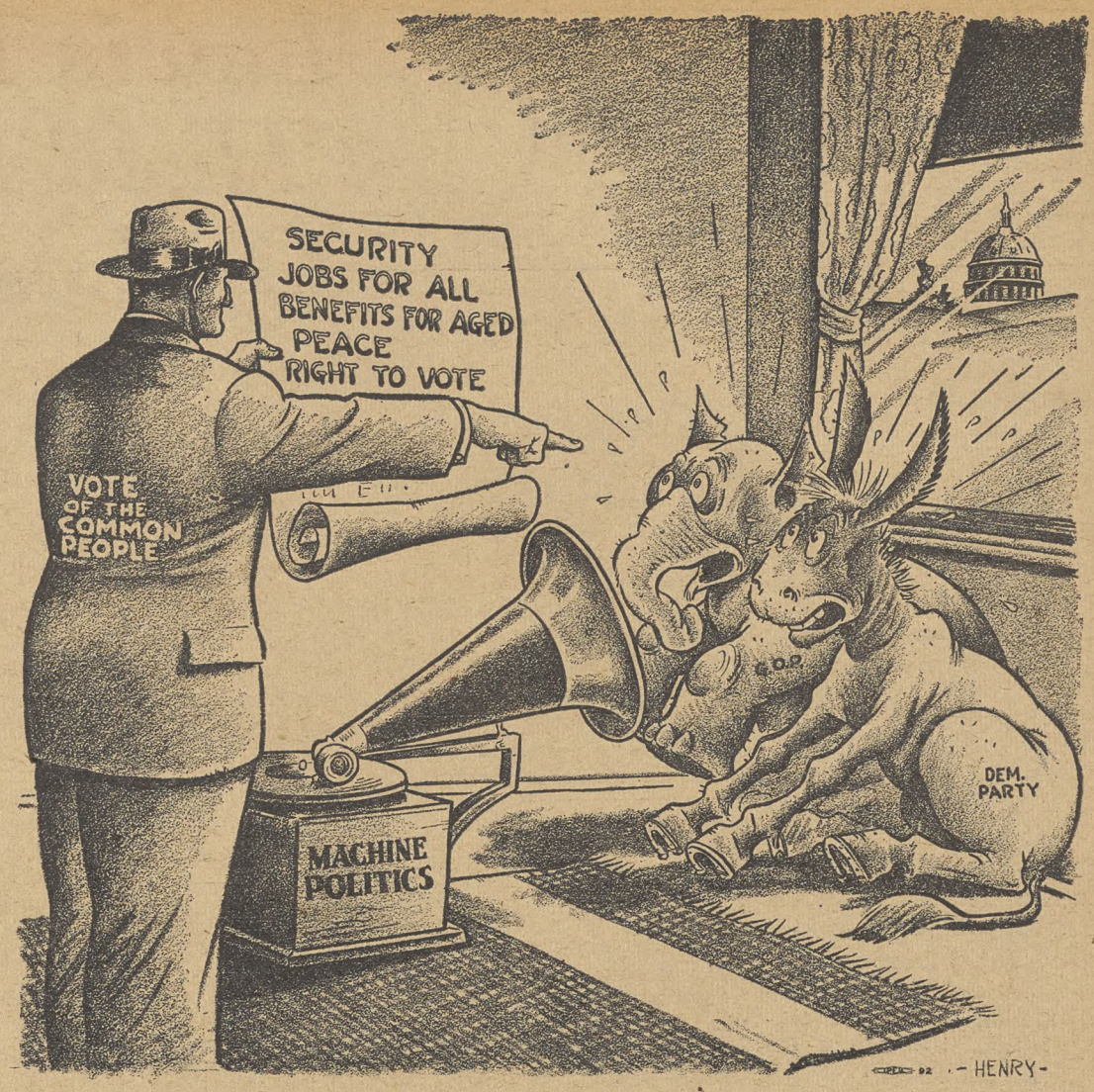
A few years ago no unions were recognized. Seniority rights were unknown. Men could be fired or laid off at the whim of the corporations. Overtime rates were unknown.

Today the CIO union has contracts with 340 companies, covering 430 plants and protecting 400,000 men and women.

In most of these plants there is a maximum 40-hour week with special overtime rates. Seniority rights are assured. Bonuses for night work, vacations with pay and other benefits of all kinds are common features of union contracts.

Much yet remains to be done for the auto workers. But the CIO union has a practical and realistic program for improving conditions and for working toward its goal of a 30-hour week and a guaranteed annual wage.

These are but a few of the reasons why tens of thousands of auto workers have voted overwhelmingly for the UAW-CIO in all recent elections, and why the coming General Motors elections will register another smashing victory for the CIO.



The Louder Voice

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

Labor's Logical Role

THERE was a certain historic logic and inevitability to the speech of John L. Lewis at Monongah, W. Va., in which he proclaimed labor's championship of the cause of all the less fortunate.

Industrial workers, by the very nature of the factory system, have greater capacity for solid organization than do other popular groups.

Once organized, their interests impel them to support political programs that are democratic and socially progressive in character.

Organized workers, for instance, whose power lies in their numbers, naturally favor the widest extension of the right to vote. They seek greater civil liberties for the many.

If any section of the population is especially low-paid or oppressed, as for instance sharecroppers or Negro workers, the labor movement has an economic interest in raising their standards. For any reservoir of low-paid labor is a constant menace to the wages of the better paid.

For this same reason, labor desires to see the farming population generally enjoy a better income, so that the city labor market may not be flooded with impoverished farmers, and so that greater prosperity on the farms may lead to greater purchases of industrial products.

That organized labor is the group most concerned of all in finding jobs for the unemployed goes without saying.

But it has an equally natural and impelling interest in seeking greater security for old people through adequate pensions, and a better chance in life for the young people. This is both because it is its own old folks and youngsters that need such help most, and because there will be less competition for existing jobs when youngsters are not forced to hunt work at too early an age, and when oldsters can enjoy a comfortable and deserved retirement before they work themselves into the grave.

In seeking higher wages for themselves, organized workers also seek and tend to effect a general raising of purchasing power which means better incomes for farmers, business and professional people.

A Natural Alliance

All of these popular groups, farmers and small businessmen, Negroes, old people, the youth, have special organizations, special problems and special programs of their own.

But none of them—because of the looser ties that bind them, because they are not thrown together in such close and continuous proximity as factory workers, and for similar reasons — are capable of such strong and permanent organization as are industrial workers.

Consequently it is natural that they should seek fulfillment of their aims in alliance with the organized workers. And it is natural that labor should stand forth as their champion and play a leading part in the formation of a broad political movement to win the common objectives of all these groups.

Why So Late?

All of this is natural. But what is not so natural is that labor has been so late in assuming this role in the United States.

The reason is to be found in the backwardness of the American labor movement until the CIO was formed. It was a small sectional movement made up chiefly of higher-paid craftsmen, not a broad labor movement based on the millions of workers in the big modern industries, such as the CIO has brought into being.

When large numbers of the lower-paid industrial workers began hammering on the doors of the AFL, it may be remembered that one of the craft leaders publicly and arrogantly referred to them as "riff-raff."

By a curious coincidence, the official AFL newsheet, with equal arrogance and mendacity, recently referred to the farm, youth and old age pension groups whose cause the CIO is championing as "riff-raff."

Because the petty pinheads of the AFL took this kind of an attitude toward the millions of unorganized industrial workers, the CIO had to be formed to build a real labor movement.

And now that this new labor movement is beginning to assume its natural and historic role as ally and champion of the popular groups with whom its interests are so closely interwoven, it is interesting to note that the Bourbons of the AFL leadership have learnt nothing and forgotten nothing. They react to progressive political activity just like they reacted to industrial organization.

In so doing, however, they unwittingly point to the inevitable connection between the two.

New Independence

Four or five years ago America witnessed the birth of a real modern labor movement in this country.

Today we are witnessing the first beginnings of a progressive political movement, with labor in the lead, that is rallying to it youth and old people, the unemployed, disfranchised Negroes and whites in poll tax states, farmers and small businessmen, and all others who make up what Lewis calls "the average men and women."

What political forms this movement may take will depend on many factors. But what is already certain is that through the CIO, Labor's Non-Partisan League and the type of leadership which Lewis offers, labor and the common people have won a new power and independence in asserting their rights. The old parties and politicians must recognize this power or take the consequences.

Demand Defeat Of Norton Bill

Continued from Page Three

proved by the House Labor Committee, by a close vote, and embodied in the bill introduced by Representative Mary T. Norton.

"As president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League, I am authorized to announce the unqualified opposition of these organizations to these and all other amendments designed to emasculate the Wagner Act, defeat its basic purposes, and to turn it into an instrument for the oppression of labor.

HIT CRAFT UNIT PROPOSAL

"The craft amendment, in particular, constitutes a declaration of war on the industrial unions of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and will be vigorously fought as a threat to the very existence of our organizations.

"Under this proposed amendment every established industrial union would be in constant danger of division and destruction through the slicing off of craft splinter groups, even in the face of existing industrial union contracts.

"We have had repeated occasion to protest against the administrative policies of the National Labor Relations Board, under which the desire of the great majority of workers in a plant for an industrial form of organization has been frequently disregarded by the Board, and craft divisions have been encouraged to the detriment of industrial unions which have been chosen by the workers by overwhelming majority votes.

COMPELLED TO SPLIT

"But under this amendment, no discretion even would be left to the Board, and it would be compelled to split up industrial unions, wherever a handful of craftsmen could be persuaded to disrupt the industrial unity desired by most of the workers.

"No existing industrial union, no matter how long established as the workers' representative, would be safe from this form of invasion, leading to serious disturbances of existing peaceful labor relations in many industries.

"The other amendments are also objectionable to the Congress of Industrial Organizations. They are designed to pack the Labor Board, so that it may become an instrument of partisan or anti-labor policy, and they are further designed to weaken the Wagner Act in its enforcement of labor's collective bargaining rights.

'UNHOLY INTRIGUE'

"The Norton Bill is the fruit of an unholy intrigue between anti-labor manufacturers and AFL craft leaders blinded by partisan venom. It is a dastardly attempt by AFL leaders and their anti-labor allies to put a competing labor organization out of business through Congressional enactment.

"Progressive labor and its friends will hold strictly to account all members of Congress who betray the public interest they are supposed to represent by supporting this partisan intrigue against the form of labor organization desired by millions of American industrial workers."

Lewis Tells Politicians: 'Heed Labor Demands Or Lose Its Support'

(See Text of Pres. Lewis' Speech on Page Six)

MONONGAH, W. Va., Apr. 6.—President John L. Lewis, speaking at a huge Mine Workers' rally here, warned the Democratic Party that if it does not "nominate a candidate for President or adopt a platform satisfactory to labor and the common people," he would, after the Democratic and Republican conventions, urge "the assembling of a great delegate convention, to be composed of delegates from the CIO, Labor's Non-Partisan League, the Old Age Pension Movements, the National Negro Organizations, and liberal farmers organizations, to meet in some central city, present their views and crystallize their judgment into a program that each and every American can support.

"We will then see," he said, "whether mere machine politics in this country is going to be more powerful and more controlling than the voice of the citizens of the land."

Lewis said he addressed his challenge to the Democratic Party because "after all, I don't expect anything from the Republican Party, because it is obvious that those who pay the fiddler call the tune."

"I am serving notice that America cannot permit itself to drift, drift, merely to drift, while politicians hope, hope, merely hope," he declared, "and I am also serving notice in behalf of the people I represent in this country, and there are many of them, that the answer to these problems is not the answer of having America participate in the European war."

PROBLEMS OF AMERICA

Major American problem — and major failure of the present Administration—Lewis said, was the problem of unemployment, which numbered close to 12,000,000 jobless at the beginning of March.

"Far from settling the unemployment question, the existing Administration, in the name of economy, is curtailing the meager relief heretofore extended to men and women out of work," he said, pointing out that between now and July 1,600,000 WPA workers are to be dropped in the name of "economy."

INVITES AFFILIATION

Lewis told his thousands of listeners that his earlier invitation to the American Youth Congress to affiliate with Labor's Non-Partisan League had resulted in a "complete and satisfactory working alliance," and that he intended to extend a similar bid to other progressive organizations during coming weeks.

He revealed that he plans to speak at the Natl. Negro Congress later in the month, at the old age pension convention in July, and at the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People in the same month. All of these groups, he said, will be assured of CIO support in their struggles against such evils as the poll tax and poverty in old age, and all of them will be asked to join with labor in working out a common program for jobs, security, peace, "the right to work and the right to live."

Devoting an early part of his speech to a brief review of the achievements of the United Mine Workers, Lewis declared that the UMWA, after establishing the right of miners to organize, has turned its "great energy and great constructive strength to helping our fellow citizens and the people of our Republic in solving some of the questions which bear so heavily upon the people of our land."

NOT AGAIN

Lewis was emphatic in his declaration that the American people want no part of the present European war, and in warning politicians and others against secret hopes or plans for involving the United States.

"America's young men, if I understand the temper of the American people, are not again going to be butchered in a European country, or upon a foreign shore. So let those who are interested take heed of this sentiment."

FOOD PLAN

Austin, Tex.—Austin county has been designated for operation of the orange-and-blue stamp plan of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corp.

Cleveland CIO Wades Into City Tax Fight

By Ted Cox

CLEVELAND, Apr. 6.—Again the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League have stepped on an important municipal issue as the sole organizations to conduct a militant fight—not only in the interests of their own members—but in behalf of the hundreds of thousands of other ordinary citizens who will be soaked enormous tax bills under a special real estate tax levy sponsored by Republican Mayor Harold H. Burton.

The levy, submitted in the form of a charter amendment, calls upon Cleveland people to:

1. Pay a special real estate tax of nearly $10,000,000 in addition to the regular real estate taxes and assessments.

2. Relinquish their right to vote for special levies in the future, giving up that right to the administration and the council in power.

The special levy hits already over-taxed small home-owners and small business men, as well as laying the foundation for further increases in rents.

Side by side on the platform, plumping for passage of the measure were AFL leaders, leaders of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, bigwig Republican politicians and the ultra-reactionary Citizens League. In addition, there were all three big daily newspapers and 28 other organizations lined up for this newest and biggest tax grab in city hall history.

Against this formidable array stood the CIO, Labor's Non-Partisan League with its affiliates and the Apartment House Owners Association.

Auxiliaries Plan Confab In New York

New York, April 6—The CIO Council of Women's Auxiliaries will hold its first conference here April 27 at Transport Hall, 153 West 64th Street, from 1 to 6 p. m., to discuss the greater consolidation and coordination of its work, Mrs. Mary Santos, temporary chairmen, and Mrs. Ro Berne, chairman of the arrangements committee announced this week.

One of the important matters to be taken up will be a discussion of further ways to aid CIO trade unions.

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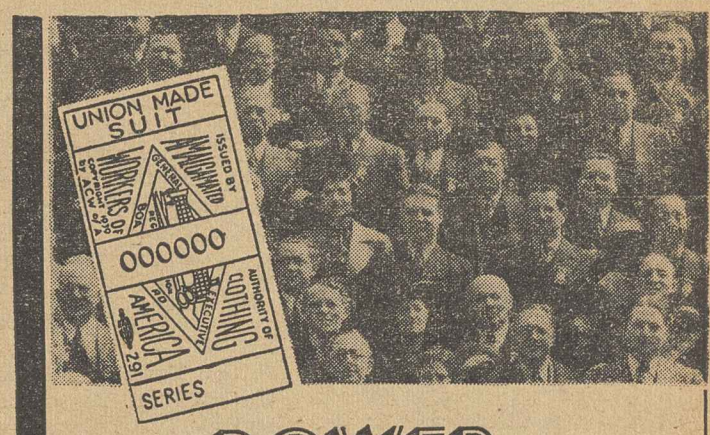
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A WARNING TO POLITICIANS

Lewis Demands People's Interests Be Served

(The CIO NEWS prints here a slightly abridged text of the speech delivered by CIO Pres. John L. Lewis to 20,000 members of the United Mine Workers in Monongah, West Virginia, on April 1.)

The United Mine Workers of America now, with the cooperation and with the help of West Virginia's great statesman in the Senate, Senator M. M. Neely, is trying to have enacted by the Federal Congress a law that will provide for the Federal inspection of coal mines by representatives appointed by the Federal Government, in order that the question of life or death in the coal mine may be raised higher than the mere plane of partisan political policies, and the question of enforcing the law of safety in the coal mine may not be left to the disposition of a man who, though a State inspector, or in charge of State inspectors, may be more responsive to the political influence which created him, than his desire to avoid the killing of men in the coal mines of America.

Through the good offices of Senator Neely, and many other honorable men in the United States Senate, that bill has passed the Senate, and is now pending in the House of Representatives. Let us hope that it will be enacted, because men's lives depend upon it, and women's tears must be saved by having it enacted.

'Unemployment Is Rife'

Unemployment is rife. Dispossessing of man power by the use of machinery, technological displacement of employes is constantly going on in a highly competitive industry in a manner that bears heavily upon the men and the women who live in the company houses of this industry.

I speak not alone as President of the United Mine Workers, but as President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and as Chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League. I represent a great segment of the population of our country, because they have authorized me to represent them, and they have authorized me to speak their desires, and they have authorized me to say for them to the country that they want a job at a wage that will let them live like Americans should live.

Right to Work

And I am going to say those things in this country, regardless of opposition from any quarter, regardless of any political consideration, regardless of any other factor, that the men and women in this country who want to work for a living and earn it by the sweat of their brow have a right to a job—and they have a right to a job at a wage that will let them raise those children in the way American children should be raised. And I am going to continue this organization of workers in this country and this organization of the common people to a point where their viewpoint can be crystallized to a degree that it cannot be ignored by any political party that wishes to remain in power, or any politician or statesman who values his job.

On January 24, 1940, at the Golden Jubilee Convention of the United Mine Workers of America, more than 2,400 delegates present, I made some statements as affecting the national political and economic situation, and placed some grave rseponsibility upon the political party in power. I wish to quote just a sentence or two from that statement, today:

"After seven years of power, the Democratic Party finds itself without solution for the major questions of unemployment, low national income, mounting internal debt, increasing direct and consumer taxation, and restricted foreign markets. There still exists the same national unhappiness that obtained seven years ago. The present Congress is without a program, except to enact necessary appropriations in ample time to engage in the national quadrennial political marathon, meaning the campaign of 1940."

Since I made that statement, which was published in the newspapers of this country, no statesman, no member of Congress, no politician, no defender of the Administration, no industrialist, and no banker has arisen anywhere in this land to gainsay the truth of that statement.

Nearly 12,000,000 *Jobless*

When I say that there is unemployment in America, I mean just that — just that — and to date no gentleman in Congress, no member of the President's cabinet — not even the President himself — has arisen to say to these eleven million people, and the country at large, I propose to do something about the unemployment question.

Far from settling the unemployment question, the existing Administration, in the name of economy, is curtailing the meager relief heretofore extended to men and women out of work. Between now and July one million six hundred thousand men have to be dropped from the relief rolls of the WPA in this country, to make the suggested appropriation last through the slim winter months. What a sad commentary it is that we are putting men and women off relief, careless of whether they live or die, when the Congress is asked to appropriate more money to employ more Federal detectives.

Why, bad as Herbert Hoover was in the days when he was President, he only asked the Congress to appropriate two million, eight hundred thousand dollars for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to hire detectives; while our own Administration is asking a budget of nine million, eight hundred thousand dollars for detectives. What good are detectives, when men and women cry for bread?

What good are national Police Institutes conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to train men for industrial espionage at great expense to the taxpayer, while men and women, not by the thousands, but men and women by the millions, throughout this country do not have enough to eat, do not have enough to wear, cannot secure the necessary medicine to treat themselves when illness befalls, as it does befall from malnutrition? Yet we appropriate millions to build up a secret service in this country to train men to act as industrial spies, to furnish a recruiting office for industry in America to hire the Federal detectives at more salary than the Government to conduct their own industrial espionage. Those are some of the paradoxes that now exist that cannot go on, because the people will awaken in the end.

Youth & League

Some few weeks ago, as Chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League, I addressed the American Youth Congress, in Washington, D. C. Delegates were there in convention representing various youth organizations, representing from four and one-half to five million of our working young people in every State in our Union. I invited them to become affiliated with Labor's Non-Partisan League, and to join themselves with the progressive labor organizations of our time, in working towards the common objectives of every American.

They received the invitation with enthusiasm, and I am happy to say that since that time a complete and satisfactory working alliance has been worked out and ratified as between the American Youth Congress, and all its component units, and Labor's Non-partisan League, with its millions of members throughout this country.

Between now and July 4 I expect to address two conventions of great Negro organizations in this country, the National Negro Congress, and the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People. And I am going to say to those representatives of the Negro race that it is an outrage and a shame that 8,000,000 Negroes in America are prevented from voting in eight southern states, because they do not have enough money to pay their poll tax for one year, or the accumulated years which they run in those states. In addition to those 8,000,000 Negroes, there are millions of white Americans in the same situation who are disenfranchised in the same manner, in order that they might be prevented from expressing themselves at the polls as to who should represent that population in public offices of the State and Federal Government.

And what is being done about that? Nothing, except what Labor is trying to do about it. It is supporting a bill now pending in Congress, asking the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to strike down those poll tax provisions upon all men and women who vote for Federal



CIO Pres. Lewis addresses Monongah, W. Va., miners.

offices. In addition to that, labor is financing some litigation in the courts, designed to test the principle of this debarment from the right of suffrage in the highest court of this country.

I am going to mention some of these things to these great Negro conventions, when they convene, and I am going to invite these Negro organizations to associate themselves with and become affiliated with Labor's Non-Partisan League in this country, just the same as the American Youth Congress.

To Address Townsendites

Some time between July 1 and July 4, I expect to address in St. Louis, Missouri, some 20,000 delegates that will assemble there in a Townsend Old Age convention, and I am going to tell those delegates that the Congress of Industrial Organizations has already declared in favor of the principle and in favor of legislation to provide for old people after they reach the age of sixty years, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations has declared for old age pensions of $60 per month per person, after sixty years of age.

Why? For both humanitarian reasons and for economic reasons, to take these old people out of the job lines in this country, and make way for younger people; because when a man or woman reaches the age of sixty, they should not be compelled to endure the haunting terror day by day of looking for a job in fields where they cannot physically or otherwise compete with the younger men and women in this country, who also want a job, and should be permitted to work.

As Chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League, I am going to extend to the Old Age Pension organizations of this country, and to the Townsend convention in St. Louis, an invitation to join with and affiliate with Labor's Non-Partisan League, and make common cause in this country for the attainment of these objectives with organized labor, with the Negroes, with the American youth, and with the liberal organizations of farmers in this country.

It is time that American sentiment, as affecting the common people, be crystallized, so as to bring pressure to bear upon these politicians, and these statesmen.

Democrats Inactive

In my address at Columbus I pointed out that if the Democratic Party wanted to work with labor and the common people, there is yet time to work out a program that would be acceptable to the common people and to labor in this country, so that all could work wholeheartedly in behalf of an agreed program and an agreed presidential candidate in the Democratic Party.

I was assuming, of course, that the Democratic Party would naturally be desirous of working out a program that might commend itself to the great mass of exploited and oppressed Americans who find themselves so heavily burdened, either with unemployment or increased taxes—because each one of you men who have no property and works for a living pays about 21 per cent of what you make into the indirect taxes that are assessed against your wages—for those business men who find their business disappearing. I assumed the Democratic Party would want to work out a program and select a presidential candidate who might reflect the viewpoints of that great mass of Americans.

Up to this point, however, I have no reason to believe that the Democratic Party is even alive to its own hazards; and I have no reason to believe that many of its leaders even desire to cooperate with labor and the other liberal organizations of the common people in this country, and time is passing.

So in behalf of labor, and in behalf of the average man and woman, I am going to work towards the end of crystallizing the sentiment of these people, and make a common cause each with the other, to protect themselves in this dire economic situation that now oppresses our land.

May Call Conference

In the event that the Democratic Party does not nominate a candidate for President, or adopt a platform satisfactory to labor and the common people of this country, I shall, after the conventions of the Democratic and Republican Party, espouse and urge upon these various organizations the assembling of a great delegate convention, to be composed of delegates from the CIO, Labor's Non-Partisan League, the old age pension movements, the national Negro organizations, and liberal farmers' organizations, to meet in some central city and present their views, crystallize their judgment into a program that each and every American can support, and we will see whether mere machine politics in this country is going to be more powerful and more controlling than the voice of the citizens of the land.

I am serving notice on the political parties of this country—after all, I don't expect anything from the Republican Party, because it is obvious that those who pay the fiddler call the tune—; but I am serving notice on the major political parties of this country that America cannot permit it to drift, drift, merely to drift, while politicians hope, hope, merely hope; and I am also serving notice in behalf of the people I represent in this country, and there are many of them, that the answer to these problems is not the answer of having America participate in the European War.

Name Baker To Navy's Pay Board

Washington, Apr. 6. — Assistant Secretary of the Navy Lewis Compton announced today that Pres. Jacob Baker of the CIO United Federal Workers of America, has been named to the Department's National Board of Wage Review as labor's representative.

The board will make recommendations to the Secretary of the Navy with a view to establishing new rates of pay for civilian workers employed in Navy shipyards and air stations.

WILL ADJUST RATES

The new pay rates will be adjusted to wage scales in approved private industries employing the



JACOB BAKER

same type of workers on similar occupations. Should the board find that wage rates are higher in these industries it will recommend commensurate pay boosts in the Navy yards. Should they find instances where the rates are lower on the average no Navy yard decrease in pay will be permitted. This provision is embodied in existing regulations.

Before submitting recommendation to the Secretary of the Navy in June, the board will study data submitted to it by regional wage boards located at the various Navy yards which convened on February 15.

Bill Green — Hearst Ad Peddler

NEW YORK, Apr. 6. — Does Bill Green get a commission for all the advertisements he sells for William Randolph Hearst?

That was the question half-seriously asked today by local newspapermen when it was revealed here that the president of the American Federation of Labor used official AFL stationery to solicit a mailing list of corporations with a fancy plea that they advertise in the struck Chicago Herald-American.

But Green, as a true salesman, glossed over some of the unpleasant facts in the case. Thus, he didn't mention the fact that over 200 members of the American Newspaper Guild have been on strike at Hearst's Chicago property for over 15 months, that circulation is down, that advertising has skidded in sight of the vanishing point, and that unions, both AFL and CIO, all over the country are supporting the walkout.

With the skill of an old hand at the high pressure selling game, Green announced that "no conflict exists" on the paper, adding that "you will help the cause of organized labor" by buying space in the nation's most unpopular paper.

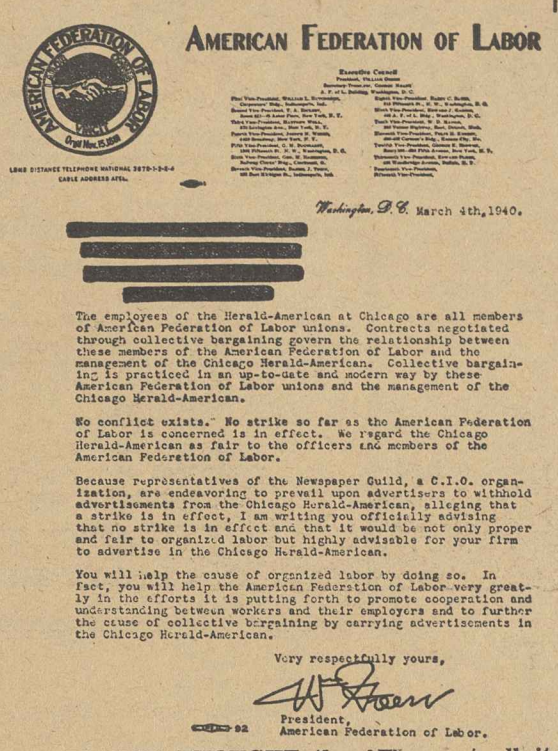
Other points unmentioned by Green:

1. That the strike was caused by refusal of the company to pledge security to working newspapermen.

2. That the Hearst management has refused to negotiate a settlement in good faith.

3. That with the help of Green and his Chicago stooges, the AFL set up a fink company union among the scabs at the plant.

4. That 1,200 advertisers have withdrawn from the Herald-American.



AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

Executive Council

President, William Green
Secretary-Treasurer, George Meany
A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D. C.

Washington, D.C. March 4th, 1940.

[redacted]

The employees of the Herald-American at Chicago are all members of American Federation of Labor unions. Contracts negotiated through collective bargaining govern the relationship between these members of the American Federation of Labor and the management of the Chicago Herald-American. Collective bargaining is practiced in an up-to-date and modern way by these American Federation of Labor unions and the management of the Chicago Herald-American.

No conflict exists. No strike so far as the American Federation of Labor is concerned is in effect. We regard the Chicago Herald-American as fair to the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor.

Because representatives of the Newspaper Guild, a C.I.O. organization, are endeavoring to prevail upon advertisers to withhold advertisements from the Chicago Herald-American, alleging that a strike is in effect, I am writing you officially advising that no strike is in effect and that it would be not only proper and fair to organized labor but highly advisable for your firm to advertise in the Chicago Herald-American.

You will help the cause of organized labor by doing so. In fact, you will help the American Federation of Labor very greatly in the efforts it is putting forth to promote cooperation and understanding between workers and their employers and to further the cause of collective bargaining by carrying advertisements in the Chicago Herald-American.

Very respectfully yours,

President,
American Federation of Labor.

SO YOU THOUGHT the AFL spent all its time trying to help workers? Well, here's additional evidence concerning some of the federation top leaders' outside activities. Bill Green, it turns out, is now an ad salesman in his spare time. His boss: Mr. Hearst, publisher of the scab Chicago Herald-American.

Atlanta Grand Jury Indicts AFL-Klan Member for Part in Flogging

ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.—An AFL-Ku Kluxer, along with four other Klansmen, was indicted by the Fulton County Grand Jury for the flogging of Pierce S. Toney, official of CIO Textile Workers Union local at nearby Scottdale. Ten indictments were returned by the grand jury involving a large number of beatings and floggings in the Atlanta area covering a period of more than a year.

Grand jury investigation began to take shape when Ike Gaston, East Point barber, was flogged to death the early part of March. Solicitor General John A. Boykin and Asst. General Solicitor Daniel Duke have carried on a relentless investigation, backed up by the two daily newspapers in Atlanta for the past several weeks.

The grand jury is still in session and there are indications that other indictments will be made involving the death of Ike Gaston and the flogging of other persons. Some sources estimate that more than 100 citizens of the Atlanta area have been flogged during the past two years.

A widespread movement is on foot, led by The Atlantic Constitution, to force the unmasking of the Klan in this State.

Three of the persons indicted by the grand jury Friday were released on $10,000 bail.

A group of men came to Toney's house on the night of August 1, 1938, and impersonated themselves as officers of the law. One of the men said they wanted to know why Toney had a "foreign" license tag on his automobile.

Toney explained that he had just bought the car in another State and that he planned to get a Georgia tag within the number of days prescribed by Georgia law. The Klansman then told Toney he was an officer of the law and that he would have to go with him to get the matter straightened out then. He proceeded with the men to an automobile in which there were several other men.

They drove Toney several miles to the place known as the city dump, in East Point, near Atlanta in Fulton County. Accused of being a CIO organizer, Toney denied this but told them he was active in organizing the textile union in Scottdale.

They proceeded to strap him over a stump and whipped his bare flesh with a large leather strap. The whipping continued for some time, after which they released him and put him back in the car and carried him to a spot in the city of Atlanta and dumped him out. He was barely able to proceed to the nearest street car line and take a car to a point near his home in Scottdale.

CIO Beauty Contestants



ENTRANTS in a beauty contest sponsored by the United Beauty Culturists Union, a CIO affiliate in New York. Winner will be selected at the organization's annual dance.

Brophy Speaker At Mine Holiday Celebration

Nanty Glo, Pa., Apr. 6—Parades, dedication of a $35,000 miners community hall and speeches by union leaders, including John Brophy, CIO director of local industrial unions, featured Nanty Glo's celebration of its April 1 mine workers' holiday.

Brophy, a worker in local coal mines many years ago, told the United Mine Workers members that "through your efforts, democracy in industry has been made possible for workers in the steel and automotive industries.

"In turn," he pointed out, "these powerful unions will be a support to the United Mine Workers in times of adversity. Unionism of the miner, the steel worker and the automobile workers, together with many other groups, has revolutionized the social, political and economic life of the laboring class."

Wire Union Meeting In Chicago

Chicago, Apr. 6.—Delegates representing nearly 20,000 telegraph workers, radio men and other employes in the communications industry throughout the country are arriving in town for the fifth national convention of the American Communications Association, CIO, which opens here April 8 at the LaSalle hotel.

Outstanding speakers scheduled to address the convention include Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt; Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel; Morris Watson, vice president of the American Newspaper Guild; James B. Carey, president of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; Joseph Curran, president of the Natonal Maritime Union; Aubrey Williams, National Youth Administrator and Mayor Kelly of Chicago.

RATHBORNE TO REPORT

ACA President Mervyn Rathborne will report to the delegates that the contracts obtained by the union have resulted in "an upward trend of wages, elimination of part time work, speed-up and split tricks, guaranteed full payment of pensions and a general increase in living standards for the members of the union."

The major part of the convention's deliberations will center around the union's program to completely organize the employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company within the next year.

DISCUSS MERGER PLANS

Another important matter to come up will be the organization of a drive to protect communications workers in case of a merger of communications companies now pending before the Federal Communications Commission. The ACA has opposed the consilidation plan charging that it would result in mass lay-offs, and has demanded that full protection of the jobs and working conditions of the workers involved be a prerequisite to any merger proposal.

The report of the International Executive Bard will show that the union has won 167 contracts with steamship, radio and telegraph companies, covering 16,880 employes, 164 of which are closed shop agreements, and 3 preferential shop contracts.

CIO Dockmen Convene In Oregon

North Bend, Ore., Apr. 6 — A five-year agreement with shipowners to nail down fundamental rights so far won by the union is the main item on the agenda of the third annual convention of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union which opened here last Monday and will be in session another week.

Delegates have come to the convention from 78 affiliated local unions in California, Washington, Oregon, Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands. The San Francisco Warehousemen's Local 1-6 heads the list numerically, with more than 8,000 members, including units in Oakland, Crockett, Pesaluma, Redwood City and San Jose.

With ILWU President Harry Bridges in the chair, registration of delegates, election of committees and other routine matters to expedite proceedings took up the earlier sessions.

Merchants Run for Cover As Anti-CIO Drive Flops

HOPEWELL, Va., Apr. 6.—Hopewell merchants, their bold anti-union campaign a complete flop, were scurrying for cover today, leaving in their wake a bevy of newspaper advertisements proclaiming their utter devotion to the cause of organized labor.

Reason for the abrupt about-face of the local businessmen was an unexpected victory for District 50, United Mine Workers, in a National Labor Relations Board election at the Hummel-Ross Fibre Co. Despite full page anti-CIO advertisements and throw-aways which were signed by all but a handful of the town's store proprietors, the District 50 local won 233 votes, to 185 votes cast for a company-dominated "Workers' Council."

Even before the votes were fully counted, some of the merchants were trying to climb back from the ends of the limbs where they'd placed themselves.

AIDS SOLVAY STRIKE

Winning of the election is expected to have a marked effect in strengthening the strike of several hundred laborers, 90% of them Negroes, at the $50,000,000 Solvay plant, next door to the Hummel-Ross factory.

The Solvay workers, also organized by District 50, walked out in protest against 33c-hourly wages paid to them. Under a peculiar set-up, the strikers, all of whom were classified as common laborers, were hired by one W. G. B. Thompson, who acted as a contractor for the company. Pay came from Solvay, however, and the men worked under the supervision of Solvay foremen.

As soon as the strike was called, Thompson shut up shop and has stayed out of the picture.

LONG HOURS, LOW PAY

Chosen for their jobs by the notorious "shape-up" process, under which no man ever knows whether or not he is going to work on any given day, the strikers' incomes were kept at starvation levels. Hours ran up to 12 a day, with the 33c an hour rate in effect regardless what type of work was being done.

Day and night picket lines, a big strike commissary and support from other unions in the area have featured the workers' attempts to win a better living standard. Roy Lancaster and Fred Ruscoe, District 50 representatives guiding the strike, said NLRB proceedings will soon be under way, and predicted speedy victory for the men.

The Solvay company is a division of the powerful Allied Chemical & Dye Co. Its big plant, located here at Virginia's only inland port, extracts nitrogen from the air through an elaborate chemical process.



ABOVE: One of the ads appearing in Hopewell, Va., papers after the CIO won an important Labor Board election. Below, strikers at the Solvay Process Co. plant in Hopewell.

Steel Union Gains In Open Shop Firms

By HOWARD J. McCARTNEY

PITTSBURGH, Apr. 6.—Officers of the CIO's Steel Workers Organizing Committee will open the union's second national convention this spring with a report that definite inroads on the "Little Steel" front indicate that opposition is crumbling under the union campaign.

That "Little Steel"—only important segment in the steel industry still fighting the SWOC—is "softening" is shown in these three important developments:

1. SWOC Lodge 2177 scored a smashing victory over Bethlehem Steel Corporation after a five-day strike at Pottstown, Pa.

2. Republic Steel Corporation pleaded guilty to violating the Wagner Labor Relations Act, posted notices in its Beaver Falls, Pa., plant it was ceasing such violations, and offered reinstatement to an SWOC member.

3. A strike at the Indiana Harbor plant of Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company was settled to the complete satisfaction of the steel union.

SWOC DEMANDS MET

The Bethlehem Steel strike was brought to an end after the company agreed to every demand of the union, including a guarantee by the company to recognize and deal with SWOC grievance committees; negotiates with the union on a 10 per cent wage raise, and meet at regular periods with the grievance committees to settle cases as fast as they arise.

The SWOC lodge at the Pottstown plant is the youngest in any Bethlehem mill and the sweeping victory here has added impetus to the union campaign at other plants of the company.

REPUBLIC BOWS

Republic Steel's action came in a notice it sent the Labor Board that the company would obey the law. This case, involving only the Beaver Falls plant, had been upheld by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Republic posted notices in the plant that it was withdrawing all recognition from the "Independent Protective Association of Employes" and the "Employes of Union Drawn Steel" (the Republic subsidiary involved) — both of which were shown to be company unions.

Meanwhile, several thousand dollars in wage increases and back pay has been won by SWOC members in various parts of the country.

$32,000 INCREASES

In Cincinnati, O., the steel union won an annual wage increase of more than $32,000 for employes of the American Can Company, through a new contract signed between the company and SWOC 1861.

Keep up to date on CIO achievements and campaigns now going on — read CIO pamphlets and leaflets, obtainable from CIO headquarters, Washington, D. C.

CIO Mine Worker Elected To Seat in Canadian House





AT LEFT: Clarie Gillis, elected in recent Canadian voting, as the first CIO union member to sit in the Canadian House of Commons. A coal miner from Glace Bay, N. S., he is prominent in District 28 of the United Mine Workers.

AT RIGHT: Angus Morrison, who was elected as a labor candidate to serve in the Alberta legislature. Morrison is secretary-treasurer of District 18, UMW, and a cousin of D. W. Morrison, head of UMW District 26.

Halifax, N. S., April 6—CIO organizations in Canada will have direct representation in the Canadian House of Commons (corresponding to Congress in the United States) in the person of Clarie Gillis, a coal miner who hails from Glace Bay, Nova Scotia.

Long active as a leader in the United Mine Workers of America, Gillis was elected in the Cape Breton South constituency of Nova Scotia in the general election March 26.

Pledged to further a complete Labor program, he went before the electorate with the endorsement of District 26, UMW, and under the banner of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation party, with which the District UMW is affiliated.

THREE-MAN CONTEST

In the voting Gillis unseated the former Liberal member of Parliament, Dr. D. J. Hartigan and also vanquished National Government candidate Clyde Nunn in a three-cornered contest. Prominent CIO leaders spoke on behalf of Gillis during the election campaign.

Necessity that industrial workers be represented in the Parliaments of their country by men who knew problems of the working people was stressed in campaign speeches for the CIO man.

WELL-QUALIFIED

The successful candidate, who handles a pan shovel in Dominion Coal Company's No. 2 Colliery in Grace Bay, is exceedingly well qualified to represent the workers in the Canadian Parliament. He is a speaker of great ability, is absolutely fearless, liberal in his outlook and one of the most advanced labor men in Canada.

Clothing Union Opens Group Insurance Plan

NEW YORK, Apr. 6.—Group health, life and accident insurance covering 15,000 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Chicago, has been written by the Amalgamated Life & Health Insurance Co., just launched by the ACW, it was announced here this week by the union's national office.

The Amalgamated is a pioneer in the field of unemployment insurance, labor banking and co operative housing. Capitalized at $200,000, the new company has a paid in surplus of $100,000.

In announcing the union's new venture in insurance, Sidney Hillman, ACW president, expressed the hope that the Chicago "laboratory experiment" would justify the eventual extension of the group insurance plant to the entire Amalgamated membership of 250,000.

The union's group policy in Chicago will grant an outright $500 to beneficiaries of union members upon death, up to the age of 70, and $250 to those over that age. Health and accident provisions will yield a $10 weekly indemnity not exceeding an aggregate of 15 weeks in any consecutive 12 months.

In the case of accident, the period of indemnity will begin the first day of such disability, and in the case of sickness, from the eighth day.

The Amalgamated Life & Health Insurance Co. was formed as the result of an agreement between Chicago clothing manufacturers and union members concerning the disposition of unemployment insurance funds collected in the Chicago market.

Tell your members about CIO issues by distributing CIO literature at local meetings, rallies, etc. Write CIO headquarters for list of pamphlets and leaflets, prices, etc.

Expect Crowds At CIO Dance

Louisville, Ky., April 6.—Members of Local 41, American Communications Association, CIO, are planning to turn out in crowds tonight at the union dance to be held at the Seelbach Hotel. Peter Campbell, CIO regional director for the Louisville area, is among those who have bought tickets.

The Blue Grass News, official organ of the ACA local, hails Campbell as "a grand fellow" for his wholehearted support for the dance and the excellent work he has done for the union here.

Labor Man Wins Seat In Alberta

Edmonton, Alberta — A CIO leader, Angus Morrison, secretary-treasurer of District 18, United Mine Workers of America will be the only Labor member in the Alberta legislature which has just been elected.

Morrison was declared winner of the seat in Edson riding March 27, after a second vote count made necessary by Alberta's transferable system of balloting.

After the second choice votes of an Independent candidate—low man in the first count—had been tabulated, Mr. Morrison had 2,558 votes and J. H. Unwin, Social Credit candidate who had been seeking re-election in the mining-district riding, had 2,100.

The newly elected member of the legislature is a native of Marion Bridge, Nova Scotia. Before coming to Alberta some years ago, he worked in the coal mines in the Glace Bay district of Nova Scotia.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 16 — 20 — Send form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. — APRIL 15, 1940 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 — $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

LIBERAL CONGRESSMEN CONDEMN NORTON BILL

End Of An Era



BLOODIEST INDUSTRIAL MASSACRE in modern American history was the attack on striking Republic Steel Co. employes at Chicago on Memorial Day, 1937. Ten men lost their lives, and others were seriously injured as Chicago cops did the dirty work for Tom Girdler (right), labor-hating head of Republic Steel.

This week the United States Supreme Court upheld the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the Labor Board; ruled, in effect, that the corporation was responsible for the bloody strike, and ordered reinstatement and back pay, running into millions of dollars, for 5,000 employes of the firm's Ohio plants. Next day, a Republic stockholder filed suit in New York courts charging the company's officials with business negligence, asked that they be forced to restore over $12,000,000 to the corporation.

(*See Stories Page Six*)



CIO Unions Rap Craft Unit Plan; Lewis Leads Drive

(*See Stories Pages* 3 & 5)

WASHINGTON, Apr. 13 — Quickly mounting protest against the Norton Bill and the Smith Bill, both aimed to weaken the Wagner Labor Relations Act, was felt on Capitol Hill today as letters, wires and personal visits informed Congressmen of labor's opposition to both measures.

These events stood out in a week studded with developments in the drive to save the Wagner Act from destructive amendments:

1. A dissenting minority on the House Labor Committee issued a sharply-worded report criticizing the Norton Bill and its craft unit features.

2. The CIO formed a special committee to lead the drive against amendments, with John T. Jones, Maryland district head of the United Mine Workers named chairman by Pres. Lewis.

3. An urgent call to all CIO affiliates from Pres. Lewis for organized protest against the reactionaries' proposals.

4. Personal visits to Congressmen from units of the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League, warning that industrial unions would regard passage of the bills as a "declaration of war" and would seek defeat of Congressmen voting against the Act.

5. Reps. Murdock and Healey filed a minority report attacking recommendations offered by the Smith Committee majority group.

6. Sen. Edward Burke, Nebraska reactionary and foe of the Wagner Act, was defeated for renomination under an avalanche of labor and liberal votes.

Hail Board Order Ending Phony Union

Denver, Colo., Apr. 13.—Action of the National Labor Relations Board in ordering dissolution of the company union at the Rockefeller-controlled Colorado Iron & Fuel Corp. brought enthusiastic comments from two CIO officials today.

CIO Vice-Pres. Reid Robinson, who heads the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, said the NLRB decision was "a sweeping decision for the International and for Local 442 at the company's Sunrise, Wyoming, plant."

In Raton, New Mexico, Frank Hefferly, CIO regional director for Colorado and New Mexico, said the company "doubtless will negotiate a wage and hour contract with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee" covering the corporation's Pueblo, Colo., plant.

Southern Liberals To Meet

Chattanooga, Apr. 13. — More than a thousand representatives of all southern progressive organizations will gather here April 14-16 for the second coference of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

Large numbers of CIO and AFL groups, farmers organizations, Negro civic and liberal university groups will send delegates to the meeting, at which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will be principal speaker.

William Mitch of Birmingham, Ala., southern director for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and district president of the miners, will speak .

AFL Democracy

WASHINGTON, Apr. 13. — A convention of the AFL Intl. Union of Operating Engineers heard William Green atack the CIO as "dictatorial."

The convention at which Green spoke was the first held by the union since 1928!

Optimistic



LEADERS OF THE CIO looked highly optimistic about results in the forthcoming National Labor Relations Board election at General Motors. Heard by thousands in two giant mass meetings at Detroit and Flint, Mich., were Pres. John L. Lewis (right), shown chatting with Vice-Pres. Sidney Hillman (left) and Vice-Pres. Philip Murray. Lewis asked the auto workers to make it "unanimous" for the United Automobile Workers, CIO. (*See Story Page Three*)

Another CIO Victory

BALTIMORE, Apr. 13 — The CIO added another to its long string of Labor Board victories, as District 50, United Mine Workers emerged the winner in a poll at the Standard Wholesale Phosphate Co. by a 173-151 margin.

Ben Rilenge, District 50, representative, said contract negotiations would be started immediately.

Ballots Uncounted At Con-Ed; Union Hits Handling of Poll

NEW YORK, Apr. 13.—Some 31,000 ballots cast during two days of voting at the Consolidated Edison Co. remain sealed, locked and guarded while officials of the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee attempt to untangle one of the most slipshod elections ever conducted.

CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood, who personally supervised the pre-election campaign, said: "there is no doubt the company wishes the 'independent' brotherhood to win the election, and will do everything in its power to bring about such a result.

"For that reason the CIO will study closely every development in the situation, in order that the democratic interests of the Consolidated Edison employes may be fully protected."

PREDICTS CIO VICTORY

Despite the conduct of the election, Straub predicted a CIO victory. Two separate units were established by the NLRB, one for production workers and another for clerical and commercial employes, with approximately an equal number of workers in each.

"A CIO victory will be a triumph for democracy under conditions and circumstances hardly favorable to democracy, for in no company have employes faced greater hazards of insecurity than in Consolidated Edison, which has laid off nearly 40 per cent of its workers during the past seven years.

"A CIO victory will bring real benefits—in job security, equalization of pay, seniority rights and adequate pensions—to Edison employes."

Appearing on the ballot were the UWOC, an "independent" brotherhood hastily organized a few weeks ago, and no union. The AFL's Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which signed a collusive contract with the company two years ago, withdrew from the election when it foresaw certain defeat.

CRITICIZE HANDLING

Scarcely before the polling places had closed, Director Harold Straub of the UWOC had demanded of the Natl. Labor Relations Board that Mrs. Elinore Herrick be removed from further supervision of the election.

His request turned down, Straub said further action would be taken against Mrs. Herrick, whom he accused of at least eight actions prejudicial to the CIO union.

The ballots meanwhile were impounded in sealed rooms, guarded by city police and Labor Board employes, company representatives and CIO officials pending a complete checkup of voters' eligibility to participate in the election.

Most serious of the CIO complaints against the New York regional official of the Labor Board was an accusation that under the election procedure, it would have been easy for the company to send "repeaters" to the various polling places, where they could easily vote several times against the Utility Workers Organizing Committee.

ESSENTIAL DEMAND

Straub asked why Mrs. Herrick, in her initial statement to the press, said "nothing about her willingness to check the 65 separate voting lists against a master list to find out if any 'repeaters' voted in the election, and how many.

"This is absolutely essential," he continued, "not only because we have reports that such repeat voting occurred but because the election machinery itself made this possible.

"It is especially necessary in view of the fact that the identification cards issued by the Board to each eligible voter were actually addressed on company machines and mailed from company property. Since Mrs. Herrick denied our request to have union observers present at the time, how can we be sure that no extra cards were issued?

"Mrs. Herrick may have faith in Consolidated Edison—a company convicted by the Supreme Court of violating the Wagner Act—but we have none. That's why we want the lists checked."

In addition, the UWOC official accused the Labor Board representative of having consented to discuss the election on a company-sponsored radio program and of having written an article on the subject for the Con-Ed company house organ. The radio speech was cancelled at the last minute, following action by the NLRB, and the pages containing her article were torn from the magazine before it was put in the mails.



CONSOLIDATED EDISON employes turned out by the thousands to vote in the largest Labor Board poll in New York history. Ballots remain under lock and key while check is made of the voting list of 31,000 eligibles, following complaints about election procedure filed by the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee.

Union Leader Runs For Congress

Carnegie, Pa.—William T. Allott, president of Carnegie Local 1070, a 100 per cent union mill, is seeking the nomination on the Democratic ticket in the 34th Congressional District, due to the decision of Rep. Matthew Dunn not to seek reelection.

Allott advocates adequate pensions for the aged, work relief at decent wages for all unemployed, no foreign alliances and no sending of American soldiers out of the country.

Hit Policies Of Utility

McKeesport, Pa., Apr. 13. — Despite sky-rocketing profits, the Duquesne Light Co. has refused to give any wage increases to its employes, Local 110 of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee pointed out today in an appeal for increased membership.

The company, completing its most profitable year, earned $10,328,513, some $1,397,186 more than in the previous year, the local pointed out, and deemed it necessary to grant a voluntary rate reduction to consumers.

"But what have these profits meant to the employes? Nothing," Local 110 points out. "Instead the company is continually taking advantage of the lack of organization among the majority of its employes.

DIVIDE AND RULE

"Instead of a general raise which they could very easily grant, they have drastically reduced the wages of many of their employes under the cowardly cloak of reclassification. These reductions range from $9 to $25 a month.

"The company perpetuated its policy of divide and rule by granting raises to various employes which, in most cases, amounted to three cents an hour, and which were more than taken care of by the reduction in hourly rates of other workers."

Milwaukee — Nov. 16 is the date set for the 1940 convention of the Wisconsin Industrial Union Council. The meeting will be held in LaCrosse.

Witnesses Brand Poll Tax 'Undemocratic'

WASHINGTON, Apr. 13. — Prominent southern liberals today urged the House Judiciary Committee to approve the Geyer Bill, which would ban payment of poll taxes in eight southern states as a condition for voting in federal elections.

Hearings on the bill, which have been in progress for the last fortnight, are expected to end soon.

Leading witness was Crampton Harris of Birmingham, former law associate of Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black and a prominent attorney throughout the south. He told the committee that the bill is clearly constitutional, and should be passed at once in order to extend the franchise to millions of people who are barred from voting because of their low incomes.

Lucy Randolph Mason of Atlanta, public relations director for the CIO Textile Workers Union in the South, and Noel Beddow of Birmingham, official of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, testified that organized labor is strongly behind the bill and wishes its immediate passage.

SPREADS CORRUPTION

George Pruner, Republican state legislator in Virginia, branded the poll tax requirement a breeder of corruption, and said that in his own state candidates were all too frequently nominated on the basis of their ability to pay poll taxes for thousands of voters.

In one Virginia county, well over half the $19,000 collected in poll taxes came from the treasuries of politicians bent on buying up votes, Pruner estimated.

Indiana Local Unions Hear Brophy At Parley

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Apr. 13. — Problems facing CIO unions nationally and locally were outlined by John Brophy, CIO national director of local industrial unions, at the first state convention of LIU affiliates which convened here April 7.

CIO Regional Director James Robb, chairman of the convention, in his opening speech, told of the desire of the miscellaneous unions throughout the state affiliated directly with the CIO, to follow the general policies and program advocated by the national CIO.

The meeting which was attended by some 100 delegates was the first state convention to be held by local industrial unions as a body.

STRESSES ROLE OF LOCALS

Brophy stressed the importance of these miscellaneous unions to the labor movement, and pointed out that they were not an isolated group, but were closely tied to the CIO through their affiliation with city, county or state councils.

The need of understanding the political and legislative problems now before the country as they affected labor, Brophy said, was of paramount importance. He called attention particularly to the four Norton amendments to the Wagner Act now being proposed in Congress, and explained how they would harm the CIO movement.

He advised all locals in Indiana to do everything in their power to fight these amendments by writing or wiring their opposition to their congressmen and senators. He also recommended taking an active part in the government low-cost housing program. Secretary-Treasurer Bartee of the State CIO Council later introduced a resolution on housing which was adopted unanimously.

Other speakers included Walter Truman of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, a candidate for the state legislature on the Democratic ticket; Professors Fay and McGuire of DePauw University, and a number of CIO state and local officials.

Guild Wins Pay Boosts

Boston, Apr. 13. — Greater security and wage increases for hundreds of employes of the Boston Globe and the Boston Herald-Traveler were won in contract renewals signed by the CIO Newspaper Guild here.

Report Hits Labor Act Enemies

Washington, April 13.—Detailed and inclusive condemnation of the Wagner Act amendments proposed in the Smith bill is contained in the minority report just released by two of the five members of the Smith Committee appointed to investigate the National Labor Relations Board.

The report, signed by Reps. Abe Murdock of Utah and Arthur D. Healey of Massachusetts, bluntly declares that the majority report does not produce "even a scintilla of evidence" to support "the most drastic modifications of the present law" that it recommends, and winds up by urging that "the bill submitted by the majority" be rejected.

RAKE COMMITTEE

The report deals frankly with the procedure of the Smith Committee, laying the blame for its methods squarely on the majority and on the shoulders of the Committee counsel, Edmund Toland, one-time attorney for anti-labor detective agencies.

The Committee, Reps. Murdock and Healey declare, "made little effort to follow out the mandate of the House that it 'investigate and ascertain the facts', but instead spent many weeks listening to charges and counter-charges of unrelated instances of alleged indiscretion on the part of various employes of the Board, rather than focussing its attention on the problems with which the Board was dealing."

Analyzing the amendments proposed in the Smith bill, the two-to-three minority report points out that the majority, instead of making a thorough investigation, "abruptly suspended hearings and immediately prepared a draft bill which contemplates the most drastic modifications of the present law."

MOVE TO SAVE WAGNER ACT

Thousands Greet CIO Leaders In Michigan

By FRANK WINN

Detroit, Apr. 13.—With the stirring and militant words of CIO President John L. Lewis and two of his chief lieutenants still ringing in their ears, Michigan General Motors workers—with others throughout the nation—put the finishing touches this week-end on a campaign that will roll up a record majority in the NLRB elections on April 17.

If there was any doubt by anybody as to the loyalty of GM workers to the CIO, it was dispelled last week-end when more than 30,000 in Detroit and Flint filled the largest halls available and cheered to the echo the messages of President Lewis and Vice Presidents Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman.

URGE BIG MARGIN

Taking their cue from the enthusiasm which greeted them, the CIO leaders accepted a UAW-CIO victory as a "foregone conclusion" and went on to urge the greatest possible victory to insure the best possible contract so that the union could then concentrate its energy on its next objective — the Ford Motor Company.

"Why not make the election unanimous?" Lewis asked. "You're going to win it anyway!"

Arriving in Detroit last Saturday, Lewis, Murray and Hillman were first speakers at a luncheon sponsored by the Wayne County Industrial Union Council at which President Tracy Doll was toastmaster and which was attended by more than 500 local union leaders and city and state officials.

That evening they spoke at a giant and colorful demonstration of 15,000 CIO members at Olympia Arena, which was opened by a parade of 200 local union banners and 200 American flags led by the Dodge Local band. UAW-CIO GM Director Walter P. Reuther was chairman.

MAYOR MAKES ADDRESS

Local speakers included Mayor Edward J. Jeffries, who welcomed the CIO leaders to Detroit, President R. J. Thomas and Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes of the UAW-CIO, and Monsignor John S. Mies of the Roman Catholic Church. Chairman William Stevenson of the UAW-CIO GM Council opened the meeting.

Next day, Lewis, Hillman and Murray went to Flint, center of the GM empire and of the historic

Continued on Page Six

Drink Toast To Labor's Defeat



MARTINIS IN HAND, leaders of the Natl. Association of Manufacturers drink a toast to Norton and Smith amendment to the Wagner Act as they prepared for a nation-wide tour to push their campaign against labor. In huddle above are: Walter Weisenburger, executive vice-president of the NAM; Lammot duPont, munitions big shot; Arthur Hurja, asst. publisher of the Pathfinder Magazine, and William Lawson.

Big business is on the warpath—are you doing your bit to protect your union and yourself?

CIO Foresees No Gains In Employment, Asks More Funds For WPA

Washington, Apr. 13.—The April issue of the CIO Economic Outlook, pointing to a "continuous slow fall" in industrial production, today found little room for optimism during the next few months.

Chief reason for a levelling off from the "serious drop" in production which got under way in December, the Outlook said, was the maintenance of large inventories by manufacturers based on the expectation of "more destructive, more deadly war abroad."

NO SOLUTION

But even a growth in the export trade will not solve the nation's economic problems to any great extent, the report warned, pointing out "it would be false to place our hopes for employment and recovery on exports."

Unemployment during February was estimated at 11,880,000, a less than seasonal decline of only 35,000 from January; and the Outlook quoted "many government economists" as convinced "that only an extensive Federal works program can turn the nation toward recovery again. As yet, however, the federal administration has shown no sign of presenting a recovery plan."

Though steel and airplane exports are up, the war "has seriously cut down exports on agricultural products," it was pointed out, leading to the general conclusion that "no probable increase in exports could increase domestic production sufficiently to make a serious dent in our unemployment problem or to raise industrial production to prosperity levels."

Washington, Apr. 13.—The CIO presented a two-point WPA program to Congress today, urging passage of a $150,000,000 deficiency appropriation and allotment of funds for 3,000,000 WPA jobs during the 1941 fiscal year.

The CIO position was outlined to a sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee by Unemployment Director Ralph Hetzel, who said there is no prospect of any substantial decrease in unemployment below the present 11,880,000 level.

The $150,000,000 deficiency appropriation to be used for WPA between now and the end of the fiscal year on June 30, would keep WPA employment at the February level, Hetzel pointed out, and "seems to us a minimum program for the current months." For the next fiscal year, he added, an average of 3,000,000 WPA jobs should be provided.

LOW RELIEF RATES

Unless Congress takes such action the CIO official pointed out, "those persons and families who are not provided with work through the program of the federal government will be thrown back upon states and cities whose level of relief is brutally low and whose ability to finance such a relief burden is progressively declining.

"The current available appropriations for WPA work to June 30 make a cut which would result in the lowest percentage of unemployed on WPA since WPA got under way. Other public work and armament expenditures give absolutely no indication of being able to absorb any substantial number of the unemployed."

Lewis Asks All Unions To Join Drive

Washington, Apr. 13 — All CIO affiliates were urged by President John L. Lewis to "mobilize labor's full strength against the amendments to the Wagner Act" in the Norton bill and the Smith bill recently offered to Congress in a letter describing the proposed changes and calling on CIO members to oppose them.

President Lewis' letter was accompanied by a copy of a new CIO pamphlet entitled, "Save the Wagner Act", which describes the proposed bills as "a double barreled shotgun levelled at the heart of the Wagner Act."

Lewis called particular attention to the craft unit amendment proposed in the Norton bill, which he declared "must be vigorously fought as a threat to the very existence of our organization's" and which "constitutes a declaration of war on the industrial unions of the CIO.

"No industrial union, no matter how long established as the workers' respresentative, would be safe from this form of invasion," Lewis said.

Unions Launch Drive

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 13—Events moved fast here in the fight to save the Wagner Act from crippling amendments as the CIO, led by Pres. John L. Lewis, mobilized labor's full strength to oppose the Norton and Smith bills recommended to Congress by narrow majority votes of the Smith Committee and the House Labor Committee.

In Washington, representatives of CIO national and international unions came together at Pres. Lewis' call to map out an intensive campaign against the two anti-labor bills. Meeting under the direction of John T. Jones, state CIO president for Maryland and the District of Columbia, they concentrated their main effort on the craft unit amendment of the Norton bill that would open industrial unions to endless raids by craft splinter groups.

REPORT ISSUED

At the same time an almost 50 per cent minority of the House Committee issued a report sharply condemning the craft unit amendment in the Norton bill, declaring that it would take many years to undo "the evil which it will work upon organized labor and the public welfare" if passed.

Seven of the 15 Committee members who voted when the Norton bill came up signed the minority report, led by Rep. Frank Fries of Illinois. The majority report was passed in the first place by the narrow margin of nine to six — indicating that the majority had shrunk by one as the implications of the proposed craft amendment became clear.

SMITH GROUP MINORITY

Another Congressional minority, this time the two liberal members of the five man Smith Committee, blasted at enemies of the Wagner Act in a report that carried inclusive criticism of the Smith ripper bill, describing it as "destructive to the vital provisions of the Act," and declaring that the bill "cannot find support in the testimony developed by our investigation."

Political repercussions were registered throughout the nation — with particular sharpness on Wagner Act foes — as Senator Burke of Nebraska went down to defeat in the primary vote for 1940. Burke was the leading Senatorial enemy of the Act and at the last session placed the open Natl. Association of Manufacturers amendments before the Senate.

Burke's defeat by labor and farm voters reminded observers

Continued on Page Five

Pact Lifts Wages 15%

Adrian, Mich., April 13.—Wages zoomed upward an average of 15 per cent for employes at the Gerity-Adrian Manufacturing Co. today as the firm signed its second agreement with the CIO National Association of Die Casting Workers.

The contract, hailed as the best ever won by a union in this city, also guaranteed the union shop and vacations with pay. The company's 400 employes were also assured of full seniority rights if they are called to military service.

How Craft Unit Rule Would Aid Splitters

SAN FRANCISCO, Apr. 13.—A graphic description of the way the Norton Bill's craft union amendment to the Wagner Act appeared recently in the daily labor column written for the San Francisco Chronicle by Arthur Eggleston.

Discussing how the Labor Board would have to function if the amendment were passed, Eggleston wrote:

"The old familiar illustration comes to hand.

"Here is an orchestra which has bargained collectively for half a century. In the presence of the law which forbids the Labor Board to use its own best judgment and its knowledge of the history of bargaining in that particular case, what is to prevent the trombonists from splitting themselves off and forming a separate 'craft' bargaining unit?"

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

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Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III April 15, 1940 No. 16

The Republic Steel Decision

The refusal of the U. S. Supreme Court to review a lower court's decision in the Republic Steel Corp. case is more than a great legal victory for the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

It means reinstatement and the payment of millions of dollars in back wages to thousands of workers who were unjustly deprived of their jobs.

It means that the Supreme Court has once more upheld labor's rights as embodied in the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

It means that no matter how great and powerful a corporation, it is not above the law that protects its employes.

It means vindication for the CIO in connection with the "Little Steel" strike of 1937. The Labor Board found that Republic Steel caused the strike by its lawless anti-union activities. Its findings have now been upheld to the highest court.

The Supreme Court decision is not only a great legal victory, but also a great moral victory for the CIO. Besides the immediate benefits it brings to the workers in jobs and back wages, it will encourage all of them to exercise their right to organize without fear of lawbreaking employers.

It brings measurably nearer the inevitable day when Republic Steel, the Ford Motor Co., Bethlehem Steel, and other holdout corporations will finally accord to their workers their full collective bargaining rights.

Welcome CIO!

When the CIO first came to Flint, Michigan, no welcome signs were hung out.

It was an anti-union, corporation-controlled city. Organizers of the United Automobile Workers were trailed and spied upon, and as the union grew it had to overcome all sorts of hostility.

The welcome accorded John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman and Philip Murray, when they visited Flint on April 7, was in startling contrast to this early hostility.

The main streets of the city had banners stretched across them reading, "Welcome CIO". Every lamp post carried pictures of the CIO leaders on signs about "CIO Day".

The largest auditorium in the city was packed to the rafters, with all standing room taken and a large overflow crowd. The meeting was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Flint, and a great parade through the city took place after it.

Significance: The practical benefits which the CIO has brought to Flint have overcome all hostile propaganda. A great union has become firmly established. It has raised wages and improved conditions. It has won the firm loyalty of the auto workers and the respect of the whole community.

That is why Flint is voting CIO in the coming General Motors election; and that is why the CIO is going over the top everywhere that the workers have come to know and benefit from it.

A Word to the Wise

The recent primaries have given a pretty clear indication as to how American voters feel about the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

Two outstanding leaders on opposite sides of this issue sought renomination.

They were Sen. Edward Burke of Nebraska, sponsor of the destructive amendments sought by the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers and supporter of the closely similar amendments sought by the AFL leadership; and Congressman Frank Fries of Illinois, a House leader of the fight to defend the Act and outspoken opponent of both the Norton and the Smith amendments.

Burke was snowed under in the primaries. Fries won renomination by a vote of nearly four to one.

A word like this to the wise members of Congress should be sufficient.



Attempting A Blitzkrieg

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

Who's Going To Be The Goat

THE Norton bill to amend the Wagner act is a good example of the policy of appeasement. This policy, contrary to popular impression, did not originate with Chamberlain and his umbrella. It has its roots away back in folklore and heathen rites.

When the weather was bad, or the enemy was winning too many battles, or a plague was spreading, the boys would get together and decide that what the tribe needed was a good old-fashioned sacrifice.

So they would pick out a comely damsel, doll her up no end, and proclaim their undying love, devotion and respect for her, while the butcher knife was being sharpened.

Then they would place her on an altar, and as the boys went through their roll-call votes and other ritual, proceed to carve her up with the greatest impartiality and objectivity.

This was supposed to appease the gods and square all accounts.

Other tribes, more economical of their supply of comely damsels, would substitute a goat — whence the modern slang expression about making someone "the goat."

But whether human or animal, the chosen sacrifice was given every assurance that there were no hard feelings.

The Norton Plan

High Priestess Mary Norton of of the House Labor Committee has decided on this simple, if old-fashioned, solution for all the complicated fuss about the Wagnes act.

She proposes to take the CIO and its industrial unions, place them on an altar (butcher's block, to you), and then have them carved to pieces with craft knives.

All of this is to be done legally (if her amendments are passed), with due decorum, and with assurances of impartiality, love for labor, and an ardent desire to save the Wagner act.

By letting her carve them up, she indicates, the unions will be saved from the knife of that wicked old witch-doctor, Howard Smith.

The acceptance of this formula, Priestess Norton contends, will appease the gods of Wall Street, foil Doc Smith and his dervishes, relieve the Democratic party of embarrassment, and be perfectly satisfactory to Bill Green.

The only hitch to applying this old heathen solution to a modern problem, is that American industrial workers do not have requisite maidenly meekness, and do have a constitutional aversion to being made the goat.

They will not place their organizational necks on the chopping block to win a smile from Mary Norton — nor even to make a holiday for Bill Green and his union-busting pals of the Union League Club.

A Counter-Proposition

If anyone is to be made the goat, American labor has a counter-proposition to make.

It proposes to let some nice, fat Congressmen and Senators nominate themselves as volunteer sacrifices.

All they have to do is to vote for the destruction of American unions and the Wagner act, by supporting the Norton or Smith amendments; place their political heads on the next election block, and the voters will do the rest.

As a matter of fact, this process is already under way. First volunteer to step up to the block has been Senator Edward Burke of Nebraska.

Burke stuck out his political neck as leader of the fight against the Wagner act. He introduced the amendments in the Senate which embodied the program of the Natl. Association of Manufacturers.

Because the amendments proposed by the AFL leaders so closely resemble those of the NAM, Burke supported both alike. But the rank and file of the AFL have no more use for enemies of the Wagner act than have the members of the CIO, and Burke was defeated in the recent Democratic primaries by an overwhelming majority.

In contrast, Congressman Frank Fries of Illinois, who has been a courageous defender of labor's rights as embodied in the Wagner act, and who led the fight in the House labor committee against the Norton amendments, won renomination in the primaries on the same day by a nearly four-to-one majority.

'Move Over, Bossy, This Pasture Belongs to Me'

CINCINNATI, Apr. 13. — Hungry? Under-nourished? Longing for a good steak dinner?

Forget about it—eat grass instead.

That was the advice given America's low income families today by three Kansas City chemists reporting to the American Chemical Society. They indicated that what this country needs is a bigger and better supply of lawns to feed the hungry.

Warming up to their subject, the trio of scientists said grass is full of vitamins, and that 12 pounds of grass will take the place of 340 pounds of vegetables, many of which are not now available for low income groups.

Text Of House Labor Group Minority Report

WASHINGTON, Apr. 13.—A almost 50-50 split on the proposed Norton craft unit amendment to the Wagner Act was revealed here in publication of a minority report by seven members of the 15 on the House Labor Committee who voted when the bill was before them, the seven including one of the nine who originally voted for the bill.

The seven to eight minority was headed by Rep. Fries of Illinois and included Reps. Randolph of W. Va., Gerald Landis of Indiana, John Lesinski of Michigan, Kent Keller of Illinois, Thomas D'Alesandro of Maryland and Matthew Dunn of Pennsylvania.

Text of the minority report which sharply condemned the proposed craft unit amendment follows:

A deep regard for the welfare of organized labor and the public interest compels us to record our opposition to the passage of H. R. 9195, as reported, to amend the National Labor Relations Act. We do so because in our view Section 2 of this bill would constitute a serious threat to the growth and maintenance of labor unions; by inviting raids by both great labor organizations on the membership of the other it is bound to provoke the most violent dissensions among such labor organizations and among workers and thus promote further division in the ranks of labor; and it will of necessity disturb the most settled collective bargaining relationships.

The most perplexing and most troublesome problem that the Labor Board has had to face is determining the appropriate bargaining unit. Numerous factors that are involved are the desires of the employes themselves, the history of collective bargaining in similar plants in the industry, the mutual interests of the employes, conflicts in the interests of the employes, the functional coherence of the various operations of the plant, geographical location of different units of the business, and many other similar factors.

In our opinion the application of the "Globe Doctrine" in cases of conflict between craft and industrial unions has been eminently fair to craft unions. The "Globe Doctrine" permits the employes in the craft group, by vote or other expression of their wishes, to decide for themselves whether they desire to be in a separate craft unit or to be part of a larger unit including the craft group. If a majority of the craft employes express their preference for the craft union, then the Board holds the craft unit to be appropriate. On the other hand, if a majority of the craft employes express a preference for the union claiming the larger unit, then the Board includes the craft employes in the larger unit.

DECIDED FOR AFL

In 81 cases out of 100 the Board decided that the craft unit was appropriate. In most of the 19 cases turned down by the Board the craft unit had no members, or substantially no members among the craft employes, and the craft employes had indicated no desire to be included in the craft unit, or the craft unit had never been historically considered a separate craft group.

This amendment would establish a hard and fast rule which the Board would be required to follow regardless of other circumstances. It would also require the Board to establish craft units not only among groups of craft employes who have historically organized along craft lines but also among many other groups of so-called craft employes among whom there has been no history and no real development of craft organization.

While the amendment purports to grant free choice to the workers to decide which form of unionism they wish, its actual operation, in fact, nullifies any free choice of the majority. The majority is not ascertained until an election is held, and no election can be held until the unit for that election is determined by the Board. Under this amendment, the Board is required in every case to establish the craft type of unit, whether or not the persons seeking it have any history of collective bargaining or can show any craft union membership sufficient to warrant such a unit election, and even if 99 per cent of the workers in the plant have chosen an industrial union and enjoyed an industrial contract for many years.

ARBITRARY CLAIMS OF CRAFTS

Thus it becomes clear that the effect of the amendment is arbitrarily to impose upon every industrial situation the multiple claims of the craft units as the prescribed form of organization, endowed with the authority of the Federal Government, even though such craft units have never historically been considered as separate crafts, or have never bargained on a craft-unit basis. Under this law, unions such as those in the mining industry, the machine-making industry, the clothing industry, the hotel industry, and others that have established industrial unionism for many years, and administered contracts which have eliminated disputes and stabilized their industries, will find their form of organization proscribed and thwarted by the dictate of Federal law.

The danger of this section of the bill is not confined to any particular body of organized labor. Two-thirds of the membership of the American Federation of Labor are embraced in industrial unions. Indeed, in the monthly Journal of the International Association of Machinists for March, 1940, there appears an editorial by its general vice president vigorously protesting against the raids on its membership and plants carried out by craft unions.

SHOULD BE LEFT TO WORKERS

We do not urge that industrial type of organization should by law be declared superior to that of craft unions. But by the same token, we are unable to understand how this committee or Congress can be expected to decide completely and arbitrarily in favor of one form of organization as against the other. It is our position that the choice of the type of organization should be left as a matter to be determined by the workers themselves and thir bona fide labor organizations.

We insist that governmental authority should not be invoked in favor of one form of labor organization as against another, whether it be craft or industrial. The only possible result of section 2 of H. R. 9195 will be to produce bitter internal dissension among workers, cause industrial disputes, and bring about the nullification of the purposes of the act. If the bill, as reported, should be passed, we will spend many years undoing the evil which it will work upon organized labor and the public welfare.

HAVE YOU

Written to YOUR Congressman?

DEMANDING that he vote against the Norton Bill and any other attempts to weaken the Wagner Labor Relations Act

WARNING that a vote for the Norton Bill is a vote against YOU and every other worker

IF you haven't, WRITE NOW!

o

Send Letters to Your Representative
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

Write also to Sen. Robert F. Wagner; Sen. Elbert Thomas, chairman, Senate Labor Committee; and Sen. Alben Barkley, Senate majority leader.

THE WAGNER ACT IS IN DANGER!

CIO Moves Quickly To Save Wagner Act

Continued from Page Three

here that the openly big-business amendments endorsed by him were accompanied by a covert NAM bill in the amendments backed by Wm. Green and other AFL topshots, which were exposed as written by NAM attorneys in Lewis' testimony before the Senate Labor Committee earlier in the session.

Further political effects of the fight to save the Act were seen in the successful primary campaign of Rep. Fries of Illinois, leader of the liberal forces in the House Labor Committee who issued the minority report.

JONES' STATEMENT

CIO intentions to keep up the fight against crippling amendments were made clear in a statement issued by John T. Jones on the summoning of CIO representatives to Washington.

"The representatives of the CIO unions who will stay in Washington until the Wagner Act is out of danger will inform the people back home as to how every member of Congress stands on this vital issue," he said. "Our representatives will oppose all efforts to steamroller through Congress under a gag rule this vicious amendment and the other amendments embodied in the Norton bill. All of the unions represented at the conference are emphatic in supporting the position of the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League against all amendments which have been introduced in Congress."

This stand was reaffirmed by Pres. Lewis in a letter to all CIO unions urging them to write and wire to their Senators and Representatives in protest against the plot to destroy the Act. Lewis urged CIO members to "mobilize labor's full strength against the amendments" in declaring that "action to save the Act is now imperative."

A similar call for a barrage of labor and progressive protests was issued in a CIO pamphlet, "Save the Wagner Act — Your Unions and Your Jobs Are at Stake."

While labor mobilized to defend its vital rights against reactionary attack, aid came from a group of 50 employers in New Jersey that wired to Rep. Norton sharply opposing her bill, first of a series expected from employers who do not want to see orderly labor relations destroyed by legalized craft unit raids.

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Defeat Of Burke Shows CIO Strength

CHICAGO, Apr. 13.—The power of CIO voting strength was amply demonstrated in two mid-West primary elections this week.

Sen. Edward Burke, Nebraska's gift to the National Association of Manufacturers and an ardent foe of labor and the Wagner Act, was defeated for renomination in the state Democratic primaries.

In the 21st Illinois district, Rep. Frank Fries, Democrat, who has been a faithful friend of the workers during his two terms in the House, won a 4-1 renomination victory as thousands of soft coal miners and other union groups turned out in force to vote their appreciation of his services.

A member of the House Labor Committee, Fries supported the minority dissent opinion which severely criticized the Norton Bill to amend the Wagner Act as hostile to the cause of labor.

CIO VICTORY

Burke's defeat was recognized as a clear-cut victory for the CIO. He trailed Gov. R. L. Cochran, liberal, by more than 20,000 votes, with some outlying precincts still unheard from. Elected in 1934 when he pretended to espouse the cause of progressiveism, Burke quickly became the Senate sounding board for the NAM and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. His drastic anti-union amendments to the Wagner Act, became, at the last session of Congress, the rallying point for all foes of labor.

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Supreme Court Upholds NLRB in Republic Case; $13,000,000 Suit Filed

Pittsburgh, Pa., Apr. 13.—Millions of dollars and the lives of a number of workers could have been saved if the Republic Steel Corp. had abided by the law and not chosen the way of industrial strife instead, Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee said today in commenting on the refusal of the U. S. Supreme Court to review the Republic Steel case.

The Supreme Court, in declining last Monday to consider the case, automatically upheld a unanimous decision of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals backing an order of the National Labor Relations Board which required the company to reinstate with back pay 5,000 CIO workers fired during the "Little Steel" strike of 1937.

HITS FAKE UNIONS

The Board also ordered Republic to stop discouraging membership in the Steel Workers Organizing Committee or any other labor organization and to withdraw all recognition from company union plans. The order affected the company's plants at Massillon, Canton, Youngstown, Warren, Niles and Cleveland, O.

"It is exactly three years ago since the Steel Workers Organizing Committee first requested conferences with the Republic Steel Corporation," Murray declared in his statement on the Court's decision.

"Had Republic Steel adopted a responsible attitude at that time all this industrial disturbance could have been avoided — there would have been no strike; there would have been no loss of life; millions of dollars could have been saved.

"But Republic Steel, as the Labor Board declared, 'had chosen the way of industrial strife'.

"The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in refusing to review the Labor Board's decision which found Republic Steel guilty on all counts, is a complete victory and a confirmation of the position taken by the SWOC three years ago.

"In addition the decision destroys the case of Republic Steel against the SWOC in its contention that the strike was a conspiracy for the purpose of interfering with the business of the Corporation.

"The Third Circuit Court specifically upheld the Labor Board's findings that Republic Steel must accept complete and full responsibility because of its own lawless activities for the strike which resulted.

AIDS DAMAGE SUITS

"Added support is also given the hundreds of members of the SWOC who have initiated individual damage suits against Republic Steel for assault and battery and false arrests which they suffered during the strike at the hands of the Corporation. Some $2,000,000 are involved in these individual damage suits.

"The action of the Supreme Court also assures eventual victory in similar cases at the Chicago, Buffalo and Monroe, Mich., plants of Republic Steel, for the issues there are exactly the same as in the so-called Ohio case.

Suit Says Girdler Policies 'Illegal, Wasteful, Improper'

NEW YORK, Apr. 13.—The ghost of their violent opposition to CIO unionism in 1937 came back to haunt Tom Girdler and 15 of his executive associates at Republic Steel today, for the second time in a week.

Less than 24 hours after the Supreme Court of the United States had upheld National Labor Relations Board and CIO arguments that the company's illegal anti-labor activities were responsible for the 1937 strike, a stockholder in the corporation filed suit in New York State Supreme Court asking that high officials reimburse the company some $12,850,000 for losses and damages.

Filed by Minnie Friedman of New York, the suit charged the Republic Steel executives with lacking "ordinary prudence and business judgment" both in fighting the Steel Workers Organizing Committee during the strike and in appealing the subsequent Labor Board decision to the U. S. Circuit and Supreme Courts.

The executives' conduct during the strike, the suit charged, was "illegal, wasteful, ultra vires, improvident and improper" and their acts were "conceived and done faithlessly, recklessly, imprudently, improvidently and defiantly in violation of law and of their trust and duty as directors and officers of Republic and its stockholders."

BREAK-DOWN OF EXPENSES

The plaintiff declared that "only by means of this action" will the exact amount of "injury, loss and damage sustained and the liabilities incurred, by Republic by reason of the illegal and wrongful acts of said individual defendants" be known.

Certain estimates of the expense incurred by the Republic officials in their anti-union fight were contained in the suit, however:

Espionage, strikebreakers, "police" officers	**$ 200,000**
Munitions, tear gas, machine guns, etc.	**300,000**
Anti-union advertising	**100,000**
Liability for back pay services for employes	**7,500,000**
Loss of profits during strike	**2,500,000**
Liability for damage suits filed by strikers, sympathizers and others	**2,000,000**
Legal expenses for fighting NLRB in courts	**250,000**
	$12,850,000

Pamphlet Describes Danger to Labor Act

WASHINGTON, Apr. 13.—The Norton and Smith bills now in the Congressional mill are "a double-barrelled shotgun levelled at the heart of the Wagner Act," the newest CIO pamphlet, entitled "Save the Wagner Act—Your Unions and Your Jobs Are at Stake," declares.

"The enemies of labor are in full cry after the Act," the pamphlet says. "For two years their drive against labor's rights has been held off — by the strength of the CIO and the protests of millions of workers. Now they have teamed up for an anti-labor offensive on two fronts. They are determined as never before to destroy the Wagner Act by crippling amendments."

SAVE the Wagner Act

Your Union and Your Jobs Are at Stake

"The two fronts, the pamphlet says, are represented on one side by the "open reactionaries led by the three to two majority of the Smith Committee" who "frankly propose to tear the heart out of the Act," and on the other side by the "self-styled friends of labor" in the nine to six majority of the House Labor Committee "who would destroy the Wagner Act while pretending to save it from its out-and-out enemies."

The pamphlet analyzes the two bills, with particular attention to the proposed craft unit amendment in the Norton bill, which would force the Labor Board to certify craft splinter groups against the will of the industrial workers in an industrial plant.

The pamphlet urges all CIO members and friends of labor to write and wire their protests to their Senators and Congressmen, to the President, to Rep. Norton of N. J., who sponsored the bill, to Speaker Bankhead and Majority Leader Rayburn of the House, to Senator Thomas of the Senate Labor Committee and to Senator Robert F. Wagner.

The pamphlet can be obtained from the Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C. Price, 100 for $1.50, 500 for $5.00.

Auto Workers Hail CIO Leaders

Continued from Page Three

sitdown strikes of 1937, to find the streets decorated with American flags and signs announcing "Welcome to the CIO."

At IMA Hall there, 11,000 General Motors workers filled every seat and all available standing room, while 5,000 who couldn't get in stood outside and heard the program over a public address system. The hall was filled long before the meeting started.

UAW-CIO Regional Director Arthur Case opened the Flint meeting, introducing President Thomas as chairmman. Rev. Harry Brewer of Trinity Methodist Church delivered the invocation and Father Neil O'Conner, Saginaw director of ACTU, spoke briefly, as did Reuther and Addes.

Following the meeting there was a two-mile parade down Flint's main thoroughfare in defiance of a driving rain.

LEWIS CONFIDENT

Lewis told his audiences that he had no doubt as to the outcome of the elections.

"I just came to Detroit to show which side I'm on," he said. "Otherwise Bill Green might come here and tell you John Lewis is not so keen on this CIO proposition. I wouldn't put it past him to say that.

"You have learned the need for unions from bitter experience in your plants when you had no union. You know how powerless your voice was when you were a single individual, unsupported and unaided by the mighty accumulated strength of your brothers," he continued.

The CIO president pointed out that just as no organization left the workers powerless, so did too many organizations, warning his listeners against the AFL efforts to divide them into crafts.

UNSOLVED PROBLEMS

Lewis stressed particularly the problems of unemployment and the fact that none of our "current politicians" are offering any constructive solutions. Quoting from a government survey, he pointed out that 19,000,000 American families have an average income of $69 a month.

"Yet there are people in this country, both in the Democratic and Republican parties, who can't understand what John Lewis is talking about. But you understand it!

"I would like some of our national figures to indicate what they have as an answer.

"I know what labor is going to do about it, as labor organizes. We're going to make plans and offer suggestions and formulate legislative programs until we find the answer."

HILLMAN SEES GAINS

Predicting a landslide victory for the CIO, Hillman declared that enlightened employer-employe relationships would result from the elections. He cited the substantial gains of GM workers under CIO leadership in contrast with the AFL's 50-year record of unbroken failure to organize the mass production industries.

"Nothing constructive can be expected from the disowned leadership in autos which has been taken over by the AFL," he said.

MURRAY NOTES INCREASES

Murray listed in his speeches the great gains made by the CIO in the steel industry, which in wages alone amount to an average increase of $1.75 for each 8-hour day for 400,000 workers.

"The CIO is an American institution dedicated to perpetuating democracy in our country," he said.

WIN BY DEFAULT

Thomas said his only concern about the election was that the AFL wouldn't even put up a fight and that the CIO would win by default.

"Wherever I have spoken," he said, "GM workers have told me they are anxious to vote. They don't want a technical knock-out. They want to go into the polling places and give the old American Separation of Labor the worst licking it ever got."

Supplementing that statement, Reuther declared that a survey had shown that the AFL would not win in a single GM plant. The UAW-CIO GM Director outlined the demands that will be negotiated as soon as the elections are over and announced the union goals of a 30-hour week and a guaranteed annual wage in GM plants.

Addes reported to President Lewis that the UAW-CIO has "more members, more power more influence and more respect than ever before in the history of our great organization.



MEMBERS OF THE UAW AUXILIARY present Pres. John L. Lewis (at left) with a scroll commemorating his visit to Michigan. Lady in white cap holding the scroll is Mrs. Helen Goldman, state chairman of the Auxiliaries.

CIO Gaining In Hoffman's Bailiwick

Allegan, Mich., Apr. 13 — Republican Rep. Clare Hoffman, most bitter — and most uninformed — foe of labor in the House of Representatives, today had a new worry on his sloping shoulders.

The United Automobile Workers, CIO, announced it was initiating contract negotiations with the Blood Bros. Machine Co., auto parts makers, which is located here in Hoffman's own home town.

New Homes for Old

A department dealing with the need for better housing and how to obtain it, conducted by the CIO Committee on Housing.

Contributions are received from a number of sources, and do not always reflect the views of the Committee.

By MICHAEL J. QUILL
President, Transport Workers' Union

The Government's low-rent, subsidized housing program is swinging into its stride!

In scores of American cities from New England to California evil slums are being abolished, and modern, sanitary, comfortable homes in sunlit, pleasant surroundings are taking their place.

Many of thousands of workers in the industries supplying building materials and on the site of construction are being given regular full-time employment in jobs they are accustomed to do.

Yet a handful of reactionary politicians in the United States House of Representatives are trying to block the program by the undemocratic procedure of bottling up necessary legislation in committee. These Congressmen want to prevent the extension of this program which would provide good jobs and decent shelter for thousands of Americans.

In the last two years a large majority of all our States have enacted enabling legislation permitting their people to take advantage of the program of the U. S. Housing Authority and to accept loans and subsidies from the federal government. Hundreds of local housing authorities have been set up in cities, small and large, all over the land. They have made application to the United States Housing Authority for loan and subsidy contracts. They are waiting for funds which will not be forthcoming unless Congress takes the necessary action to continue and expand the program of the U. S. Housing Authority.

HELD UP BY REACTIONARIES

Congress has time and time again indicated that it knows the American people are behind this program and want to see it get ahead. Congress will vote for this program by an overwhelming vote if the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives gives it the chance.

A tiny clique of conservative politicians who are more interested in blocking the New Deal than they are in the welfare of the American people have got the housing legislation tied up, and are refusing to give Congress a chance to pass it.

The CIO is on record in support of this legislation. The only thing wrong with it from the CIO point of view is that it does not go far enough. It is essential that all CIO organizations make their views known to their Congressmen, and particularly to the Congressmen who are on the Rules Committee of the House, demanding that this bill, (S. 591), be reported out for a vote and passed by the House.

There is no time to be lost.

Last year the bill passed the Senate and was reported out by the Committee which considered it in the House. It was turned over to the Rules Committee and popular pressure forced its submission to the House. But by that time, however, the session was about to adjourn, and the bill was sent back to the Rules Committee for consideration this year. Three months have passed and no action has been taken. Unless the Rules Committee is forced to act within the next few weeks, the bill may fail again to come up for a vote in the House.

It is important that all CIO national and international unions and organizing committees bring this issue to the attention of their local organizations with the request that those organizations get in touch immediately with their representatives in the House, addressing them at the House Office Building, Washington, D. C. The National Organizations, themselves, are asked to do likewise.

WRITE TO CONGRESSMEN

Each Regional Office of the CIO and every State and Local Industrial Union Council should also get in touch with its representative in the House and with the members of the Rules Committee. Local Industrial Unions should likewise write in.

All regional organizations and offices should pass the word along to their affiliated bodies. Local organizations are asked to lay the matter before their membership at the earliest opportunity. Individual letters from CIO members to their Congressmen and to the members of the Rules Committee will be invaluable.

The members of the Rules Committee are as follows: Adolph J. Sabath of Illinois, E. E. Cox of Georgia, Howard W. Smith of Virginia, J. Bayard Clark of North Carolina, Martin Dies of Texas, Lawrence Lewis of Colorado, John J. Delaney of New York, William M. Colmer of Mississippi, William L. Nelson of Missouri, John J. Dempsey of New Mexico, Hamilton Fish of New York, Leo E. Allen of Illinois, Earl C. Michener of Michigan, and Charles A. Halleck of Indiana.

Non-Union 82 Years, Firm Signs with CIO

Williamsport, Pa., Apr. 13 — Breaking an 82-year-old precedent, Sweet's Steel Co. here signed a union agreement with a union of employes.

A smoothly-functioning strike, called after an announced 10% wage cut, not only won a restoration of pay but a closed shop and the check-off as well, it was revealed today by Jack Lever, representative of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

On July 1, wages will be further increased for all company employes. In addition, the 8-hour day takes the place of working hours stretching from 10 to 14 hours daily, all at straight time.

Unique feature of the agreement is the establishment of a joint management-employes "production committee" whose duty is to eliminate waste, make it easier for employes to do their work, and to improve the conditions of labor. Increased earnings resulting from the plan will be shared by company and workers.

AFL Paper Socks AFL Union

Binghamton, N. J., April 13.—Its news when an AFL official publication raps an AFL union that is in competition with the CIO, and the AFL Triple Cities Labor Herald made news here when it condemned the AFL Boot and Shoe Workers Union and praised the CIO United Shoe Workers.

The AFL shoe union, the paper says, has acted in a way that "can only be characterized as treason to organized labor," and former AFL workers who left in a body to join the CIO after the election campaign "were wise."

And what is more, "while we have disagreed with the CIO on many major questions, they do represent a national organization of working men and women . . . Since shoe workers have been betrayed by Boot and Shoe (the AFL rump outfit), they were wise to affiliate with a national group"—i.e., the United Shoe Workers, CIO.

Weak Kneed Mothers Cut War Profits

Toronto, Canada, April 13. — Only the silly weakness of American mothers for their children stands in the way of immediate U. S. involvement in the mass slaughter now going on in Europe, Jules S. Bache, one of Wall Street's biggest mining tycoons, told a stockholders' meeting of one of his Canadian companies here.

"Professional isolationists," he said, are "simply after the votes of parents who do not want their sons to go to war," and if the Allies fail in defeating their Nazi trade rivals, "the U. S. will have to get in on their side."

Bache added that neither he nor other members of the company "had a single hair of neutrality on their heads," which was more than a figure of speech, since Mr. Bache has very little hair of any kind, neutral or unneutral.

FAECT CONVENTION

New York — A three-day convention of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians will open at the Hotel Pennsylvania here on May 31.

CIO Leaders Discuss Job Loss Problem

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 13.—The grave problem of technological unemployment, estimated to have thrown 2½ million workers out of their jobs during the past decade, was discussed at length this week by two CIO vice-presidents testifying before the Temporary National Economic (anti-monopoly) Committee.

Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and R. J. Thomas, head of the United Automobile Workers, were the two witnesses, practically the first representatives of organized labor to appear before the committee during the 18 months of hearings.

Reporting an overwhelming trend towards machine displacement of workers in the auto industry, Thomas said that "more efficient production has meant a greater and greater accumulation of wealth in the hands of the most powerful" and warned "the situation will be unchanged so long as increased power to produce is unmatched by increased ability to buy the products of industry."

UNION ACTIVE

The UAW-CIO is doing everything in its power to "fight against unemployment," Thomas told the committee, estimating that the union's gain of the shorter work week has saved the jobs "of at least 100,000 workers since 1937."

He illustrated the ruthless attack on employment by citing a photo-electric automatic inspection device at Ford's River Rouge plant which permits six men to do the work formerly handled by 118.

Introduction of plastic bodies for automobiles, Thomas predicted, will come about within the next ten years, "causing tremendous technological displacement among men now engaged in stamping, finishing and painting car bodies."

MURRAY OFFERS PLAN

The same trend is clearly evident in the steel industry, it was shown by Murray when he took the witness stand a day later. Some 30,000 workers have been displaced in the last few years, and an additional 40,000 are scheduled to lose their employment in the steel mills.

To offset, at least in part, the dangerous effect of these actions by industrial management, Murray offered a 5-point program:

1. Adequate dismissal wages to all workers displaced as the result of technological changes.

2. The federal government to conduct large-scale training programs for displaced workers to adapt them to other jobs in industry.

3. Measures designed to have industry re-absorb workers displaced by technological changes.

4. Passing on to consumers the economic benefits of technological improvements.

5. Reduction of the workweek to a maximum of 30 hours, with pay remaining at least at the present level.

DISMISSAL WAGES

Murray also urged that Congressional action be taken to provide industry with definite incentives to keeping workers on its payroll, and suggested that where workers cannot be re-absorbed, they should be paid a dismissal wage of 10 per cent of their 10-year earnings, with a minimum payment of $500.

Though labor has sought to cooperate with industry in advancing technology, its reward has been only "a lower annual income, a greater number of men thrown out in the streets and a shorter work year for the workers still employed," he asserted.

"Out of this situation there may develop the greatest prosperity of the craziest national economy ever recorded in the history of any civilized nation."

In recent years, the SWOC chairman charged, the steel industry has failed either to absorb new workers or to plan for continued employment of its present working staff.

"Even if the hand-mill workers donated their labor to the hand-mill companies, they still could not successfully compete with the automatic strip mills," Murray pointed out.



Always LOOK FOR THE AMALGAMATED LABEL
on men's clothing, ties, gloves, shirts and work clothes
DRESS UNION—IT COSTS NO MORE
AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

CIO Contract In Harding's Home Town

Marion, Ohio, Apr. 13. — The first CIO contract to be signed here here has been negotiated with Moores & Ross by the United Dairy Workers, George DeNucci, CIO field representative, announced today.

The agreement gives employes pay increases ranging from $8 to $39 a month, vacations with pay, and other benefits.

'Organize' Slogan Stirs Longshore, Wire Union Meets

CHICAGO, Apr. 13.—Complete unionization of the unorganized in the communications industry was the keynote struck by President Mervyn Rathborne in his address to the fifth national convention of the American Communications Association, CIO, now in session here. More than 200 delegates heard the stirring opening speech of their leader.

Inspirational addresses by John Brophy, CIO national director of industrial unions, and Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, were also greeted with loud applause.

"Our contracts have resulted in an upward trend of wages, have eliminated part-time work, speed-up and split tricks, have guaranteed full payment of pensions and have generally raised living standards," President Rathborne told the delegates.

NON-UNIONISTS SUFFER

"During the period in which we have had contracts with other companies, the unorganized workers in Western Union have suffered a decline in minimum wages, have lost many of their pension rights, and have seen a marked increase in split tricks and part-timing," Rathborne pointed out.

Brophy lauded the ACA for its rapid strides of the past and reiterated Rathborne's assertions that organizing the unorganized must come first.

"When I addressed your third convention in New York in August, 1937," Brophy said, "you had 4,200 members. When I spoke to the fourth convention in July, 1938, your membership was 13,000. Today you are somewhere near 20,000 members. This is real and steady progress for the American Communications Association."

SISTER ORGANIZATIONS

NMU President Curran told the convention of the kindred problems that face the NMU and ACA as sister organizations and passed on some advice on overcoming certain conditions as the maritime group did.

Reemphasizing statements on the war situation made by Rathborne, Curran said that "labor stands to gain nothing from this war—the first World War taught us that. It created some 30,000 new American millionaires—one millionaire for every two American soldiers who died in France."

Other speakers scheduled to address the convention later are Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, NYA Administrator Aubrey Williams, CIO Secretary James Carey and Morris Watson, vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild.

Associated Press Signs Up



FOR THE FIRST TIME in its history, the Associated Press, nation's largest wire news service, has signed a union contract with editorial employes. Picture shows scene as representatives of AP and the American Newspaper Guild, CIO, approve the agreement. Shown above (seated left to right) are Jack Ryan, New York Guild organizer, Vice-Pres. Morris Watson of the ANG, Byron Price and Claude Jagger, representing AP. Standing: Guild unit officials, John Albert, Henry Paynter, George Wells and William Walton.

Longshoremen Meet In West

NORTH BEND, Ore., Apr. 13.—Discussion of a wide-spread organization drive together with plans to promote long term contracts in the water front industry, remained high spots of the proceedings as the third convention of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union entered the second week of its session here.

Speaking of the future organizational program, ILWU President Harry Bridges declared that it "showed and must necessarily be the main problem of this convention for the reason that only by adoption and proper planning and financing of such a program can the ILWU, in my opinion, maintain for its local unions and members the conditions and contracts already secured, and gain additional improvements, especially the renewal of the longshore contract.

HOSTILE EMPLOYERS

"The Pacific Coast employers in the past three years have built up a powerful and efficient union-wrecking machine," Bridges continued. "Under the slogans of fighting communism and of costly and repeated trouble on the waterfront, they have organized, especially in California, the agricultural and small business interests in the rural areas into one large anti-labor employers' machine.

"Our only possibility of supporting the conditions established on the waterfront, getting a renewal of our longshore contracts, and improving our longshore conditions lies in our ability and determination to spread our activities into areas removed from the waterfront, and to combat the employers' machine that has formed a united front with inland interests.

MANY RESOLUTIONS

Some 75 resolutions were introduced at the convention, ranging from questions concerning opposition to any involvement in the war, support for the CIO legislative program and demands for strict preservation of civil liberties to resolutions demanding congressional action on Alaska fishing measures and a memorial to union members killed in the 1934 strike.

The convention was opened last week with a speech by Oregon Governor Charles A. Sprague. Mayor Stanley Emery of Marshfield and Major L. A. Cutlip of North Bend also addressed the convention.

Tire Plant Closed By Strike

Akron, Ohio, Apr. 13.—The General Tire & Rubber Co. plant here was closed today following a strike voted by members of Local 9, United Rubber Workers, CIO, against repeated company violations of the union agreement signed last June.

Joseph Childs, president of the local, charged the company with failure to settle grievances as called for by the contract and declared that the company had been chiseling on rates for months before the strike was voted.

The vote was taken two days after workers in the tire building department, refused to work at the rates set by the company. When the company ordered the men to leave the plant they complied, but workers on other shifts refused to come to work.

Furniture Strike Enters 2nd Month

Bloomington, Ind., Apr. 13.—Still refusing to accept the terms of the company which they declare would destroy the union and all the rights of labor, workers at the Shower Brothers Co. here and at Bloomfield entered the second month of their strike this week.

Declaring that as married men with children to support, they can not exist on the 32c an hour offered by the boss, the workers are striking for an increase of 5c an hour, and continuance of the closed shop contract. They belong to Local 496, Unitel Furniture Workers, CIO.

In Bloomfield the union is fighting for a five-cent wage increase.

Company resistance to the union demands that the firm, if its story were to be believed, "can operate at a loss longer than any company I have ever heard of. They have told the employes that for the last 15 years they have been operating in the red," a strike leader said.

It is recalled that when the union sought a 3-cent increase in 1937, company spokesmen predicted they would face immediate bankruptcy. But when the increase was won, the company seemed quite able to stay in business—and profitably, at that.

Win Contract After 3-Year

Trenton, N. J., Apr. 13—A three-year struggle conducted by Lodge 2040, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, at the Florence Pipe Foundry & Machine Company has finally ended in a victory, it was announced here today at the SWOC district office.

The firm has signed a closed shop contract with the union calling for a 2½c an hour pay increase for all night work.

Pay Boost At Macy's

New York, Apr. 13.—CIO workers in the world's largest department store, R. H. Macy and Co., have won a new contract with the closed shop, checkoff, and close to $250,000 in wage increases.

The contract, signed by Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Retail and Wholesale Employes and by Leonard Geiger, business agent of Macy Local No. 1, covers 2,300 workers in the warehouses, delivery, shipping and receiving Departments of the store.

The contract was a renewal of one signed last year,

New Tanker Pact Brings Wage Boosts To 10,000 Unionists

NEW YORK, Apr. 13.—A two-year contract providing a flat $5 monthly wage increase has been signed with a group of companies operating tankers, the National Maritime Union announced this week.

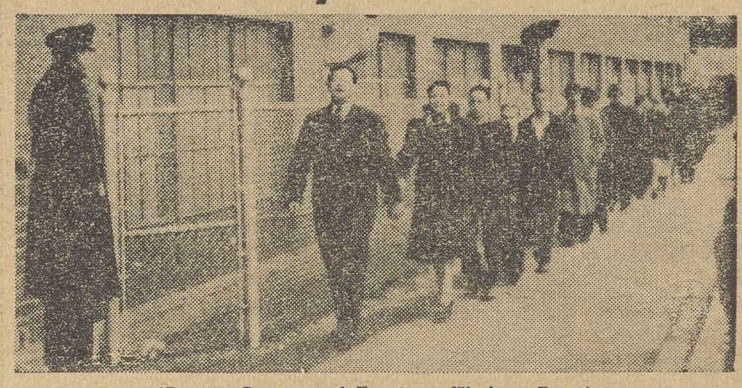
NMU President Joseph Curran said that the increase in all probability would be adopted by the entire tanker industry within a few months.

"Our experience has shown that an increase won by the workers in one section of the industry," he said, "is soon put into effect in other sections."

Eight companies taking part in the negotiations were: Sinclair Navigation; Pennsylvania Shipping; Kellogg Steam ship; Gulf Oil; National Bulk Carriers: Pan American Petroleum Transport; Commercial Molasses, and B L Shipping.

There are some 10,000 unlicensed seamen employed in the tanker industry throughout the country, the NMU statement said. The main unorganized concerns are Standard Oil, Tidewater, Cities Service and Texas Oil. The NMU is now carrying on a re-organization drive among employes of the unorganized companies.

Furniture Strikers Thank Bay State CIO



(Picture Courtesy of Furniture Workers Press).

PICKET LINE of strikers which helped bring victory to CIO Furniture Workers Local 154 at Seibert Co., Gardner, Mass. At head of line, Ben Shouse, local president and UFWA regional representative.

Gardner, Mass., April 13.—The Massachusetts State CIO made a major contribution to the recent strike victory of the United Furniture Workers at the O. W. Seibert Co. here, and has earned the lasting gratitude of that union.

The State CIO convention was in progress during the Seibert strike, and a delegation of strikers went there to ask for assistance. They were pledged financial aid by every union represented at the convention, and there was 100 per cent fulfillment of the pledges immediately after the convention.

The action demonstrated the great solidarity that exists throughout the CIO, and it showed the newly organized furniture workers at Gardner one of the many advantages of affiliation with CIO. It did a material service to the cause of union organization throughout New England, and will go down as such in the annals of labor history in this part of the country.

CIO Groups Tell Congress: 'Save Wagner Act'

SEE STORY PAGE THREE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 17 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa,, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | APRIL 22, 1940 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

CIO SWEEPS POLL AT GENERAL MOTORS



LUNCH TIME at Hearst strike headquarters in Chicago, as Newspaper Guildsmen take time off from their strike campaign to get some vitamins prepared by the Guild commissary. Dishing it out are Mrs. Kathryn Pyle, Mrs. Eunice Dolan of the Guild auxiliary, and Gene DeLaby, a striker.

Auto Union Beats AFL By Over 3-1

(See Details on Page Three)

DETROIT, Apr. 20 — A flood of workers' votes pouring from 61 General Motors Co. plants today had given the CIO United Automobile Workers a decisive mandate to represent them in future negotiations with the nation's biggest auto manufacturer.

Complete unofficial returns showed the CIO had polled 83,000 votes to only 26,000 for the AFL.

The CIO won 49 plants, employing some 160,000 workers, while the AFL carried but five plants in which about 5,000 workers have jobs. One small plant voted for the Mechanics Educational Society of America, one voted for neither union, and in three plants run-off polls between the CIO union and "no union" will be necessary.

The CIO also swept five out of nine small craft unit polls in which the AFL Patternmakers offered the opposition.

UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas said the results are a "decisive and democratic expression of preference for the policies of the CIO."

Big Southern Shipyard Signs First Contract With CIO Affiliate

By SAM KRAMER

NEW ORLEANS, La., Apr. 20.—Some of the best conditions in the ship repair industry will go into effect on April 22, at the Todd-Johnson Drydock, largest in this city, which normally employs close to a thousand men.

The conditions are provided by the terms of a pact signed Monday, April 15, between the plant and Local 29 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, following several weeks of negotiations after the union defeated the AFL in a recent Labor Board election, here.

Terms of this agreement, which was negotiated under the personal direction of John Green, IUMSWA national president, provide for establishment of seniority rights, vacations with pay, rotation of work, establishment of a preferential hiring list for employes on the NLRB eligibility list (assuring job security to regular employes), double time for overtime, a 40-hour week, and many other improvements.

The agreement with the CIO shipyard workers marks a new line in the Todd-Johnson Corporation's labor relations. This contract, the first in the plant's recent history, ends several years of unsettled conditions caused by a representation dispute, and the underhand methods of the AFL.

Negotiations were opened immediately after the Labor Board certified Local 29 as sole bargaining agency. In addition to President Green, a six-man negotiating committee represented the union in the conferences.

With the CIO union recognized as sole bargaining agency in the new contract, Todd-Johnson workers know for the first time the meaning of job security and protection. Grievance settling machinery is provided in the contract, along with the recognition of shop stewards, and other union representatives.



SMILES marked the faces of CIO leaders in Fort Wayne, Ind., as United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers won a 4-1 victory at General Electric Co. Shown here, left to right, are Herbert Bauer; John Dennis, past president of the local; UERMW Director of Organization James Matles; Bertha Scott; Edwin Beal; Sam McAfee, president of Local 901; Mildred Griffith and Arthur Meloon.

Sign Contract For Big-Scale Home Project

Los Angeles, Apr. 20 — A closed shop contract with the Whaley Construction Co., building a 400-unit low cost dwelling project in San Pedro, was announced today by Dan L. McCombe, representative of the CIO United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

McCombe said the project is the first in the local low-price field to be built entirely under union scale conditions. Despite that fact, advantages of CIO industrial unionism in the building field were evidenced by the fact that costs for each home has been cut an average of $300.

Privately-financed, the project will cost in excess of $1,000,000 and provide jobs for 1,000 men over a period of 90 days. Five different types of homes all two-bedrooms in size, will be built for sale at prices ranging from $2850 to $3250.

Northampton, Mass.—The general executive board of the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers, meeting here, decided to hold the union's next convention in Milwaukee, Wis.

Negro Paper Hails Lewis Call to Action

CHICAGO, Apr. 20.—"John L. Lewis has taken the lead in a direction with which Negro America can certainly find no fault."

This was the reaction of the Chicago Defender, leading Negro weekly paper in the mid-West, to the CIO president's speech in Monongah, W. Va., when he warned the Democrats to work out a program suitable to the common people or face the pros-pect of an independent convention of American progressives determined to solve the nation's big problems.

Discussing the Lewis proposal, the paper declared:

"We can only say 'amen' to this."

Unemployment and apparent unwillingness of the politicians to face the issues of the day "are facts for Negroes to ponder," the editorial continued.

'KLAN RIDES AGAIN'

"The Ku Klux Klan rides again, and the government sees no evil, although the murderous hooded gangsters are directing their attacks at black and white women who are seeking to exercise their constitutional rights.

"Peonage stinks to high heaven in the South, particularly in Georgia, and the FBI and the other sections of the Dept. of Justice close their eyes.

"America is as much in need of a party which moves in the direction of the people as it was just before the Civil War. Then neither the Democrats nor the Whigs had a program to meet the needs of the moment. The Republican party owes its birth to the bankruptcy of the two old parties.

NEGROES' DEMANDS

"Today, Black America is offered very little hope for a brighter day. Political bankruptcy is evident on all sides. The bankruptcy of an economic program is clear as we gaze at the millions of unemployed of whom the Race furnishes so large a quota.

"The people demand a return to a strengthened New Deal program. The party that stands for jobs, relief, social security, peace and democracy is the party that the masses of the people will support."

Textile Union Calls Trade Conference

Springfield, Mass., Apr. 20. — Delegates representing 90 per cent of the carpet mills in the United States assembled here today to attend a trade conference called by the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO. The conference will survey technological, wage and union trends in the carpet industry.

Emil Rieve, president of the TWUA; George Baldanzi, executve vice-president and William Pollack, secretary-treasurer, are among the union representatives present.

ENTERTAINMENT

Local 2188, representing the workers of the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co., Thompsonville, Conn., the host of the conference, will present a musical revue this evening.

Delegates have come from towns in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and North Carolina.

Quarry Union Wins Wage Increases

Barre, Vt., Apr. 20—Wages increases for workers in special classification employed by granite quarry and manufacturing companies in Concord, N. H., are provided in a new closed shop contract announced today by the Quarry Workers' International Union of North America.

Members of the union's Concord branch covered by the agreement will receive an hourly pay increase of three cents and time and a half for overtime with double time for Sundays and holidays. The contract, effective to April 1, 1942, also provides preferential union hiring.

Form Council In Indiana

Peru, Ind., Apr. 20.—A city CIO Industrial Union Council was set up here at a meeting atended by delegates from locals of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the United Federal Workers.

Lawrence C. Cover, UERMW Local 905 was elected president; Esther Bishop, ACW Local 373, recording secretary; Orval Crippen, UE Local 905, financial secretary; and Fred Siler, UFW 309, treasurer.

Plans were made to complete organization in Peru and to help finance the Council. President Cover said that the Council was planning to become the mainspring for all locals in Peru and hoped to "make Peru an organized town."

CIO pamphlets explain CIO policies—read them!

Work With Labor for Peace, Lewis Urges West Coast Youth

LOS ANGELES, Apr. 20.—Youth must cooperate with labor in a tremendous effort to keep the country out of war, CIO Pres. John L. Lewis told members of the California Youth Legislature in a telegram sent to their recent meeting here.

"Doubtless your convention will wish to proclaim unquestionable and intense desire for American youth and American labor to avoid participation in any European war," Lewis declared. "This position cannot be too frequently stated nor too greatly emphasized."

Declaring that the existence of a group of four million jobless young people "is a great economic, social and political tragedy," the CIO president went on:

"The progressive labor movement of the country, as exemplified by the CIO, recognizes that the providing of jobs and opportunity for American youth is one of the paramount problems which our country faces.

"The recent working arrangement consummated between Labor's Non-Partisan League and the American Youth Congress marks a forward step in the cooperation of the country's citizens, and is a beginning of a tremendous crystallization of public thought."

$1,600,000 In Pay Boosts

New York, Apr. 20—Wage increases totaling $1,600,000 were won for 14,500 workers between August 1 and March 15, James Matles, director of organization for the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers revealed today.

Other indications of the union's rapid progress:

In the quarter ending January 31, the union signed 37 agreements, 14 of them new, which covered close to 9,000 workers.

During the same period, the union participated in eight Labor Board elections, covering 9,180 workers, and won each poll.

Initiation fees during the three-month period totaled 21,735, running as high as 8,756 in the month of November.

To Push Leather Campaign

Boston, Mass., April 20—Plans to speed up the organizing drive now in progress in leather centers throughout the country will be one of the main problems to be taken up at the annual convention of the Leather Division of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union, which convenes here at the Bradford hotel, April 27-28.

This is the first convention of



DANIEL J. BOYLE

the organized leather workers since the union merged a year ago with the CIO fur union, to form the Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union.

Thousands of newly organized leather workers have been brought into the union during the past few months, Secretary-Treasurer Daniel J. Boyle of the Leather Division, said in announcing the convention. The convention in Boston will undoubtedly accelerate the organizing campaign for the coming year," Boyle declared.

Delegates will hold a banquet Saturday evening, April 27, to which Allan Haywood, CIO national director of organization, and other CIO guest speakers have been invited.

CIO Local Buys Ball Franchise

TACOMA, Wash., Apr. 20—Members of Local 25, CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, today were launching a new kind of union drive.

Sixty members of the union reported for places on the union's baseball team, which hopes to capture first place in the city's semi-pro baseball league.

Franchise for the team was purchased by Local 25 from the Model Lumber Co.

FDR Heeds Pressure, Revises WPA Figures

WASHINGTON, Apr. 19. — Pres. Roosevelt, apparently recognizing the extent of opposition to his budget proposal for only a billion-dollar WPA appropriation for the next fiscal year, today urged Congress to increase—in effect—WPA funds by 33%.

The President asked the House to allot the $975,600,000 asked in the budget, with the understanding that the funds may be spent in eight months, at which time he can ask for a deficiency appropriation.

If Congress accepts the Presidential suggestion, WPA spending during the 1941 fiscal year is expected to continue at approximately the same rate as in the 12 months ending on June 30.

'STILL MORE NEEDED'

Ralph Hetzel, Jr., CIO unemployment director, welcomed the President's upward revision of WPA financing demands, as "a more realistic approach" to the relief problem, though he pointed out that a billion dollars for eight months is still far less than needed to provide 3,000,000 WPA workers with adequate jobs in line with CIO demands.

At present, less than 2,200,000 workers are employed by WPA, their number having been cut drastically in recent months.

Of more immediate importance than the 1941 appropriation, Hetzel warned, is the need for speedy passage of an adequate deficiency appropriation to finance WPA employment until the end of the fiscal year on June 30.

"The CIO will insist upon immediate action to spare thousands of WPA workers further insecurity and suffering," Hetzel said. "Reports to the CIO indicate that the 'war boom' has failed to lighten the burden of unemployment, and it is imperative that the Administration move at once to provide aid for the nearly 12,000,000 jobless."

Urge 40c Minimum In Leather

WASHINGTON, Apr. 20—A minimum wage rate of 40c an hour for workers in the leather industry was recommended by members of Industry Committee No. 10 acting under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The recommendation, adopted after a motion to recommend a 37½c minimum was defeated 20 to 3, is the highest rate that can be ordered under the Act. If it is approved by Col. Philip B. Fleming, administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Dept. of Labor, it will increase the hourly wage rates of some 3,000 employes now receiving less than 40c an hour.

The Leather Industry Committee is composed of 24 members, with eight members each representing the public, the employers and the employes. Five of the labor representatives are from the International Fur & Leather Workers Union, CIO. They are:

Daniel Boyle, secretary-treasurer, Leather Division, IFLWU; James J. Chenery, chairman of the IFLWU executive board; Joseph F. Cunningham, Local 30, Leather Division; Thomas Galanos, Local 27, Leather Division; Augustus J. Tomlinson, executive board, Leather Division.

Join Union For Security, Utility Workers Advised

Pittsburgh, Apr. 20. — Rumors have been heard that the Duquesne Light Co. is worried by the fact that a majority of its linesmen are reaching middle age, leaders of Utility Workers Organizing Committee Locals 110 and 117 said today.

In 1930 and 1931, they explained, the company fired large numbers of its elder employes, retaining what it considered "the cream of the crop"—those aged between 25 and 35 years old. Now, a decade later, these men are becoming "old" in the eyes of the management, and the workers are once more getting worried.

"Without genuine organization," a UWOC official said, "they have absolutely nothing to say about any action which the company may take in regard to its employes.

TWO PROPOSALS

"UWOC Locals 110 and 117 make the following proposals:

"1. That the retirement age should be lowered.

"2. That the easier jobs should be reserved for the older men, and not for the favorites.

"Jobs on service crews, trouble shooters, meter setters, fusers, night inspectors, could very easily be filled by the older men at no reduction in pay.

The union pointed out that though the men of 45 may not be as fast as some of the young employes, they are "much safer," and asserted that "the reason that the Duquesne Light Co. has such an enviable safety record is because of its older and more experienced linesmen.

"The older men are now becoming wise to the fact that their seniority can be protected only through a strong labor organization able to win a contract to give them security. The UWOC is that organization and is progressing constantly in the utility field."

CIO Auto Union Sweeps GM Poll; Beats AFL 3-1, Carries 49 Plants

CIO Groups Visit Capitol, Warn Congressmen Against Amending Wagner Act

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 20.—The Congressmen are getting acquainted with a new kind of "lobbyist" these days—the kind that comes straight from the factory and the shop to tell them the voters back home want the Wagner Act left alone, that they don't want the crippling Norton amendments or the ripper bill proposed by tory Smith and his banker friends.

This new type of lobbyist represents the organized workers and the organized voters, not the big boys with an anti-labor scheme to push, and the Congressmen are listening with respect to their views. Two million workers have already been represented, in large delegations that have come from eight industrial states. More will be heard from as the week progresses.

The eight states, whose delegates were brought in at the call of Labor's Non-Partisan League, are Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, New Jersey, Maryland, Massachusetts, and New York. Pennsylvania and Missouri are scheduled for later in the week.

UNANIMOUS

The views of these delegations, expressed to the Congressmen from their states first in a general meeting and then in private interviews, are unanimous—they are opposed to all the amendments to the Wagner Act now up for consideration in Congress.

Gustave Strebel, president of the New York CIO Council, with 800,000 CIO members, expressed this unanimous feeling of workers throughout the nation against amendments to the Act when he said: "Our people feel that all attempts to amend the Wagner Act are attempts to weaken and emasculate it, and are detrimental to labor and to industry both."

Strebel cited the General Electric plant in Schenectady, N. Y., now under industrial union contract to the CIO Electrical and Radio Workers, as an example. Under the proposed Norton craft unit amendment, he pointed out, the Board could be forced to certify 36 separate crafts in the one plant. Industrial chaos would be the result, he warned.

"We are convinced that the

Continued on page six

Kennedy Warns of Craft Raids Under Norton Bill

Washington, Apr. 20 — Craft raids disrupting industrial stability and leading to "jurisdictional disputes, corruption and graft" would result throughout industry from passage of the craft unit amendment proposed in the Norton Bill to amend the Wagner Labor Relations Act, the United Mine Workers of America warned Congress on behalf of its more than 600,000 members.

The warning was contained in a letter signed by Thomas Kennedy, UMWA secretary-treasurer and sent to all Congressmen, urging them to oppose the Smith and Norton Bills and all other amendments to the Act now in Congress.

"The United Mine Workers of America now has union shop contracts for practically all of the coal mines in the Nations," Kennedy said. "These contracts establish a collective bargaining relationship between the United Mine Workers of America and thousands of coal operators.

"The craft amendment contained in the Norton Bill would merely be an invitation to craft unions to initiate raids among the workers in the coal mines. Thus, where the United Mine Workers of America has finally stabilized an industry through national collective bargaining, Congress is requested to adopt an amendment which would bring about industrial chaos.

"This result would be duplicated in the other mass production and basic industries where CIO industrial unions enjoy sim-

Continued on page five

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Write to YOUR Congressman—

DEMANDING that he vote against the Norton Bill and any other attempts to weaken the Wagner Labor Relations Act

WARNING that a vote for the Norton Bill is a vote against YOU and every other worker

DON'T DELAY, do it now!

•

Send Letters to Your Representative
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

Write also to Pres. Roosevelt, Sen. Robert F. Wagner, Sen. Elbert Thomas, chairman, Senate Labor Committee, and Sen. Alben Barkley, Senate majority leader.

THE WAGNER ACT IS IN DANGER!

Leaders Hail Results; Three Run-offs Slated

By EDWARD LEVINSON

DETROIT, April 18. — The United Automobile Workers, CIO, this week crushed the AFL in the largest labor board election in history, held among 136,000 workers in 59 plants of General Motors.

The CIO won 49 plants, including all of the large key plants of the corporation. The AFL won five small plants employing 5,000 workers, as against the 160,000 employed in plants won by the CIO. Two of the plants which voted AFL, those in Norwood, Ohio, had decided prior to the election to hold switch to the union which emerged strongest from the NLRB poll.

Following tabulation of returns R. J. Thomas, president and Walter P. Reuther, director of the GM department of the CIO-

Lewis Hails GM Victory

WASHINGTON, Apr. 20.—CIO Pres. John L. Lewis hailed the election victory at General Motors as "a triumph for industrial unionism."

His statement in full:

"The General Motors election is a triumph for industrial unionism. The results are entirely satisfactory. They definitely establish the CIO as the recognized bargaining agency in the industry. The miscellaneous plants will all in due time join the majority plants under the CIO."

UAW, announced that petitions for elections in additional GM plants will be filled immediately with the NLRB.

Thomas added: "The result of the election is an endorsement by the overwhelming majority of 136,000 GM workers of the policies of the CIO nationally and in the automobile industry. William Green made CIO policies the issue, and we gladly met his organization on that ground. To date in the last year, 236,000 workers have voted in the auto industry. Plants employing 220,000 had voted CIO by an average majority of better than 80 per cent.

"The vote is a decisive and democratic expression of preference for the policies of the CIO in the major industry of the Nation.

"Once again, I want to cite the important contribution to peaceful labor relations made through the machinery of the Wagner Act. The overwhelming number of eligible voters who took advantage of their right to vote should be a salient indication to politicians bent on destroying the Act that the masses of workers are solidly behind the Act."

Walter P. Reuther declared: "This ends the AFL in the auto industry. It clears the path for constructive labor relations between one union, the UAW-CIO, and General Motors Corporation.

"Two of the plants carried by the AFL—those in Norwood—voted before the election to affiliate after the poll, with the Union which emerged strongest. I don't think that the AFL will hold the Kansas City and Meriden plants either, in the face of this great vote by the majority of GM workers for the CIO."

The CIO carries all 28 plants in Michigan including those in

Continued on Page Five

Haywood Sees Vote Answering Splitters

Washington, Apr. 20.—Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, today issued the following statement on the CIO victory in the General Motors Labor Board election:

"This victory proves that the auto workers can't be deceived with slander and clouding of issues.

"If we could have arranged for Mr. Green of the AFL to make a few more speeches, I'm sure that the few plants in which the CIO didn't win, would have voted with us. He spoke in Flint, Mich., and in Anderson, Ind.; in both places the auto workers gave decisive answers to AFL craft unionism and AFL propaganda.

"We in the CIO are happy about the results, and particularly pleased with the outcome in the eastern plants of General Motors. The CIO United Automobile Workers will easily win the run-off elections at Baltimore and Anderson, Ind.

CONGRESS TAKE NOTE

"This victory should convince the members of Congress how the workers feel about the AFL-Norton and Smith amendments to the Wagner Act, both of them designed to cripple unionism and articularly to destroy industrial unionism. The auto workers, by voting more than three to one for industrial unionism, have plainly indicated their belief that that is the best form of organization for mass production industries, and in effect, have told Congress that amendments designed to smash these great unions into craft units will bring nothing but chaos.

"This inspiring victory at General Motors signals the start of a campaign in every Ford plant to bring Mr. Ford out of his non-union isolation into the pale of modern collective bargaining. In this, as in the recent drive at General Motors, the United Automobile Workers can look forward to the complete and wholehearted support of every affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations."

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

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Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III April 22, 1940 No. 17

A Decisive Victory

In the biggest Labor Board election ever held, the CIO has scored one of its greatest triumphs. The more than three-to-one majority for the CIO United Automobile Workers in the General Motors election is so decisive as to settle once and for all a number of questions.

(1) The automobile workers of America are definitely and conclusively CIO. The General Motors election is simply the latest and largest of a whole series of auto company elections in all of which the CIO union has won equally decisive majorities.

The AFL leaders who hoped to split the auto workers industrial unity with rump and craft unions may as well silently fold their tents and steal away. What toehold they still retain on the fringes of the industry will soon be lost to them, as the workers join up with the majority union which alone can make their collective strength effective.

(2) American workers in the mass-production industries definitely prefer industrial unionism. They bitterly resent the attempts being made in Congress, through the Norton craft unit amendment to the Wagner Act, to split up their industrial unions. They will vote in political elections, as in the recent poll, against all who would divide and destroy their unions by amending the Wagner Act.

(3) Collective bargaining has come to stay in the auto and all other big industries. Nearly all the auto manufacturers must now bargain with the CIO union, and Henry Ford will also soon be compelled to see the light. Republic Steel, Bethlehem Steel and a number of other holdouts had also better begin adjusting themselves to bargaining with the CIO union of their employes' choice.

(4) This triumph of one of the giant new unions which the CIO has brought into being is decisive evidence of the permanent strength and solidity of the CIO. It will reinforce the confidence of the whole movement and spur it to new advances in bringing the benefits of collective bargaining to millions more of the still unorganized.

Youth and the CIO

There are some corporations whose favorite pastime is to notify all young people applying for jobs that the cupboard is bare simply because of "labor union restrictions".

The falsity of such statements is made clear in the CIO's new pamphlet *Jobs For Youth.*

"The future of our young people is profoundly important to the labor movement," said President John L. Lewis in San Francisco. That is the spirit in which the CIO is approaching youth's problems. For labor realizes that youth's problems are labor's problems and that American youth is, after all, in large part the sons and daughters of America's workers.

The fact that representatives of American youth stood on their feet and cheered themselves hoarse at President Lewis' invitation for youth to join with labor in solving their common problems, is an effective answer to those who want to turn young people against labor.

The fact, too, that Sec. James B. Carey of the CIO has recently been awarded, by vote of a distinguished jury, the annual Parents' Magazine award for his outstanding service to the cause of youth is further indication of labor's desire to help young Americans solve their problems.

Young people do not want to attack the standards attained by organized labor in industry. Young people do not want to throw their fathers or their mothers or their sisters or brothers out of jobs so that they can have one themselves. Young people want what labor wants—enough jobs for all. Daily more young people throughout the nation are realizing that the CIO's program offers them the only leadership which will provide a solution to their problems.

The CIO has already made clear the strength of its hand in support of increased NYA appropriations and of the American Youth Act. These are only a beginning.

In return labor will expect youth to understand and join in the common principles of organized labor. It is a hard and simple truth, after all, that the problem of young people is part and parcel of the problems of labor.



Spring Housecleaning!

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

The General Motors Election

A LOT of little Caesars who imagined they could divide nd conquer the CIO industrial unions are now retreating in all directions as a result of the General Motors election.

The original Caesar bragged, "I came, I saw, I conquered." Little Caesar Green's version is now: "I came, they saw me, the CIO conquered."

* * *

In fact, Bill Green has come under suspicion among his own followers of being secretly in the pay of the CIO.

For everywhere he shows up in a Labor Board election campaign, the AFL is sure to lose. And the more he talks the more votes the CIO seems to get.

* * *

Another sufferer from what R. J. Thomas called "political halitosis" or bad breath, is Gerald L. K. Smith.

The original Caesar said something about all Gaul being divided into three parts. But this little Caesar's gall is undivided and unmitigated.

His daily radio rantings against the CIO won it votes. And the AFL withered away under his reeking kisses.

* * *

Green's speech at Flint was as wild in its ravings as any one of Smith's. In fact, Smith is reported to be indignant at Green for trying to muscle in on his racket.

In contrast to Green's torrents of abuse, John L. Lewis in his Detroit and Flint appearances made only one slight reference to Green — and that a humorous one.

* * *

He did not waste any ammunition either on the vanishing AFL, beyond offering the constructive suggestion that it might do better if it "deloused itself of its white-slavers, kickbackers, panderers and racketeers."

* * *

Among the people who are taking — or should be taking — careful note of the General Motors election results are the members of Congress.

There are amendments to the Wagner act under consideration that would deprive labor of the very thing the auto workers have been voting for in such overwhelming numbers.

* * *

The auto workers never had any use for the type of union division offered by the AFL. They did not become organized until the CIO brought them the strength and unity of a single industrial union.

By conspiring with a discredited and rejected leader, the AFL leaders tried to split away a minority in a dual organization. This they hoped would be an entering wedge for eventual division of the workers along AFL lines.

This plot has been knocked on the head by the democratic vote of the auto workers, in election after election, for one strong CIO industrial union.

* * *

The craft unit amendment in the Norton bill is designed to impose dictatorially from above the type of craft division which the auto workers have democratically rejected.

Members of Congress should reflect on the huge numbers of votes cast for CIO industrial unity. The votes of these same workers, and many others, will be cast in the next congressional elections against all politicians who would deny them the right to industrial unionism by amending the Wagner Act.

* * *

The General Motors election marks one of the biggest and most spectacular defeats yet inflicted on AFL plans to raid and disrupt established CIO industrial unions.

Auto manufacturers and other employers who played around with the idea of using the AFL to divide and destroy the unions chosen by their employes, should get wise to themselves now.

American workers know what they want. Attempts to impose on them AFL and other forms of organization which they do not want are not only illegal, but are also bound to lead to trouble and eventual failure.

* * *

The General Motors election will help the auto manufacturers, and other employers as well, to recognize that the CIO is entrenched so securely in the loyalty of the workers that it cannot be dislodged.

So they may as well proceed to bargain collectively in good faith with the union chosen by their workers. For the Bill Greens and the Gerald Smiths cannot deliver on their promises of union-busting.

Leaflets On Youth, Security

Washington, Apr. 20—Problems of American youth and security for the aged and the unemployed are the subjects of the two newest CIO publications, released here this week. One, titled "The CIO Wants Jobs for Youth," a four page leaflet, deals with the CIO's program of jobs and training for the 4,000,000 unemployed young people and the other, "Security for the People," a 16 page pamphlet, outlines the CIO plan for real social security.

Orders and queries on both these publications, "The CIO Wants Jobs for Youth," and "Security for the People" should be sent to the Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

CIO Sweeps GM Poll By 3-1 Margin

Continued from page three

Detroit, Flint, Pontiac, Bay City and Saginaw. GM workers to the number of 83,000 gave their votes to the CIO while some 26,000 cast ballots for the AFL.

The huge Detroit Ternstedt plant gave the CIO 7,465 votes and the AFL only 243. The great Buick plant in Flint gave the CIO 9,000 as against some 2,000 for the AFL. Chevrolet Gear and Axel, Detroit, voted 5,000 to 300 for the CIO, while Chevrolet Forge, Detroit, voted 2,000 to 100 for the CIO.

CIO WINS FIVE CRAFT TESTS

Similar landslide majorities were given the CIO in Cleveland, Toledo, Muncie, Buffalo, Bristol, Linden, St. Louis, Atlanta, Janesville and South Gate, California.

Despite an intense craft appeal made by the AFL patternmakers union, the CIO which addressed its appeal to all of the workers, won 5 out of 9 patternmakers' craft elections.

The CIO was on the ballot in 59 plants, of these, it won 49, five went AFL and one was captured by "neither." In three plans, no union received a majority and run-off elections will be required. One plant was won by the Mechanics Educational Society of America, an independent union.

The results of the voting made public, the UAW-CIO pressed General Motors for an immediate conference, looking to a revised agreement. Demands of the CIO in behalf of the GM workers are for a general wage increase, shop steward system, improved seniority system, vacations with pay and joint adjustment on disputes production standards.

Results of the election plant by plant follow.

Plant City	Plant	CIO-UAW	AFL-UAW
Detroit:	Fisher 23	837	10
	Fisher 21	2,636	6
	Chevy Gear & Axle	5,170	318
	Chevy Forge	1,907	144
	Ternstedt	7,565	243
	Fleetwood	984	69
	Cadillac	1,847	437
	Chevy Experiment	64	2
	Fisher 27-6	10	0
	Styling Section	72	0
	Fisher 37	406	9
	Fisher Expert	17	0
	Fisher 27-1 to 5; 7-10	222	16
Bay City:	Chevrolet	1,462	102
Flint:	Buick	9,181	2,328
	Chevrolet	6,502	4,372
	Fisher 1	3,722	2,011
	Fisher 2	631	144
	A C Spark	2,229	1,076
Lansing:	Fisher	2,552	724
	Olds	2,465	1,985
Pontiac:	Fisher	2,727	774
	Pontiac Motors	2,709	2,346
Saginaw:	Foundry	1,979	956
	Chevy Service	261	35
	Transmission	890	128
	Malleable Iron	860	12
	Steering Gear	816	27
Cleveland:	Fisher	2,533	317
	Diesel	292	6
Toledo:	Chevrolet	524	13
Norwood:	Chevrolet	213	565
	Fisher	131	586
Anderson:	Guide Lamp	1,297	590
Muncie:	Chevrolet	694	19
	Delco-Remy	695	9
Buffalo	Chevrolet	386	18
	Fisher	479	5
Tarrytown:	Fisher	822	409
	Chevrolet	675	517
Bristol:	New Departure	2,263	150
Meriden:	New Departure	636	1,000
Linden:	Linden Div.	2,135	65
Baltimore:	Fisher	665	237
Atlanta:	Chevrolet	596	38
	Fisher	567	20
Janesville:	Chevrolet	757	169
	Fisher	840	80
St. Louis:	Harrison	117	4
	Chevrolet	1,132	9
	Fisher	1,346	10
Kansas City:	Chevrolet	419	566
	Fisher	175	802
So. Gate Calif:	So. Calif. Div.	1,422	96

Run off elections will be required in the Delco-Remy plant in Anderson, Fisher 40, in Detroit and Chevrolet, Baltimore. The only plant which voted "neither" was the Harrison Radiator plant at Lockport, N. Y. where, although there had been no previous organization, the CIO obtained 576 votes out of 2,500



R. J. THOMAS
President, United Automobile Workers, CIO.

Kennedy Warns Of Craft Raids

Continued from Page Three

ilar collective bargaining relationships.

"The proposed craft amendment would legalize attempts by craft unions to enter and bring in their wake the jurisdictional disputes, corruption, and graft which now accompany the craft unions in the building trades. Under the guise of preserving existing craft unions which are not endangered, the amendment actually is intended to destroy existing industrial unions."

Kennedy's letter also warned of dangers to orderly labor relations in the Smith Bill proposals, pointing out that they "are intended to destroy the National Labor Relations Act and the legal protection afforded by this legislation to the workers of the nation."

"The National Labor Relations Act has established certain basic and fundamental rights for workers under which they have obtained concrete benefits," Kennedy wrote in concluding his letter. "The proposed amendments to this legislation would deprive the workers of these benefits."

"Save the Wagner Act," the CIO's newest pamphlet, should be on every labor bookshelf. Order yours from the CIO, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Carey Wins Award For Aid To Youth

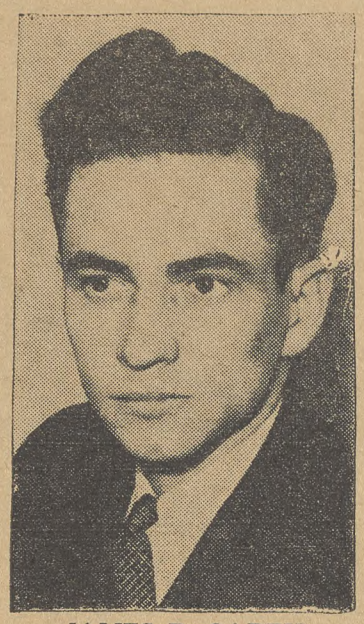
CHICAGO, Apr. 20.—The annual Parents' Magazine award to the person who has done most to advance the interests of American young people has been awarded to Secretary James B. Carey of the CIO.

Carey, 28-year-old head of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, was named by a jury of three youth leaders, and was presented with the citation by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt at a mass meeting here held under the auspices of the Chicago Youth Congress.

In making the award, which is given to persons under 30 years of age, Mrs. Roosevelt said:

'LEADERSHIP'

"The Parents' Magazine 1940 Youth Service Award, consisting



JAMES B. CAREY

of a gold Service Award and a $100 check, is awarded to James B. Carey, 28 years old, President of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, an organization of 178,000 members, for his outstanding contribution to the improvement of the working conditions of young people, and the leadership he has provided in bringing together all types of young people to work for their common welfare.

"Not only was the selection of Mr. Carey on the unanimous vote of the Award Committee, but his selection has also been approved by the Right Rev. Msgr. John A. Ryan, D. D., Director of the Department of Social Action, National Catholic Welfare Conference, a number of labor leaders, and the labor relations directors of several of America's nationally known firms who have come into personal contact with Mr. Carey.

'TRIBUTE TO HONESTY'

"My own personal contact with Mr. Carey over a period of the past few years makes me particularly glad to have this opportunity of paying tribute to his tact and honesty and desire to promote the welfare of industry as well as of the workers.

"This is the basis of successful collective bargaining, and I believe that collective bargaining between men and women of good will and honesty is the basis of understanding and cooperation at home and very possibly the basis for future ability to establish peace between the nations of the world. For this reason, every individual who successfully promotes good understanding and reasonable solutions between groups with varied interests is rendering a service to society as well as to his organization and to youth, and so I gladly give this award to James Carey with my good wishes.

"May you be successful in your efforts to promote settlements which will give us all in fuller measure the things our forefathers desired — life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Carey has been active in affairs of the American Youth Congress, and is a member of its national board. He is married and has one child.

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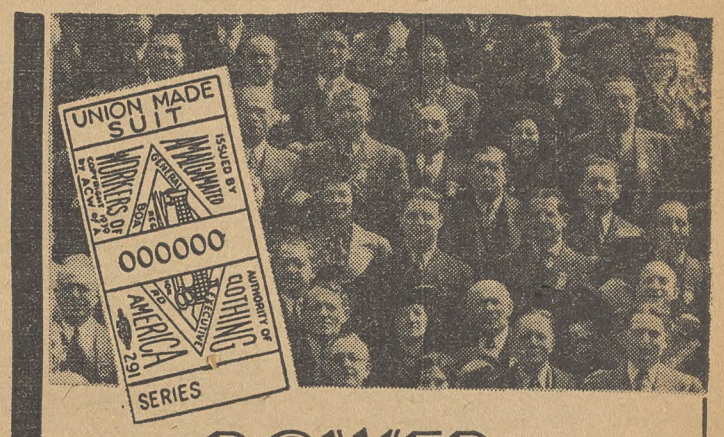
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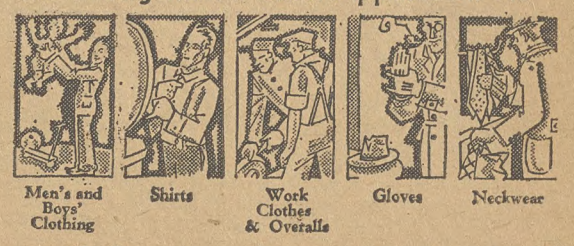
RECIPE BOOKLET ON REQUEST



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MILLIONS of organized workers stand behind the union label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Your demand for the Amalgamated label will lend added strength to the cause of organized labor. There's power for working men in the label of the *Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America!*

The Amalgamated Label Appears on All—



Demand the Amalgamated Label!

CIO Leaders Give Views On Jobless Problems

WASHINGTON, Apr. 20.—CIO union leaders again this week told the Anti-Monopoly Committee the facts about technological unemployment and its social consequences as Philip Murray, CIO vice-president and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and James B. Carey, CIO secretary and president of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, testified.

Murray, winding up his testimony on technological advances in steel production, brought a dramatic note to the hearing room when he introduced a displaced steel worker from one of the "ghost towns" made desolute by the new continuous strip mill process of making steel.

"I live among steel workers," he told the Committee, "and I could take you to a half dozen desolated towns and show you the figures of thousands of steel workers walking the streets looking for jobs. These are human figures — not statistics.

"Labor and government and industry must put their hands together to solve this problem," he declared, in reminding the Committee of repeated CIO appeals to the President of the United States to call a broad conference that would work out a solution to America's No. 1 problem.

LOST INCOMES

The contention that price cuts make up for the unemployment that comes in the wake of technological improvements is false, James B. Carey indicated, in asking: "What good is a 10 per cent price cut, if whole areas of purchasing power are wiped out? A 10, 20 or even 50 per cent price cut means nothing to the family that has lost its income; the 12,000,000 jobless cannot buy goods, whether at the full price or the cut price."

In the industry under jurisdiction of his union, two-thirds of which is covered by UERMW contracts, employers are getting 37 per cent more production out of each man-hour worked than they got in 1929, "with the result that even though hours worked per week are now about 25 per cent under 1929, employment is about 16 per cent less," he said.

Despite these small concessions to the workers and to the consumers, the national purchasing power of the nation has suffered serious declines as the result of uncontrolled technological advances, Carey explained, which in turn brings about further unemployment and impoverishment.

ACA REPRESENTATIVE

Similar conditions exist in the communications industry, according to testimony of Daniel Driesen, who appeared for the American Communications Assn., CIO.

"The number of workers employed in the telegraph industry has dropped by 31,600 during the past decade," he said. "This is almost one half the total number presently employed in the radio and wire telegraph companies."

The ACA, Driesen said, calls for a program of no lay-offs, shorter work week, elimination of speed-up and part-timing, guarantees of collective bargaining and increased wages to repair the social damage already done in these industries and to prevent further deterioriation of working and living standards.

Shows Jobless Problem



TECHNOLOGICAL UNEMPLOYMENT and its effects on workers received a thorough airing when CIO Vice-Pres. Philip Murray (right) testified before the U. S. Temporary National Economic Committee in Washington. Looking over Murray's testimony is Michael Russel, former hand roller in the Carnegie steel mill at New Castle, Pa., a highly skilled worker now out of a job because of the introduction of high speed continuous strip mills throughout the industry.

Workers Pay Visit To Congress

Continued from Page Three

Wagner Act is helping us to bring about peaceful and orderly labor relations. We're also convinced that the Norton and Smith bills would disrupt those peaceful, orderly relations. We're convinced that any of the amendments proposed to Congress would throw industry after industry into confusion and chaos."

AUTO WORKERS SPEAK

The delegates, workers from auto plants, textile mills, rubber factories, steel plants, coal mines, clothing factories, transport systems, from ships and offices and warehouses and tobacco plants and scores of places that make the products all America uses, spoke up in turn to defend the Act and their unions.

From Michigan, an auto worker warned his Congressmen: "We can't look kindly on Congressmen who vote to pass these crippling changes. We can't tell our workers back home to support a Representative who disregards the interests of labor. And I hope you Congressmen here will tell your colleagues this is the way we feel."

The Congressmen learned something else too, when they found out that workers of all organizations are opposed to the Norton and Smith bills — despite Wm. Green's endorsement of the Norton amendments and his faint criticism of the Smith proposals. They learned that the issue is not, as frequently pretended, a dispute between the CIO and the AFL, but that it is an issue on which workers of all kinds are united.

To date, no delegations, letters, messages or wires from AFL rank and file members in favor of either of the two proposed bills to cripple the Act have been received in Congress. Top leaders of the AFL, whose own amendments were shown in testimony of John L. Lewis earlier this session to have been written for them by agents of the Natl. Association of Manufacturers, have come out for the Norton bill but their membership has failed to follow them.

AFL MEMBERS OPPOSED

On the contrary, as the worker delegates have reminded the Congressmen, more than 2,000,000 members of the AFL are on record through official statements as opposed to all attempts to emasculate the Act through amendments.

The Congressmen have been listening to this new kind of lobby — and have been listening even more intently to the primary voters who repudiated Senator Burke in Nebraska last week, largely on the basis of his bitterly reactionary attacks on the Act. Even closer to home was the overwhelming majority for renomination won by Representative Fries of Illinois, whose voters showed their approval of his defense of the Act in the House Labor Committee.

Texas CIO To Query Politicians

Corpus Christi, Tex., Apr. 20—A legislative program which will be presented to candidates for state and local offices so that labor may know how they stand, will be drafted at the annual state convention of the Texas Industrial Union which opens here today.

Seventy locals with a total membership of more than 20,000 throughout the state will be represented at the convention, Maurice J. Dineen, CIO regional director, announced.

Allan Haywood, CIO national director of organization, is scheduled to address the convention during the two-day sessions. Other speakers will be Nat Wells, Labor Board representative, Dr. Elliott and Sidney Reagan, president of the governing body of the University of Texas.

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Longshoremen End Meeting; Members To Vote On Drive

NORTH BEND, Ore., Apr. 20.—Plans for a giant organizing drive adopted during the closing sessions of the third convention of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union here, will be submitted to a referendum of the membership.

A resolution on a national organizing campaign unanimously approved by the delegates, instructs the ILWU officers to begin union drives in Alaska, Hawaii and British Columbia and maps out plans for speedng up West Coast organization.

The program calls for a 15 per maps out plans for speeding up cent increase in per capita tax to be used solely for organizing and instructs the organizing committee to "concentrate its efforts in organizing the 2,000,000 workers in the wholesaling and distribution field throughout the nation."

DRIVE IN ALASKA

Organization in Alaska, the resolution states, is to be carried out jointly with the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, and other CIO unions active there. A portion of the organizing funds are to be allocated for work in Hawaii.

Other important resolutions passed condemned the sale of ships to foreign interest and asked for a congressional investigation of the problem looking toward enactment of legislation to stabilize the intercoastal trade. Red-baiting was condemned as "a detriment and disruptive measure that can block the protecting and securing of further improvements in our hard-won conditions, most especially the longshore long-term contract."

Officers were instructed to work with the Marine Firemen, Oilers & Wipers, an unaffiliated union, in securing a pardon for Earl King, Ernest Ramsay and Frank Conner, now in prison on a framedup murder charge, and $200 was ordered donated for the defense fund.

The convention also issued a charter to the ILWU Council of Ladies' Auxiliaries and voted to send a telegram to President Roosevelt urging him "to keep this country from being involved in any imperialist war."

Wire Union Backs CIO Political Program

CHICAGO, Apr. 20.—Pledging an energetic campaign for the support of the CIO's political program, more than 200 delegates attending the fifth convention of the American Communications Association which ended its sessions here this week, denounced the abandonment of New Deal liberal principles and heartily endorsed CIO President John L. Lewis' stand calling for a platform satisfactory to labor and the masses of the people.

In a resolution passed by an overwhelming vote, the convention declared that "the present administration and Congress have made unwarranted reductions in the social welfare items in the national budget and have seriously crippled the proper administration of the NLRA, WPA, the Fair Labor Standards Act and other agencies which in the past have served the interests of the great majority of the people."

THE REAL BUDGET

James B. Carey, CIO national secretary and president of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, told the delegates that "the budget of the nation which must be balanced is the budget of the American family."

He commended the ACA for its support of President Lewis' speech before the United Mine Workers at Monongah, W. Va., and said that "labor's job is to bring happiness and prosperity to all members of the great American family."

Earlier in the week the convention passed resolutions condemning attacks on the Wagner Labor Relations Act and asking additional appropriations to carry on the necessary work of the Labor Board. The removal of Board Member William Leiserson was demanded, and NLRB officials in the New York area were condemned for open collaboration with employers and reactionary AFL leaders in an attempt to force the CIO out of the maritime field.

The anti-labor stand of the Federal Communications Association was condemned, and the FCC recommendation to bar non-citizens from jobs was denounced, as well as its plan for mergers in the communications industry, which it was declared would result in a mass layoff of workers.

The union's Postal Telegraph negotiations committee was authorized to take a nationwide strike vote in July if necessary, calling for "necessary action up to and including full stoppages of work."

CIO Organizing Drives Move Into High Gear



COMPLETE ORGANIZATION of the communications industry in five years, in line with CIO's campaign for 10,000,000 members, was planned as the American Communications Assn. held its fifth national convention in Chicago last week.



FAST-MOVING ORGANIZATION campaign is being conducted by the CIO National Organizing Committee of Barbers and Beauty Culturists, with headquarters in New York. Shown at meeting of the executive board are (standing, left to right) Charles Rizzuto, Benjamin Levy, James Antosca, Ralph Allocca and Abraham Schenck. Seated: John Tartamella, Pete Mosele, Malvina Freedman, Pres. Mario Arcario, Ray Binenfield, P. Charles Di Neri, Abraham Greenwald and Barnett Jacobs.



KEEPING PACE WITH CIO UNIONS are CIO ladies' auxiliaries, latest of which is shown above, as leaders of locals in the Cincinnati, Ohio, area formed their first city-wide council. Mrs. Clara Fuller (center, seated at rear of table), whose husband is CIO regional director, heads the group.

New Homes for Old

A department dealing with the need for better housing and how to obtain it, conducted by the CIO Committee on Housing. Contributions are received from a number of sources, and do not always reflect the views of the Committee.

By THOMAS HUMPHRIES
Special Contributor, CIO Committee on Housing

A new housing pamphlet has just come off the press—one that should be of interest to all CIO members.

Sporting an introduction by Michael J. Quill, Chairman of the CIO Committee on Housing, the pamphlet is entitled "The Amazing Case of Mr. Binns." It is written by Bernard Childs and published by the Tenants League of Philadelphia.

LIKE A DETECTIVE STORY

And who is Mr. Binns? And why is his case amazing? And what has it to do with housing, anyway?

If you read the booklet, you will find these questions answered in true detective story fashion.

It seems that there was, and is, a Philadelphia builder by the name of Binns, who "has been making a comfortable living by remodeling old houses and renting them at a profit" to well-to-do people. It seems that about a year ago Binns went off the beaten path, remodeled a row of run-down hovels and rented them at a much lower price than his other houses.

Then, almost overnight, Binns became a business man's hero. He was hailed from coast to coast as the "miracle man" who had found out how to provide good homes for low-income workers and had thereby proved there was no need for government-aided, low-rent housing and slum clearance.

WHY THE BUILD-UP?

Yet the Binns project itself was nothing much to write home about.

As the pamphlet shows, it is full of rats and insects. It is sadly in need of major structural repairs. It is located in a bad slum neighborhood, alongside railroad tracks, a factory and a slaughterhouse. . . .

And the rents? Well, rent-plus-utilities in the Binns homes cost more than $32.50 a month—as contrasted with $20 a month for rent-plus-utilities in the well-built homes constructed by the Philadelphia Housing Authority with federal aid!

So why the build-up?

Because, as the pamphlet points out, those interests that reap profits from renting slums and firetraps would stop at nothing—not even phony build-ups based on misleading photographs—to discredit a movement that might take their tenants away by offering them good housing at lower prices.

REMODELING NO SOLUTION

Since many people think that the slum problem can be solved by modernizing slum houses, the following quotation from the Tenants League booklet is of special interest:

". . . The problem of remodeling old homes is not the basic problem. After all, if every old house in the country were remodeled, the present acute housing shortage would not be relieved one iota. Rehabilitation and modernization never add to the number of houses. **They only redistribute the existing supply of houses—and always in the wrong direction, always taking homes from the lower income groups and giving them to the higher income groups.**

LABOR AND TENANT ORGANIZATION

In his introduction to the pamphlet, Michael Quill has this to say about tenant unions and tenant leagues:

"Labor needs the tenant union to see that the wage increase won in the factory is not stolen from the worker by greedy landlords. . . . Labor needs the assistance of the organized tenant in steering its way clear of imaginary cure-alls of the Binns variety. . . . **What we have still to learn is the necessity of getting the American worker into that fight (for better housing) not only as a member of his labor union, but as a housing consumer. Time spent in aiding tenant organization is time well spent. . . .**"

Barber, Beauty Culturist Campaign Launched

NEW YORK, Apr. 20.—An aggressive campaign to enlist thousands of non-union workers was launched today at a meeting of the National Organizing Committee of Barbers and Beauty Culturists of America, CIO.

Chartered last November by the CIO, the committee has set a quota of 250,000 members in five years, Sec.-Treas. P. Charles Di Neri, anonunced.

Head of the committee is Mario Arcario, who said the organization "has found the solution for the inception of a solid progressive union in which all the barbers and beauty culturists may unite under the banner of militant and worth-while unionism.

"We are optimistic as to the result of this campaign in view of the enthusiastic and militant interest of the entire committee," which is guided by CIO Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas, Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood, Gustave A. Strebel, head of the New York CIO Council, Adolph Germer, CIO regional director, and Pete Mosele, assistant regional director.

Form CIO Auxiliary

Cincinnati, Apr. 20—Representatives of five CIO women's organizations today formed the Cincinnati CIO Council of Women's Auxiliaries, and in their first move endorsed the candidates for office supported by Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Mrs. Clara Fuller, wife of Paul W. Fuller, CIO regional director, said the new organization has applied for a charter from the National Co-ordination. Committee of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO. The local group plans for immediate expansion, and will seek enrollment from other organizations throughout the Cincinnati area.

Los Angeles Labor Board Hearings Expose Open Shoppers' Dirty Linen

Employer Groups 'Take To The Hills'

By GORDON L'ALLEMAND
(Special to The CIO NEWS)

LOS ANGELES, Apr. 20.—This city, the nation's number one open-shop "white spot," began a rapid metamorphosis last October 16, 1939. On that day began the most amazing industrial revelations in American history.

The National Labor Relations Board brought to trial the following powerful employer organizations: Merchants & Manufacturers Association (M&M); The Neutral Thousands (TNT); Southern Californians, Inc. (SCI); Employes Advisory Service (EAS); and four canvas manufacturing firms — the Sun Tent-Leubert Awning companies. Maintaining the open shop was the avowed aim of these groups.

The charges: organizing company-dominated unions; coercing employes; impeding the organization of workers; maintaining a vast spy system with intent to blacklist workers engaged in organizational activities; threatening assault.

Within two years prior to November, 1939, M&M, SCI, TNT and the EAS had set up 434 company unions. SCI the fund-raising body, had gathered $523,325 from employers,—paid Paul Shoup its president $72,000 a year, and Frank Patridge, secretary $18000 a year. The money for anti-union activities was disbursed through the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

Labor strife, anti-communist agitation, waterfront strike troubles, and the plague of anti-picketing propositions in California of late years have all been traced to these groups which paraded as democratic, civil-liberty-supporting 100 per cent Americans.

The hearing is history-making: Los Angeles is the nation's open-shop hotspot; and the NLRB seeks to limit what incorporated employer groups can do to circumvent the Labor Act.

TNT'S BACKERS

TNT was hatched in 1937 in the Los Angeles Times office of Harry Chandler, labor's bitterest foe in the Southwest. Chandler and Byron Hanna, the latter president of the Chamber of Commerce, quarreled over which of two women should head TNT. Hanna won. Mrs. Bessie Ochs took the helm. Chandler sulked. Now he's glad.

The present trial soon disclosed that Mrs. Ochs had built up her huge membership of 109,000 anti-labor, anti-union women by mass forgery—copying names from lists of womens' clubs, churches, voters, teachers. Board attorney David Sokol proved that only 200 of these were bona fide.

TNT radio, newspapers and mail publicity had claimed its aims were to "protect helpless women", to "bring industrial peace to California." They would "fight labor racketeers, self-seeking labor organizers, and trouble-making radicals". TNT generously added "We favor no class, creed, race or political party". And it was "for the open-shop to protect the bread winners' earnings."

With TNT working up steam among women of Southern California, SCI gathering hundreds of thousands of dollars from anxious employers, the M&M breaking strikes by furnishing thousands of strike-breakers through its "free employment agency", and the EAS setting up company unions right in employers factories, the Open-Shoppers sailed serenely into the Fall of 1939. Labor unrest was at fever heat.

For months David Sokol, NLRB attorney, had been gathering evidence of employer anti-labor activities in Southern California. The government served subpoenas on the above mentioned groups to appear for trial on Oct. 16, 1939.

Consternation reigned. Testimony during the trial showed that the M&M, SCI, TNT, EAS and the Chamber of Commerce began farming out or destroying records. But Sokol and the LaFollette Committee had obtained plenty of material.

PANICS TORIES

As the trial progressed with managers, secretaries, attorneys, and other employes of the defendants testifying, despite storms of objections from a battery of seven attorneys, Sokol revealed amazing evidence of employer-financier illegal activities—from using the mails to defraud, forgery, transporting strike breakers across state lines—down to SCI threats to use customer boycott on employers who refused to join the anti-union front or donate money to SCI.

TNT was revealed as a company union factory operating under orders from the M&M, SCI and the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

Sokol paraded the blue bloods of Southern California's industrial and financial leaders on the witness stand. When cross-examined these men said "I don't remember" and "I have no recollection" so often that hardened newspaper reporters wondered how they conducted their businesses.

The "check off"—unions collecting dues at the plants— "is vicious" and "has to go" said TNT. But the trial developed that TNT told its 434 company union heads that the check off was alright for them.

OPEN FILES

Clay Rittenhouse, ace company union organizer for EAS, turned government witness for immunity. For two years he worked with EAS's company union factory and M&M's strike-breaking employment agency. He told about bribery of Los Angeles police officials. The workings of SCI, M&M and TNT were an open book to him. His private files of documents, photostats, letters and contracts were given to the government.

When the company union manufacturing began to stink too much and Los Angeles Big Business feared a collision with Federal labor laws they decided to liquidate TNT, EAS, and Rittenhouse. They gave the latter $100 and a train pass to West Virginia.

SPILLS BEANS

Rittenhouse was displeased. When Sokol contacted him, he agreed to spill the beans on the Open Shoppers. His most valuable testimony was in proving that individuals working for defendant groups had been involved in anti-labor activities.

A startling confession was that he personally organized the spy system called secret protective societies. In this way men were to spy into every union, into democratic groups, seek communist activities, spy on womens clubs and even Federal government officials. Information collected by these spies was to be turned over to SCI for "proper use." The American Can Company was one employer group which had these Secret Societies working when the trial started.

Since the defendant groups were in constant contact with like employer groups throughout the U. S., one can readily imagine what such a nation-wide spy ring would do to civil liberties.

Rittenhouse testified that TNT was to act as a central body to handle material for this spy ring; to set up company unions; to advise employers on labor relations. The M&M would break strikes, and SCI would collect money to finance activities.

From Fred R. Fysh, M&M manager, Sokol extracted testimony proving that the M&M "free employment agency" was nothing but a labor espionage setup and an agency to supply thousands of strike-breakers to employers. A tabulation of 800 employe cards from M&M files disclosed that workers who would take strike-breaking jobs had 2.5 times as much chance to obtain work as those refusing.

Humorous aspects of the lengthy hearing:

Mrs. Ochs once stated: "The closed shop is alright for Independent unions but not for CIO or AFL unions."

Attorney Sokol uncovered quite a racket among anti-labor attorneys. TNT and the M&M developed labor trouble for employers then called in their selected lawyers to handle the cases.

Hanna, Partridge and others of the Open Shop inner circle stressed SCI's activities of "educating" the public in "Open Shop Philosophy." It was disclosed that out of more than $500,000 collected only $9,000 was used for "educating" the public.

Between Sokol and Rittenhouse and a mass of damming evidence, the trial daily uncovered the illegal workings of Southern California Open Shop interests.

BREAKING UP

Apparently recognizing the inevitable, the battery of defendant lawyers made a last grandstand effort to force the return of Rittenhouse's exhibit files. But Trial Examiner Myers overruled their objections. All exhibits are now Federal government property.

Presaging an impressive victory for the NLRB, these anti-labor groups are breaking up. TNT has closed its doors. Employers Advisory Service is gone. The Merchants & Manufacturers Assn. has let out all industrial relations men and closed its employment agency. Southern Californians Inc. has admitted that it will close its doors at the termination of the hearings.

Exposure has made it impossible for these groups to get money from employers.

CIO Victory

KANSAS CITY, Kans., Apr. 20 — The vote was small, but the margin of victory was big when the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee won a Labor Board election at the Morris Feed Yard in nearby Turner.

The PWOC picked up 29 votes, while only 2 workers voted against the CIO union.

Intl. Harvester Co. Signs 2nd CIO Pact

Richmond, Ind., Apr. 20—Product of three years' struggle, a CIO contract was in effect today at the local plant of the powerful Intl. Harvester Co.

Basis for the contract lay in the victory of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee in a National Labor Relations Board election here three months ago—an election which sounded taps for IHC's notorious company union.

Ratification of the pact, which gives the FEWOC sole bargaining rights, seniority and grievance systems, came quickly from Local 118 of the CIO union. The plant is the second owned by IHC to sign with the FEWOC.

Best Argument for Ending the Poll Tax



SMITH COX DIES BURKE FRIES

EFFECTS OF POLL TAX: Three leading Congressional Tories—Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, Rep. Eugene Cox of Georgia, and Rep. Martin Dies of Texas—come from states where poll taxes effectively keep majority of voters away from the polls. All are foes of progressive legislation; all three were elected by the votes of only 10 per cent of the population of their districts. Where there's no poll tax, as in Nebraska, Sen. Edward Burke, reactionary, lost his fight for renomination in Illinois and Rep. Frank Fries, outstanding friend of labor, won a 4-1 contest for return to the House.

Labor Board Report Blasts Ford Policies

SEE STORY PAGE EIGHT

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 18 | Send form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | APRIL 29, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

LEWIS ADDRESSES NEGRO CONGRESS

Hire Union Workers, Firm Told

Washington, Apr. 27. — Finding that 42 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, were refused employment by the Milan Shirt Manufacturing Co., Milan, Tennessee, because of their union connections, the Labor Board this week ordered the company to stop its discrimination.

The workers were all formerly employed by a company which occupied the present Milan plant from 1932 to 1938, when a change of ownership took place. None of the former company's employes who retained their membership in the Amalgamated were hired.

The company's contention that this was a "mere coincidence" was dismissed by the Board.

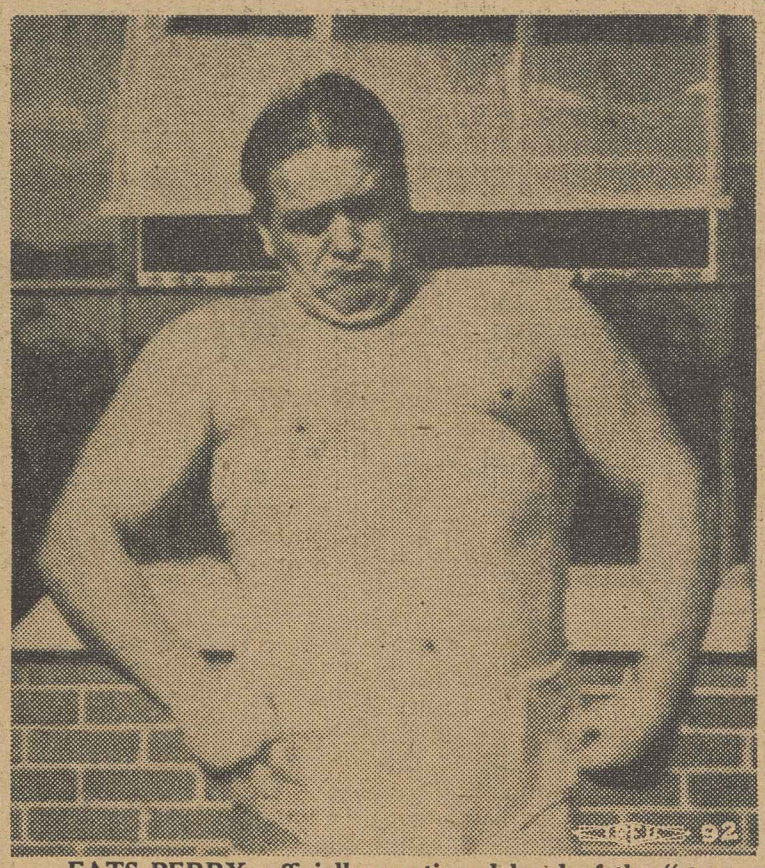
Insurance Agents To Vote May 2

New York, Apr. 27—Some 1,050 industrial insurance agents of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. will vote May 2 to determine if they wish the CIO as their sole bargaining agency.

The election, to be conducted by the New York State Labor Relations Board, will give the agents a choice between Local 30 of the United Office & Professional Workers or no union.

In October, 1938, the company's 70 agents in Boston voted overwhelmingly for the UOPWA, while earlier in the same year New York agents of the Metropolitan Life had taken a similar stand.

'The Ford Way Of Doing Business'



FATS PERRY, officially-sanctioned head of the "strong arm squad" at Ford's Dallas, Tex., plant in 1937, displays a bit of the muscle used to beat a score of workers and professional people suspected of union membership or sympathies. The brains that guided Fats' muscles were located in Ford headquarters at Dearborn, Mich., a Labor Board trial examiner this week reported in a scathing attack on Ford brutal anti-labor policies.

(See Story on Page Eight.)

Invites Group To Affiliate With Labor League

(See Story Page 5, Text Page 6)

WASHINGTON, Apr. 26.—CIO Pres. John L. Lewis, in a stirring half-hour speech, today invited the National Negro Congress to affiliate with or reach a working arrangement with Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Lewis' speech, which was broadcast over a nationwide radio hookup, was delivered in the same auditorium where two months ago he made an historic address to the American Youth Congress.

The CIO leader discussed major problems facing American workers, both Negro and white: unemployment, war, insecurity and the poll tax.

Two Glass Workers Get $2,250 Back Pay Award

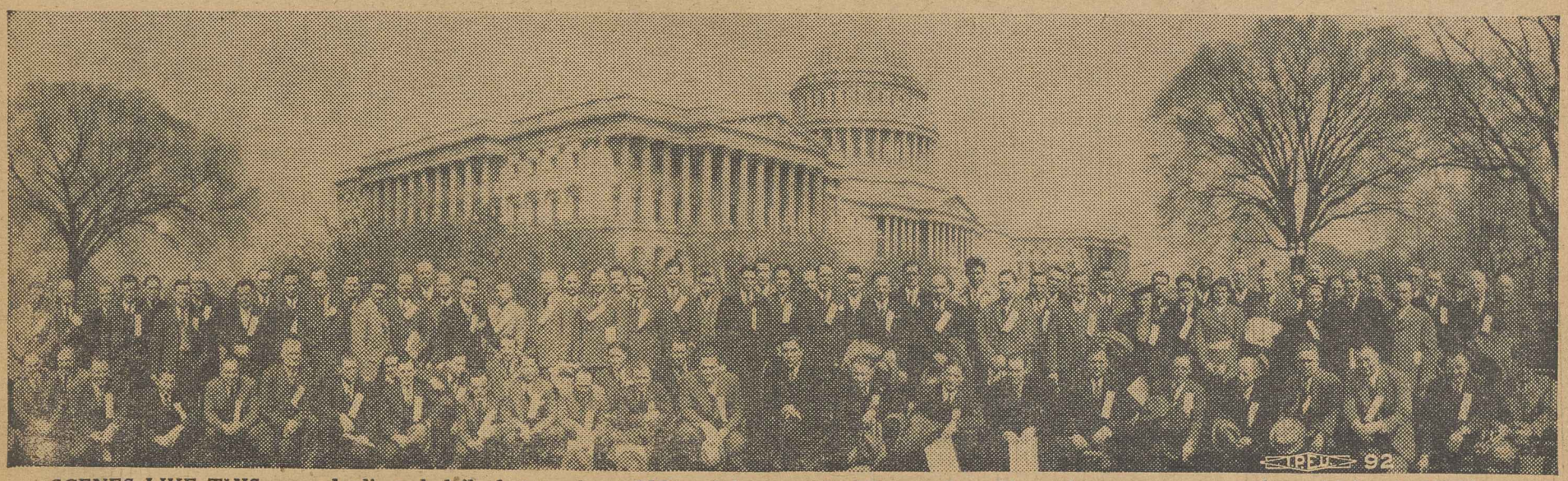
PITTSBURGH, Apr. 27.—A Labor Board stipulation today spelled out a major victory for the CIO Federation of Flat Glass Workers when the Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. paid $2,250 in back wages to two discharged employes and made plans for their reinstatement.

The two men, Evan L. Atkinson and William Vincent Allman, were employed in the company's plant at Clarksburg, W. Va., until the date of their dismissal for union activities.

At the same time the stipulation calls for a Labor Board election at the plant on June 11 to determine whether the workers wish to be represented by the CIO union or by the American Flint Glass Workers Union, an AFL affiliate.

Between the date of the stipulation and June 15, the company agreed to suspend its closed shop contract with the AFL union, to withdraw recognition of that organization as sole bargaining agency and to discontinue the check-off system contained in the AFL contract.

Unionists Rally to Defense of Wagner Act



SCENES LIKE THIS were duplicated daily last week as CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League state delegations visited their Congressmen to stress workers' bitter opposition to Smith and Norton proposals to strangle the Wagner Act. Shown here are representatives of labor in Michigan and New Jersey. Other states which sent delegations included Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Conventions Dot CIO Calendar

Aluminum Union Holds 3rd Meeting At Maryville, Tenn.

MARYVILLE, Tenn., Apr. 27.—Storms weathered by the three-year-old Aluminum Workers of America have increased its strength for the struggles yet to come, President N. A. Zonarich told delegates to the third national AWA convention in session here.

"In meeting with many attempts at union disruption, the Aluminum Workers of America has successfully emerged a stronger organization," Zonarich said. He reported that the CIO international now has affiliated locals in 14 states and sole bargaining rights in practically all organized plants.

John Brophy, CIO national director of local industrial unions, one of the principal speakers at the convention, outlined the legislative program of the CIO and stressed the importance of the unemployment problem.

Delegates cheered an announcement of the winning of a Labor Board election at the plant of the Aluminum Company of America at Badin, N. C. In spite of the fact that Badin is a completely company controlled town, Local 3 of the AWA won the election by a vote of 339 to 327, it was reported.

The election victory will automatically bring the Badin aluminum workers under the terms of the agreement signed with the giant corporation last November and now operating in five plants.

ZONARICH CITES GAINS

In his report to the convention, Pres. Zonarich said that the agreement with the ACA provided for vacations with pay, seniority rights, overtime pay for overtime work and other benefits.

"It must be remembered that a few years ago not a single contract of collective bargaining was heard of in any of the aluminum factories," he declared.

"Since the birth of the Aluminum Workers of America, it has established a collective bargaining set-up that affects over 25,000 workers in all classes of employment in the aluminum industry."

To Form Council In Tennessee

JELLICO, Tenn., Apr. 27—William Turnblazer, CIO regional director in Tennessee, announced here this week that a call was to be sent out for a state-wide convention to set up a State Industrial Union Council. The meeting will open May 25, at the Farragut Hotel, Knoxville, Tenn.

Iron, Steel Assn. Holds 65th Confab

Pittsburgh, Pa., Apr. 27 — The oldest union in the CIO, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers, is holding its 65th annual convention here in this city where the national union was born in 1876.

Lee Pressman, general counsel for the CIO, addressed the delegates the opening day of the convention. Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, and other SWOC officials are scheduled to speak at later sessions.

M. F. Tighe, former international president of the union for many years, was one of the main speakers at the earlier sessions.

Present AA officers are B. Frank Bennett, president; Louis Leonard, secretary-treasurer; William Grey, assistant secretary-treasurer; Thomas G. Gillis, Joseph K. Gaither and Ward Walcott, district vice-presidents, and John Sandor, Con O'Fallon and Thomas J. Dyess, trustees.

Two Languages



SIGNS IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH were used by the Textile Workers Union in Biddeford, Maine, recently to win an important Labor Board election victory. The signs—plus organization—apparently did the trick, for the CIO won by an overwhelming majority.

Dyers Federation Opens 3-Day Parley

NEW YORK, Apr. 27.—The seventh annual convention of the Dyers Federation of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, opened here April 26 at the Park Central hotel, for a three-day session.

Main item on the agenda is the determination of methods and policies to renew and improve the general contract with the dyeing and finishing industry, covering 30,000 workers. This agreement expires in August.

President Emil Rieve of the TWUA opened the convention, with Joseph Knapik, president of the buyers, presiding. Speakers scheduled to address the delegates include Leo Krzycki, member of the general executive board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; George Baldanzi, TWUA executive vice-president; William Pollock, TWUA secretary-treasurer; and Eli Oliver of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

About 100 delegates are attending the convention from centers of the dyeing industry in Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Virginia.

How complete is your collection of CIO pamphlets and leaflets? Write to the CIO Publicity Department, 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., for the latest publications to fill out your labor library. Prices on request.

Pennsy CIO Opens Meet

Reading, Pa., April 27—Allan Haywood, CIO national director of organization, will speak at the third annual convention of the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council which opens here April 29.

John A. Phillips, President, and Lester Thomas, Secretary, head the Pennsylvania Council which represents hundreds of locals affiliated with CIO national unions in the coal, steel, textile, aluminum, shoe and other industries.

The convention held last year at Harrisburg was attended by more than 600 delegates.

Alabama CIO Raps Foes of Wagner Act

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Apr. 27.—Attacks on the National Labor Relations Act and other efforts of enemies of labor to destroy the power of the trade union movement were denounced by CIO leaders at the second annual convention of the Alabama Industrial Union Council in session here last week-end.

More than 400 delegates from 189 CIO locals affiliated with 11 international unions and organizing committees attended the convention.

John Brophy, national director of local industrial unions, who spoke at the opening session, outlined the legislative program of the CIO. "We hear a lot these days about balancing the budget," Brophy declared.

"LIFT PURCHASING POWER"

"The CIO takes the position that you can't balance the budget until you first balance the national income, and you can't do that until the purchasing power of the masses of the people is raised."

A joint report of progress made by the CIO in Alabama drawn up by William Mitch, president, and Yelverton Cowherd, secretary-treasurer of the State Council, pointed out that Birmingham now has the largest organized group of any city in the deep South.

Visiting CIO speakers to the convention included Martin Wagner, president of District 50, United Mine Workers; R. R. Lawrence, regional director of the Textile Workers Union in Atlanta, Ga.; and G. R. Hathaway, representative of the Quarry Workers Intl. Union.

NAME OFFICERS

President Mitch and Secretary-treasurer Cowherd, were re-elected at the Sunday session, and three vice-preisdents were chosen. They are: J. A. Parson, United Mine Workers; Cecil Pegues, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, and J. E. Robbins, Dairy Workers Union.

CIO Hosiery Union Meets June 17

Northampton, Mass., Apr. 27—The executive board of American Federation of Hosiery Workers in session here last week announced that the 29th annual convention would be held in Milwaukee, Wis., the week beginning June 17.

William Smith, general secretary-treasurer of the Federation, will send out the official call to all branches immediately, the Board stated. Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers' Union of America, to which the Federation is affiliated, made a short talk to the Board.

Federation President Alexander McKeown and Vice-Presidents Alfred Hoffmann and Edward F. Callaghan also spoke.



URGING THAT NATION STAY OUT OF WAR, New York college students assembled at Lewisohn Stadium on April 19 to stress the need for peace. Other student groups, working with the United Student Peace Committee, held similar demonstrations throughout the nation.

Texas Council Maps Plans

Corpus Christi, Tex., Apr. 27—A program to unite labor in the state on a political and economic front was drawn up at the fourth annual convention of the Texas CIO Industrial Union Council held here last week. Some 200 delegates from affiliated locals and auxiliaries attended.

Walter Smethurst, executive assistant to CIO President John L. Lewis, in his keynote address stressed the importance of strengthening the Oil Workers International Union, the largest labor group in the state.

DRAW UP PLATFORM

A ten-point platform was drawn up at the convention which the delegates voted to submit to state political candidates in the coming election, as a test of their fitness to be supported by labor.

Lewis Urges Unions to Push Legislation

WASHINGTON, Apr. 27.—Action by all CIO members on nine major issues now before Congress is urged by President John L. Lewis in a report issued by him as Chairman of the CIO Legislative Committee.

The nine issues on which action is urged are WPA appropriations, amendments to the Wage Hour law and to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, the Walter-Logan bill just passed in the House, amendments to the Social Security Act, the LaFollette Oppressive Labor Practices Act, anti-alien and other proposals to curb civil liberties, the Anti-Lynching bill, and the bill to outlaw poll tax restrictions on voting.

Current amendments proposed for the Wagner Labor Relations Act and the U. S. Housing Act are not considered, since special reports were sent to all CIO affiliates on these two issues earlier in the session.

The report urges defeat of the proposed Norton, Barden and Ramspeck amendments to the wage-hour law, describing them as attempts to weaken the act coming from "reactionary Garner-Democrats in Congress."

It calls for passage of an amendment to the Walsh-Healey Act to take government contracts away from violators of the Wagner Act. Opposition to the Walter-Logan bill to turn over administrative procedure to the courts is also recommended.

NO WPA LAYOFFS

A major section of the report calls for action to stop mass layoffs of WPA workers and for relief funds to employ 3,000,000 jobless workers. Social security is dealt with in the report in urging action to secure passage of a national health bill, of $60 monthly pensions for workers of 60 and over, and for increased unemployment compensation.

On civil rights, Pres. Lewis' report calls for passage of the LaFollette bill to stop anti-union employer violence, passage of the anti-lynch and anti-poll tax acts, and for opposition to all pending anti-alien and other anti-minority bills.

The report reminds all CIO members to be "ready for quick action" to impress labor's will for progressive legislation on the Senators and Congressmen.

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Fur Verdict Endangers CIO Unions

Washington, April 27—Analysis of the "anti-trust" sentence against Ben Gold, president of the Intl. Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, and 10 other defendants shows that the trial was directed against the organizational efforts of the CIO union, it was revealed here.

The original indictment was obtained in 1935, seven years before the case came to trial, it was pointed out. During that time the indictment was allowed to lie dormant, and not until the CIO union had organized the overwhelming majority of the fur workers in the industry was the case brought to trial.

The government, in carrying through the trial and sentence, claimed that the Fur Workers Union had engaged in a combination in restraint of trade, as a result of their activities in organizing the unorganized workers across state lines.

BLOW TO UNIONS

This contention of the government was seen as endangering every union that seeks to organize an entire industry, and as an attempt to thwart the Natl. Labor Relations Act and other labor legislation through court action.

The conviction, it was pointed out, was not based on any attempt to prove that Fur Workers leaders conspired with employers to fix prices or build up a monopoly. None of the racketeering practices of the AFL building in collusion with employers were cited in the trial, on the basis of which a number of indictments of AFL top officials have been handed down.

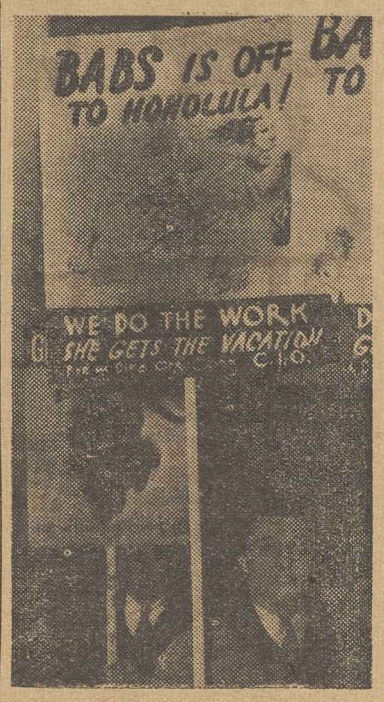
3 Building Firms Sign With CIO

Washington, Apr. 27—Wage agreements were signed this week by the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee and three large midwest contractors who will employ more than 1,000 men on river projects running upward of $1,000,000 over the next three years.

The three firms have contracts covering revetment work on the Missouri River, from its mouth at West Alton, Mo., westward about 70 miles to Washington, Mo. These three firms are among the largest doing river work in the United States.

Negotiations of this contract was carried on by James T. Nash, UCWOC organizer in that area, with the assistance of John Doherty, CIO Regional Director.

Picket 'Babs'



PICKETS from the CIO Five and Dime Organizing Committee were on hand when F. W. Woolworth opened a new store in New York. Public was reminded that while clerks are underpaid, Babs Hutton, heir to the Woolworth millions, was preparing for another episode in her perpetual vacation, this time in Hawaii.

Supreme Court Bars Anti-Picketing Laws

WASHINGTON, Apr. 27.—The U. S. Supreme Court this week struck a blow for labor's civil rights by declaring unconstitutional anti-picketing ordinances in California and Alabama. Both decisions were read by Justice Frank Murphy, while Justice McReynolds dissented from the majority opinions in the two cases.

Murphy's decision held that peaceful picketing does not constitute an "aggravated danger" to an employer which would justify the limitations contained in the "sweeping laws" in both states.

The California case involved members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers who were arrested while picketing the Shasta Dam project. Their case was argued before the high court by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel. The Alabama law was tested by the American Federation of Labor.

"The safeguarding of . . . rights to the end that men may speak as they think on matters vital to them and that falsehoods may be exposed through the processes of education and discussion is essential to freedom," the majority decision said in the Alabama case.

Sen. Guffey, Renominated

Philadelphia, Pa., Apr. 27—With a plurality nearing 100,000 Senator Joseph F. Guffey, CIO-supported candidate, won the Democratic nomination in the primary elections this week, handily defeating Walter A. Jones, put up by tory interests to oust Guffey.

Members of the United Mine Workers, whose membership runs into scores of thousands throughout the Keystone State, rallied strongly for Guffey, who sponsored the bituminous coal stabilization act which bears his name. UMW Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy and other UMW officials campaigned for his renomination.

Senate Group Restores Bulk Of NLRB, Wage-Hour Funds

Washington, Apr. 27.—The weight of labor pressure on Capitol Hill was recognized today by the Senate Appropriations Committee as it counteracted the anti-labor handiwork of reactionaries in the House of Representatives.

In quick succession the committee over-rode House slashes in the appropriations for the National Labor Relations Board and the U. S. Wage-Hour division. Restored to the NLRB was $228,000 of the $337,000 cut by the House, while the Wage-Hour division was given back all but $35,000 of the $1,080,000 slash voted in the House.

Action on the committee recommendations must now come from the Senate, and, then, if accepted, from a joint House-Senate committee.

LAUD WAGE LAW

In granting the additional million dollars for salaries of inspectors, pay-roll examiners and other administrative personnel, the committee mentioned it was "impressed by the desire of the present administrator to clean up the backlog of complaints placed at 21,000 and to get a start on routine periodic inspections.

"With the funds now recommended in the bill, it should be possible for the administrator to recruit a force of 1,096 inspectors and 203 pay roll examiners during the next fiscal year."

The Senate Committee's action followed vigorous protests from labor unions throughout the country complaining against the slashes of labor's two most important government agencies at a time when farm and military appropriations were being maintained or increased.

Rep. Norton Raps Norton Bill, Hails Act

WASHINGTON, Apr. 27.—Representative Mary T. Norton, chairman of the House Labor Committee whose name is on the Norton bill to change the Wagner Act, has told the CIO that she believes "no amendments should be passed this year to the National Labor Relations Act."

Rep. Norton's sensational statement was made in a letter to the District of Columbia Council, United Federal Workers, CIO, which had written to her protesting against the Norton bill and the Smith bill and all other attempts to emasculate the act. Her statement was seen in Washington as directly due to the fighting campaign the CIO has been waging to defend the act.

Rep. Norton disavowed authorship of the bill, explaining that all proposed measures bear the name of the chairman of the committee from which they come.

"As chairman of the committee, all committee bills bear my name," she wrote. "This is the usual procedure in all committees. However, I am entirely in accord with you that no amendments should be passed this year to the Natl. Labor Relations Act.

"I shall take this position on the floor when the rule comes before us. The only way all amendments can be defeated is to vote down the rule when it comes up for adoption."

THE SITUATION

Mrs. Norton's reference to voting down the rule concerns the situation on the Wagner Act in Congress this week, as the CIO met the reactionary drive to destroy labor through making craft unionism compulsory. According to Congressional procedure, the Norton bill can now be brought up by majority vote for an "open rule" for discussion. House reactionary strategy is understood to include a motion to substitute the Smith ripper bill for the Norton bill, since the tories feel the craft union amendment does not go far enough. If the Smith bill is defeated, the Norton bill then comes up.

This situation gives point to the CIO campaign of urging all Congressmen to vote against considering any amendments at the present time, since Congressional enemies of labor are looking forward to a field day against the Act as soon as it is opened up on the floor of the House.

MISSING FILES

Tactics of the Smith Committee axemen were clearly seen in a story of Labor Board files seized from the Board and handed over to the American Potash and Chemical Corp., against which a Board case is pending in the courts. The files were taken while Edmund Toland was counsel for the Smith Committee — the same Toland who once acted as attorney for the corporation involved.

Congressmen and Senators continued to be bombarded by protests against emasculation of the Act from CIO leaders and members, plus a growing protest movement among other organizations and progressive groups. In Washington, CIO vice-president Philip Murray wrote to all Congressmen pointing to the great CIO victory in General Motors as clear indication of how the workers feel about the Wagner Act.

PEACE AT GM

"The industrial form of organization has finally been established in the automobile industry," he wrote. "These elections should lead to a very peaceful relationship between the CIO and General Motors. The amendments to the NLRA now pending in the House and particularly the craft amendment in the Norton bill, endanger this peaceful relationship.

"It behooves any member of Congress to refrain from helping the passage of these amendments which would bring about industrial chaos in place of the industrial peace now established."

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

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Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III April 29, 1940 No. 18

Defend the Wage-Hour Law

The present Wage-Hour law (Fair Labor Standards Act) does not establish an adequate minimum wage. It does not decree, as it should, that all American workers are entitled, in return for their labor, to at least a health-and-decency standard of living.

All it does is to outlaw, for some of the workers, the most extreme forms of brutal and heartless sweatshop exploitation and degradation.

The present minimum wage, for the workers covered by the law, is no more than $12.60 a week — when they are lucky enough to obtain a full week's employment.

How an American family can keep body and soul together on a wage like this, is one of those mysteries whose solution is written in malnutrition, stunted growth, pitiful scrimping and endless spiritual misery.

Yet this weak law is under attack in Congress at the present time by sweatshoppers and their political stooges, who are trying to weaken it still further.

The attack follows two lines: (1) To cut appropriations, as voted by the House, so that it may be impossible to enforce the law effectively; and (2) to amend it in such a way that a million or more of the most exploited workers may be deprived of the law's protection, and otherwise to emasculate it almost out of existence.

The CIO, in urging enactment of the present law, pointed out that it did little more than put a necessary principle upon the books, and that it would be necessary, to expand and strengthen the law later to make it really effective for its stated purposes.

Efforts to emasculate the Wage-Hour law at the last session of Congress were halted largely by CIO efforts. The exposure which Pres. John L. Lewis then made of the reactionary conspiracy led by Vice-President Garner against this and other labor legislation is one that will long be remembered.

Now once more the heat is on, and the CIO calls on all decent Americans to let their Senators and Congressmen know that they are opposed to all weakening amendments and appropriations slashes for the Wage-Hour law.

Canadian Mine Union Joins Labor Congress

TORONTO, Ont., Apr. 27. — Districts 18 and 26 of the United Mine Workers of America have affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labor, a national union centre, it was announced today by the Canadian CIO office here.

The move follows several months of negotiations between the ACCL and a committee of the Canadian CIO for the establishment of a new congress of labor in the dominion. The question of the new congress arose after the AFL body here, the Trades and Labor Congress last fall expelled CIO affiliates from its fold and began splitting local central labor bodies on similar lines.

out to call a convention of all the

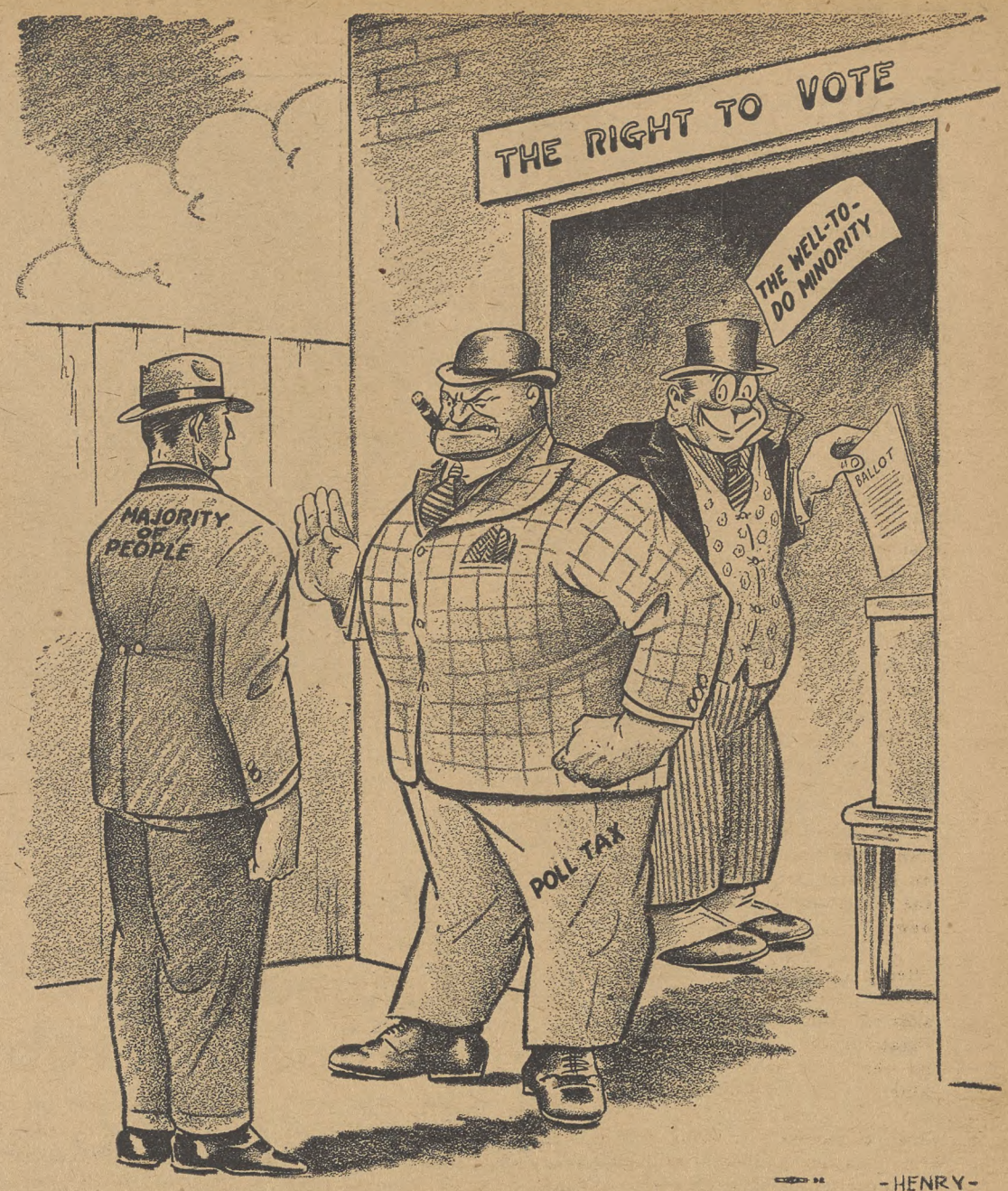
In view of the increased cost of living due to the war and general need for coordination of drives to organize the unorganized, the CIO unions felt their members would benefit tremendously from the formation of a new congress which would undertake not only to protect labor's legislative but also economic interests, and move to give impetus to the organizing of the unorganized.

Other CIO affiliates are considering the move of the UMW. The plan is that after affiliation is complete a program will be worked out to call a convention of all the affiliates of the two centres.

Lauds CIO Mackay Pact

Washington, Apr. 27 — Safeguards against machine displacement of Telegraph workers written in a CIO contract were praised here as "The most comprehensive single statement that has ever been written into a labor contract" by Dewey Anderson, economist of the Natl. Economic Committee here.

The contract that drew this praise was signed by the American Communications Assn., CIO, with the Mackay Radio Corp., and in addition to preventing machine displacement, won wage boosts of $55,000, closed shop, union hiring, no split tricks or part time,



Is This Democracy?

Looking Ahead — By LEN DE CAUX

Our Rights - And How To Get Them

THE Supreme Court has come out in favor of the constitution again, and everybody's quite excited.

It has ruled that workers have some rights under the constitution which are no less important than the rights of business.

It has held that anti-picketing laws are unconstitutional because they violate the free speech of workers who want to publicize the facts of a labor dispute in this way.

* * *

Under the constitution all American citizens, including workers, are supposed to have the right of free speech, free press, free assemblage, the right to vote, the right to organize, and a lot more liberties.

But somehow most of this freedom has been monopolized by the wealthier classes.

Labor and the common people have had to fight a long and uphill battle for every bit of the freedom which the constitution proclaims to be theirs. And they have a whole lot more fighting to do to get their fair share.

* * *

So the recent Supreme Court decision is a great victory for labor, even if it does no more than to proclaim a right which should be obvious under the constitution.

After all, labor for a very long time has had the right to organize. But when the Wagner Act was passed, to make it possible for workers to enjoy this right without being fired, it was no mean triumph.

* * *

Under the fundamental freedoms of speech, press and assemblage, American workers have always and obviously been entitled to distribute union literature, to hold meetings and parades, to picket and to carry on all other normal union activities.

But there are a lot of states, cities and employers who never set much stock by the constitution. State laws and city ordinances were passed denying to workers these rights. And in many cases the local bulls and bosses have gotten away with denying these rights even without any laws.

It is only recently—since CIO organization has become strong enough, in fact, to assert and protect rights which the workers have always enjoyed in theory — that courts and legislatures have increasingly upheld the workers' constitutional rights.

* * *

With the addition of the Supreme Court's picketing decision to quite a list of earlier decisions on labor's rights, unionists now have a legally watertight case for exercising their full cvil liberties in organizing work.

If you want to know what your rights are, and how to assert and defend them without landing in the hoosegow, an excellent guidebook is the CIO pamphlet, "Your Civil Liberties and How To Protect Them"—which is obtainable from CIO headquarters.

* * *

The recent report of Pres. John L. Lewis on behalf of the CIO Legislative Committee indicates what a lot of fighting still remains to be done to win for all American workers even the minimum of democratic rights to which they are entitled.

Of nine main legislative issues dealt with, three relate to the bare right to exist and eke out a living, without which one cannot enjoy any liberty except the right to starve to death.

These issues are WPA jobs for the unemployed; opposition to Wage-Hour amendments which would legalize starvation wages for more than a million of the most sweated workers; and demand for Social Security amendments to provide at least a minimum of economic security for needy Americans.

* * *

Three more of these nine issues relate to the right of Americans to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without being terrorized and shot up by anti-union employers; persecuted and discriminated against on account of being foreign-born; or lynched by lawless mobs.

These issues are passage of the LaFollette Oppressive Labor Practices Act; Opposition to anti-alien bills; and support of anti-lynching legislation.

* * *

Another of the nine issues relates to special privileges for lawbreakers if they happen to be big employers. This is the CIO demand for amendment of the Walsh-Healey Act to forbid government business going to violators of the Labor Relations Act.

Finally, there is the demand for one of the simplest and most obvious of democratic constitutional rights—the right to vote. This **right is denied to the majority** of the people in eight states by poll tax laws, and labor joins in the demand that such restrictions on voting be abolished.

All in all, it will be seen that American labor is still having to fight with all its energy for a bare minimum of the rights supposed to be granted to all Americans under the constitution. If that be radicalism, make the most of it!

CIO Heads Testify At TNEC

Washington, April 27. — Technological change "is closing the economic scissors that cut the lifeline of employment on which hundreds of thousands of coal miners precariously hang," Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America told the Temporary Natl. Economic Committee here in testimony this week.

Kennedy's testimony, together with evidence by Lewis Merrill, president of the Office and Professional Workers and Emil Rieve, head of the United Textile Workers, wound up appearances of CIO officials in which the Committee learned at first hand what technology does to the workers' jobs and their standards of living.

"One blade of these scissors continually cuts the number of men needed to produce each ton of coal," Kennedy testified, "while the other blade cuts the number of tons needed to carry on industry, transportation and the generation of heat, light and power."

SUGGESTS REMEDIES

Remedies suggested by Kennedy included legislation to equalize taxes on other fuels, and possible "taxation and regulation within the realm of labor-saving machinery." In addition, Kennedy said, "Congress should do that which is necessary to bring about a national economy that will put our unemployed back to work on a basis of hours geared to the trend of modern industry, and wages . . . to provide for continuing steady employment and prosperity in this nation."

NEED FOR BARGAINING

Collective bargaining plus Federal action are needed "to reduce the shock of technological change and unemployment on textile workers and communities, Emil Rieve, TWUA president, told the Committee.

"The social and economic problems created by technological changes are national in character and must be dealt with by the Federal government," Rieve said. "They relate to the absolute number of jobs in this country.

"Higher wages and shorter hours constitute significant means of increasing national income, distributing work more widely and facilitating greater balanced in our economy," he added, in pointing out that collective bargaining was the surest means by which such gains could be made.

WHITE COLLAR PROBLEMS

Technological unemployment among white collar workers is as high or higher than among any other section of the population, UOPWA President Merrill testified, yet they receive the least amount of protection from social laws.

He called for increased government protection of office workers' rights to close the gap between progressive social policy and regressive social practice in the U.S., and pointed out that the role of the UOPWA is to aid the office worker in his struggle against displacement and lost jobs.

Correction

In its tabulation of votes in the GM elections last week, THE CIO NEWS erroneously stated that the CIO vote at the Pontiac Motors plant was 2,709. The correct vote was 3,709.

Rieve Testifies



EMIL RIEVE, CIO vice-president and head of the Textile Workers Union of America (left), accompanied by Solomon Barkin, TWUA research director, this week described to the Temporary National Economic Committee in Washington effects of machine displacement of labor in the textile industry.

Union Leaders Blast Dies Witnesses' Fables,

NEW YORK, Apr. 27. — Charges whooped up before the Dies Committee against two CIO affiliates — the Transport Workers Union and the American Communications Assn.— brought quick denials from leaders of the organization and counter-charges that both the complaining witnesses are employer agents expelled from the labor movement sometime ago.

Pres. Michael Quill of the TWU asserted that statements made before the committee by Thomas O'Shea were "outworn piffle," while Pres. Mervyn Rathborne of the ACA said that witness Fred A. Howe "was expelled almost one year after having been tried and found guilty by an elected trial committee of his own local members of violating the Constitution of the ACA and being an agent of the employers.

QUILL WIRES DIES

In a strongly-worded telegram to Rep. Dies, Quill demanded an opportunity to appear before the Committee and answer the accusations against himself and his union. His wire said:

"Your Committee has heard and given wide publicity to a series of unfounded and lying slanders against my organization, the Transport Workers Union of the CIO, against myself as President and against a number of its elected and trusted leaders.

"These vicious lies were spread on the record by a discredited former member of our union, who was expelled on proof of his acts as an employer agent within the organization. In the name of decency and American justice I demand of your Committee the right to be heard immediately and to refute the slanders of the witness chosen by you.

"Your Committee has frequently stated its policy of affording full and prompt opportunity for reply to all persons and organizations attacked by your selected witnesses. The members of the Transport Workers Union expect that this policy will now be carried out by you."

The charge that the TWU has been organizing "gun clubs" was branded by Quill as "Mr. Dies' obvious maneuver to create hysteria and in a manner repay his Christian Front supporters who are on trial for sedition in Brooklyn Federal Court." Charges of maintaining gun squads for seditious purposes are lodged against 16 Frontists members on trial.

"There are no gun clubs in the Transport Workers Union," Mr. Quill said.

Rathborne declared that "the American Communications Association is not a Communist-controlled organization. It is a democratic trade union of, by and for communications workers. Its officials are chosen by the membership through direct nominations and secret ballot. Its policies and program are formulated by that membership.

"It is revealing that Howe did not spin his hoary yarn until such time as the ACA was preparing to enter into negotiations for new collective bargaining agreements with some of the major communications companies."

Lewis Invites Natl. Negro Congress To Join Labor League

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 26.— Labor in America will not rest until unemployment, the threat of war, and the injustices of the poll tax and lynch law are wiped out and all Americans enjoy equal rights, John L. Lewis told a cheering audience today of more than 2,500 at the Natl. Negro Congress here. His speech, which was the main event of the meeting, was broadcast over a national radio hookup of the Natl. Broadcasting Co.

Lewis' speech contained an invitation to Negro organizations to "make common cause with Labor's Non-Partisan League for the promotion of a just and sensible program for public welfare."

Lewis praised the "great contributions made by Negro leaders" and the work of the Natl. Negro Congress, pointing out that many thousands of Negro wage-earners are "active and effective" members of the CIO, where they enjoy equal rights with all other workers.

He hit sharply at the Administration and the Dept. of Justice for its failure to do anything about the particular oppressions felt by the Negro workers, in the poll tax and in the terror waged against them by lynchers and "white-robed riders." He reminded his hearers that he had called on the President and the Department to outlaw the un-American poll tax and upon Congress to pass the anti-lynch bill, but; "There has been no reply. Nothing has been done."

SCORES FBI

He accused Chief G-Man Hoover of frightening "a hall-full of elderly ladies with fantastic stories of plots against our country by foreign powers," while ignoring Ku Kluxism and vigilantism.

"Let him turn his face to cabins where American people are being lashed by white-robed riders," he said. "Let him look to cities where American workers who seek their rights are cruelly maimed and killed. Let him seek the dark night trails of lynching parties, who thrust aside the fundamental principles of American justice."

HITS POLL TAX

Lewis was equally sharp in attacking the poll tax used to disfranchise Negro and white workers in eight Southern states, which he described as a means for perpetuating the rule of a handful of Southern Bourbon Congressmen and Senators.

"In this great capital city today many of those who are in the forefront of the fight to strike down the rights of labor and the common people are men who have been sent to Washington by a small minority of citizens in their states—men who would not be here if the citizens they are supposed to represent could cast a vote," he said.

WAR MONGERS BOLDER

Politicians who want to get us into war are growing bolder, Lewis declared, as they turn away from knotty domestic problems they are unwilling to solve to the "dishonorable formula of a foreign war. Mark you, they will soon have worked up their courage to talk about going to war to save Iceland and Borneo," he warned.

"The best way to stay out of war, and the best defense against external or internal attack is to create within our borders a prosperous, happy nation. That is labor's answer to those who want war."

NO. 1 PROBLEM

Unemployment is still the "first problem" of all Americans, he declared, with 12,000,000 men and women out of jobs, yet to date the leaders of Government have refused to reply to the CIO request for a national conference of government, labor, business and farm representatives to work out a solution.

"It is not sinful to ask for security," Lewis said, in urging adequate care for the aged, the unemployed and the disabled. "Those who cry aloud that security is an unworthy aim have never known insecurity."

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Pres. Lewis Discusses Major U. S. Issues At Natl. Negro Congress

THE CIO NEWS presents, in abridged form, the text of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis' speech to the Natl. Negro Congress at Washington on April 26:

I appreciate deeply the honor of being invited to address this assembly of American citizens. The Negro people have a growing importance and place in American life. The great contributions which have been made by Negro leaders to American life in the past and the even greater contributions which will come in the future emphasize the significance of your fine gathering. I am glad to have this opportunity to pay tribute to these accomplishments.

It is fitting indeed that you asked to appear before you a representative of organized labor. Most of the Negro people in this country are wage earners. Many of them are members of the CIO, active and effective in their union membership. They are American workers, and, as such, they have a common stake in the growth and power of organized labor. Within the CIO all American workers have equal rights, as the CIO Constitution says, "regardless of race, creed, color or nationality."

Not Yet a Fact

You know full well, some of you from bitter experience, that these rights are not yet a fact in our nation. You know that the iniquities of the poll tax have held from millions of American citizens their right to cast their vote. In this great capital city today, many of those who are in the forefront of the fight to strike down the rights of labor and the common people are men who have been sent to Washington by a small minority of citizens in their states—men who would not be here in Washington if the citizens whom they are supposed to represent could cast a vote.

I have publicly urged the President and the Attorney General of the United States to instruct the Civil Liberties Bureau of the Department of Justice to bring into the Federal courts of this country a judicial proceeding to attack and strike down the cowardly restraints inflicted upon the citizens of the Southern states by poll tax laws. There has been no reply. Nothing has been done.

Let there be no mistake about it, labor will not rest until the right to vote becomes the right of every citizen, unhampered by such devices as the poll tax.

Stop Lynching

Last week the chief of our national police force frightened a hall full of elderly ladies with immoderate and fantastic stories of plots against our country by foreign powers. Let him turn his face to cabins where American people are being lashed by white-robed riders. Let him look to cities where American workers who seek their right to organize are cruelly maimed and killed. Let him seek the dark night trails of lynching parties, who thrust aside the fundamental principles of American justice.

Let those who are responsible in this country rout out these evils. So let them use this influence and high office to enact Federal anti-lynching legislation, so long delayed by the cowardly tactics of those who would knife it behind the scenes. We will not need to fear the plots of foreign powers if our people have faith in their government.

Save America First

There are people in this country who want to get us into war. They are growing bolder. Mark you, soon they will have worked up their courage to talk about going to war to save Iceland and Borneo. We must not go to war.

If it is our mission to save Western civilization, then let us begin by saving it right here in our own country. Our responsibility is to preserve American civilization. We will defend our country—let no one doubt that the sons of American working men and women will be the first in line should the integrity of our nation be attacked. We must not send them to die in foreign fields. There is work to be done at home.

There is an ancient and dishonorable formula well known to the practitioners of politics, through all the centuries of recorded history, which teaches that the failure to solve domestic problems can often be obscured by the excitement of a foreign war. Somehow it is easier to interest the rich and the powerful in sending other people's sons to Borneo than it is to get them to concern themselves about providing jobs and education for other people's sons.

Some politicians tire too quickly of wrestling with the knotty questions which are attendant upon getting full employment and decent security for our people. They recoil from the necessity of thinking and acting in new ways. How much easier it is for them to forget these troubles, to mount a reviewing stand and wave a silk hat while other people's children march off to the sound of a military band.

The temptation is strong to forget the hard difficulties of unemployment, of the aged, of ill health, of housing and dream of the rule of saviours of the world. Only the voice of the American people lifted unceasingly against war can keep politicians from dreaming these dreams.

The CIO office has a staff which follows very closely the journals of trade and industry. They tell me that increasingly these papers report that economic recovery depends upon the outbreak of more deadly, more destructive war abroad. I do not believe for one minute that the majority of American business men want to make profit out of war. I know too many who have told me of their horror of such commerce. Yet our failure to determine upon and to take domestic measures that will bring internal prosperity leads them more and more to cast their eyes abroad.

We Cannot Forget

We cannot forget the years between 1914 and 1917, when the economic powers of this country became persuaded that American prosperity was dependent upon the European war. We cannot forget that the few in this country enriched themselves on the basis of foreign debts to our government, debts which were never repaid and now lie against the account of this United States as a bar to expenditures for our unemployed, our ill and our aged.

The Way to Stay Out

The best way to stay out of war, the best defense against external or internal attack, is to create within our borders a prosperous, happy nation. That is labor's answer to those who want war.

There are almost 12 million unemployed today. But even this startling figure includes only the outside boundaries of the real problem. Unemployment cannot be measured alone by those who are completely out of work, but must also encompass those whose incomes do not provide a livelihood.

Leaders of CIO unions have just been engaged in presenting a series of notable statements to the Temporary National Economic Committee proving that it is now the trend of American industry to throw out upon the streets hundreds of thousands of workers replaced by machines each year. In steel alone within three years the automatic strip mills will have thrown out more than 80,000 workers, leaving ghost towns and gutted homes in once prosperous cities. I could tell the same story in the coal industry, and in the auto industry, in textiles and many others.

Seek Conference

We in labor have cried aloud during the past two years asking that the President of these United States call together in this city a working conference of the nation's leaders in industry, in government, in labor and in agriculture. We have asked them to lay before that committee this problem of unemployment and tell them that they must sit about a table until they can agree upon proposals. We are sincere about this proposal. We believe it is an honest and sensible American way to proceed. Yet we have had no reply.

Let me read you a statement: "We believe that unemployment is a national problem, and that it is an inescapable problem of our government to meet it in a national way . . . where business fails to supply . . . employment, we believe that work at prevailing wages should be provided in cooperation with the state and local governments on useful public projects, to the end that the national wealth may be increased, the skill and energy of the worker may be utilized, his morale maintained, and the unemployed assured the opportunity to earn the necessities of life."

Not Fulfilled

That is taken from the platform of the Democratic Party in 1936. Most of us supported that party, that platform, in 1936. We believe that the party should meet its obligations as set forth in this platform. Yet at no time since 1936 has even this obligation to the unemployed been fulfilled. And right now the provision of work through WPA and PWA for the unemployed is lower than at any time since 1936 and it is going down.

A recent poll in a national magazine of some repute indicated that the American people wanted money first spent for work to end poverty and unemployment. That is a common plank upon which we as American citizens can join.

I know the problems of the men and women who work for a living, and I know only too vividly how great is the terror that lies in their hearts when they think of the day when they are old and can no longer work for their bread.

But as yet the best that unemployed old people can hope for is an average of $10 to $15 a month for single people, and $15 to $20 a month for married couples at the age of 65. What a pittance! It cannot be dignified with the name of old age security. The CIO calls upon the government to set up at least a minimum system of old age security to pay $60 a month to all over 60 years of age and $90 for each married couple.

Program for Youth

In the same way we speak for a real program to give jobs and education to young people. Out of the 12 million unemployed more than five million must be young people between 16 and 25 years of age, most of whom have never had the chance to lay their hand to work in industry.

It is on the basis of such principles that we of labor call upon other groups of American citizens interested in the common welfare to join in demanding that the political leaders of the nation stand by and deliver or give way to those who can.

It is not sinful to ask for security. Those who cry aloud that security is an unworthy aim have never known insecurity.

Invitation to Join

No group in the population feels more heavily the burden of unemployment and insecurity than the Negro citizens. Among the unemployed and among the low income families the proportion of Negroes is far greater than that of any other group. The denials of civil liberties lie with heavy discrimination upon Negroes. Only when these economic and political evils are wiped out will the Negro people be free of them.

In this same hall in February, I extended an invitation to the American Youth Congress and the millions of young people affiliated with it to make common cause with Labor's Non-Partisan League for the promotion of a just and sensible program for public welfare. To the National Negro Congress and to your affiliates I would extend that same invitation to affiliate with or to reach a working agreement with Labor's Non-Partisan League that our common purposes may better be attained.

CIO Polled 10,000 Votes At Con-Edison

New York, Apr. 27.—Casting of nearly 10,000 votes for the CIO in the Labor Board election at Consolidated Edison Co., big New York utility firm, was hailed today by Director Harold J. Straub of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee as "the beginning of a fight, rather than the loss of an election."

In the election for production workers, the UWOC polled 6,188 votes, some 3,700 less than the independent union. In the election of clerical and other white collar workers, the CIO received 3,541 votes, with the independent union getting 2,700-vote majority.

Results of the election, held on April 4-5, were delayed by a recheck of the voting lists following strong CIO complaints about the handling of the election by Mrs. Elinore Herrick, CIO regional director.

Straub said he was gratified by the fact that "nearly 10,000 men and women have voted for the CIO in the face of Consolidated Edison's aggressive support of its company union.

"When 10,000 employes show their desire for honest unionism in an election whose machinery was controlled by the company, labor has reason to be encouraged."

MineMustPost Bond for Pay

Washington, April 27—Strengthening of National Labor Relations Board enforcement procedure against corporate flouters of the Wagner Act was seen here in action taken recently by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the sixth circuit.

The case involved the Good Coal Co. of Harlan County, which in 1937, fired more than 130 of its workers due, according to an NLRB decision, to their union membership.

Attempting to appeal the board order, which called for payment of some $150,000 back wages, the company was forced by the court to post bonds for the amount in question. Board attorneys, in demanding the bond be posted, charged mine executives are moving equipment and squandering the company assets.

Issue New Pamphlet: 'CIO & Negro Worker'

Washington, Apr. 27—Full rights for all members and absolute lack of discrimination and exclusion against workers on grounds of race or colar are one basic reason for the success of the CIO, the "CIO and the Negro Worker," newest CIO publication, declares.

The leaflet, in eight pages, starts with the first objective as stated in the CIO constitution, to organize "regardless of race, creed, color or nationality," and shows how the failure of AFL craft unions to organize industrial workers can be traced to their almost universal policy of excluding Negro workers as well as to their policy of splitting them into small, ineffective crafts.

"The CIO and the Negro Worker," should be ordered from the Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, D. C. Quantity prices on application.

Labor and the Law:

Supreme Court Outlaws Anti-Picket Ordinances

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

The Supreme Court of the United States has upheld the right to peaceful picketing as an exercise of fundamental civil liberties protected by the Constitution and laws of the United States. As a result the host of state and local laws prohibiting picketing are now illegal.

This decision of the Court was handed down in two cases, one involving a statute from the State of Alabama, and the other an ordinance from Shasta County in California. Both laws prohibited peaceful picketing, both were declared invalid, and the convictions of workers in the State courts reversed.

BASIS FOR DECISION

The Supreme Court placed its decision upon the broad ground that the right of workers to organize is just as important as the right of the employer to conduct his business, that the exercise by workers of civil liberties is indispensable to our democratic institutions, and that the publicizing of the facts of a labor dispute in a peaceful way is an exercise of these fundamental civil liberties. The Court said:

"It is recognized now that satisfactory hours and wages and working conditions in industry, and a bargaining position which makes these possible, have an importance which is not less than the interests of those in the business or industry directly concerned."

* * * *

"Free discussion concerning the conditions in industry and the causes of labor disputes appear to us indispensable to the effective and intelligent use of the processes of popular government to shape the destiny of modern industrial society."

* * * *

"Publicizing the facts of a labor dispute in a peaceful way through appropriate means, whether by pamphlet, by word of mouth or by banner, must now be regarded as within that liberty of communication which is secured to every person by the Fourteenth Amendment against abridgment by a state."

LABOR'S LONG STRUGGLE

This decision represents the culmination of the long struggle on the part of organized labor to win recognition of its fundamental rights. Its full significance can only be realized if we check into the other recent decisions of the Supreme Court protecting the rights of workers. Within the last two years, the court has protected the distribution of union literature and the holding of union meetings and street parades. It has enjoined local officials from making unlawful arrests and raids. It has prohibited local officials from running union organizers out of town and from committing other acts of violence and intimidation against unions, their officers and their members.

The CIO has been at the forefront of this defense of civil liberties. The first decision protecting workers' civil liberties came in the now famous case of the CIO vs. Mayor Hague. One of the picketing cases was a test case brought by the CIO.

On the basis of these decisions labor can now move to the vigorous enforcement of its constitutional rights. Under the Federal civil rights statutes, workers have legal remedies both by injunction actions and damage suits in the Federal courts against and deprivation of their civil rights committed by public officials. The Federal civil statutes passed in the 1870s were designed expressly to give the people a way to enforce rights which were protected by the Fourteenth Amendment to the constitution and the laws of the United States.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTION

The decision also gives strong support for the demand on the part of the CIO that the Department of Justice bring criminal prosecutions against such lawless officials. In order to make the benefits of these decisions available to workers everywhere the CIO has issued a pamphlet entitled "Your Civil Liberties and How to Protect Them."

The decision of the Supreme Court in the picketing cases and the recent civil liberties cases establish a charter of civil liberties for modern times. In so doing these civil liberties decisions affirm the basic wisdom of the National Labor Relations Act, because this Act is in essence only an application of fundamental civil liberties to the right of workers to collective bargaining and to freedom in choosing their representatives against interference by employers. The fundamental right to freedom of association is just as important as any other civil liberty.

It has taken a long time for labor to win the National Labor Relations Act and these decisions in the Supreme Court and even with this victory in the Supreme Court the struggle is by no means over. On the contrary, we can only make the judicial decisions real and meaningful by using them not only in the regular way, to get protection in specific cases, but as a foundation for building a powerful movement supported by progressive and liberal people everywhere in defense of our democratic institutions and civil liberties.

Southern Liberals Flay Poll Tax, Amendments To Cripple Wagner Act

By CARL G. THOMPSON, JR.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Apr. 27.—The Southern Conference for Human Welfare took firm stands this week against "crippling amendments" to the Wagner Act, supported extension of wages and hours, and urged the President to solve the vital problem" of unemployment.

Concluding its three-day session, the Conference re-elected as chairman, Dr. Frank P. Graham, president, University of North Carolina, and elected William Mitch, president, District 20 United Mine Workers, Birmingham, as vice-chairman, and R. R. Lawrence, Southeastern director, Textile Workers Union, as a member of the executive committee.

MISS LEWIS SPEAKS

Among the many speakers who addressed the Conference on problems of the South were Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Mr. Mitch, Miss Kathryn Lewis, administrative assistant, CIO, Mayor Maury Maverick of San Antonio, Texas; Barry Bingham, publisher, and Mark Etheridge, general manager, Louisville Courier-Journal; Harry Koger, president, District 8, UCAPAWA, Longview, Texas; H. E. McConnell, of Greenville, S. C., president, Woodside Local, TWUA.

Dr. Will W. Alexander, administrator, Farm Security Administration, of Atlanta and Washington, was awarded the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Award for service to the South at the concluding session of the Conference. Dr. Graham made the presentation.

Resolutions prepared by a committee headed by Mr. Mitch were read to the Conference by Alton Lawrence of Spartansburg, S. C., Southern representative of Labor's Non-Partisan League, and Bernard Borah, Southern Representative, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, was chairman of the nominating committee, whose report was read by Miss Lucy Randolph Mason, public relations director for the CIO in the South.

CONDEMN POLL TAX

The Conference voted to "continue its battle against the poll tax, "this undemocratic restriction on the franchise of a free people," and instructed the Civil Rights Committee to continue its campaign.

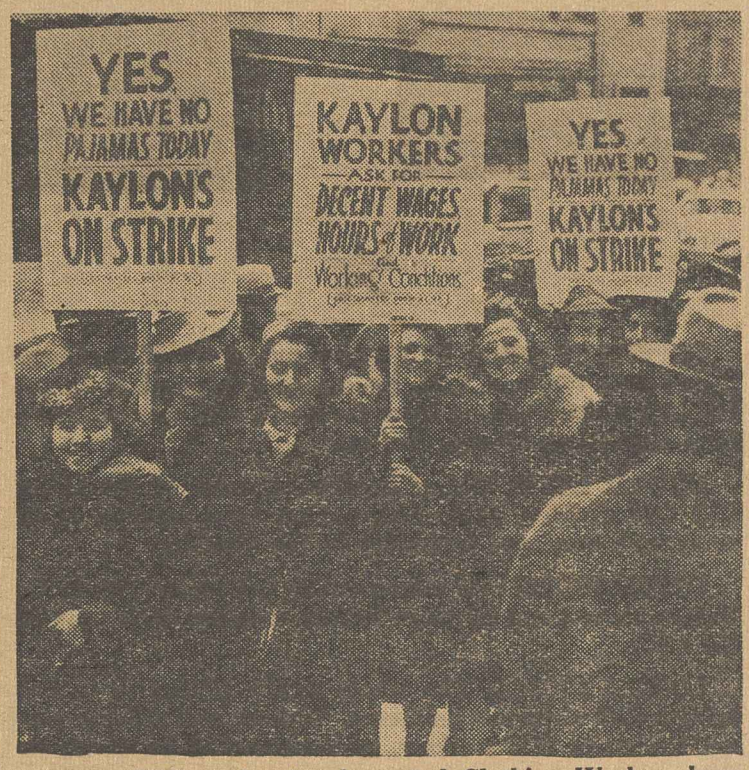
Calling attention to unemployment as one of the nation's and the South's major issues, the Conference urged the President to call a conference on this problem and protested the discharge of WPA workers, while endorsing a deficiency appropriation.

RESOLUTIONS

Other labor resolutions urged increase in appropriations for administration of the Wages and Hours law and extension of the coverage and protection of the Act; condemned the use of Sehrman Anti-Trust laws against organized labor; opposed any "crippling amendments whatever" to the NLRA, mentioning particularly the Smith Committee proposals and the Norton compromise amendments; and resolved to "spread the use of union-made products."

The Conference also: condemned aggression by all "fascist, nazi, communist and imperialist powers"; urged heavy tax on war profiteering, expressed the Conference's intention of organizing opinion in the South "to stay out of war"; urged more labor participation in political activities.

Picket for Pact



MEMBERS of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers keep up their picket lines at the Kaylon pajama plant in Baltimore after they went out on strike for a union contract and better wages.

Goobers Stay Union

Suffolk, Va., Apr. 27—The Planters Nut & Chocolate Company, largest peanut concern in the world, this week signed a new contract with Local 232, United Cannery, Agricultural Packing & Allied Workers, CIO. The agreement, third signed by the company since collective bargaining relations were established with the CIO union in 1937, covers about 1,000 employes, 650 colored and 350 white.

Pay increases of ten and eleven per cent for about ninety per cent of the employes in the plant is the highlight of the new contract. Remaining employes will receive increases averaging five per cent. The increases will add around $50,000 to the pay envelopes, according to estimates of the union and the company.

The wage raises are hailed by the union as "an unprecedented economic concession for this area of Jim Crow Southland, where plantation relationships still dominate, and which held sway as a "dime-an-hour" belt until the advent of the federal Wage-Hour law.

Picket Office Of Struck Company

New York, Apr. 27—Showrooms of Kaylon Inc., pajama manufacturers, whose workers are on strike at two of the company's plants in Baltimore, were picketed here by 300 young members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO.

Carrying placards charging the firm with sweatshop conditions and with violating the Wage-Hour act, the picketers marched in front of the firm's showrooms at 180 Madison Ave.

Union officials declared that Kaylon Inc. operated at a competitive advantage over other pajama firms by paying in many cases forty per cent less wages than union firms for similar operations. Charges of violation of the Wage-Hour act and of doctoring its records to conceal the evasion, have been filed by the ACW.

Launch Drive

Akron, O., Apr. 27—Members of the Goodyear local of the United Rubber Workers laid plans today for a renewed drive to gain 100 per cent organization and a contract from the last big anti-union holdout in the rubber industry.

The local heard Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, urge the campaign in conjunction with the URW national office and the CIO.

Charter New CIO Barbers' Locals

New York, Apr. 27—Co-operation from CIO local groups is helping organization of locals affiliated with the National Organizing Committee, Barbers and Beauty Culturists of America, committee leaders said today.

Help from Aliquippa Lodge 1211 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee was instrumental in building a local in the Pennsylvania town. Similar aid is paving the way for locals in Cleveland, Lorain, Barberton and Akron, Ohio.

ON WEST COAST

In San Francisco, directors of the committee said, Harry Bridges, CIO regional director, said efforts are being made to swing a number of barbers and beauty culturists' locals into the CIO.

Plans for organization in southern New Jersey have also been worked out by Victor Osuchowski, district representative of the South. Jersey Industrial Union Council in conference with John Tartamella, general director of the NOCBBCA.

Reports from this section are optimistic and have encouraged Tartamella to intensify activities in Camden, N. J., and Philadelphia.

GENERAL MOTORS: *Scenes as CIO Swept To Election Victory*









UPPER LEFT: Pres. R. J. Thomas (seated) of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, looks mighty pleased as he gets late GM election returns from the phone and congratulations from Sec.-Treas. George Addes.

LOWER LEFT: Walter Reuther, director of the UAW-CIO GM division, as he addressed a mass meeting of the company's employes just prior to the election.

UPPER RIGHT: As vote-counting got under way in Detroit, with two out of three ballots showing preference for the CIO.

LOWER RIGHT: The whole family pitches in to help bring a CIO victory in Baltimore. Women and children gave out leaflets to GM workers, who responded by giving the CIO a big lead over the AFL.

FORD: *Labor Board Official Attacks Anti-Labor Policies at Dallas in Blistering Report*

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 27.—The Ford Motor Co.'s labor policy enforced by "black-jacks, loaded hose, cat-o'-nine tails made of rubber stripping and electric light wire"—today was under scathing attack from a National Labor Relations Board trial examiner.

Robert Denham, who presided at hearings this spring in Dallas, Tex., reported to members of the NLRB that he knew of no case in Labor Board history "in which an employer has deliberately planned and carried into execution a program of brutal beatings, whippings, and other manifestations of physical vio- by the un-contradicted wholly credible evidence."

The report urged the Board to force Ford to end discrimination against union members, rehire two employes at the Dallas plant, and individually notify its several thousand employes throughout the country that it will no longer discourage workers from joining a union.

PLANNED AT TOP

That these attacks were no accident, but the work of a special squad appointed to do the dirty work, was clearly shown in the report.

Similarly, "it is uncontroverted that senior officials of the Ford Motor Co. in Dearborn (Mich.) knew of, helped him plan and subsequently approved the program of terrorism that was carried out in Dallas." Further on the report charged that "there was no limit of brutality to which this squad and those who were directing it were unwilling to go if necessary; for at one state, even murder was planned."

Through the 88 pages of the report ran a story—uncontested by the company—of the wild rampages of the Dallas Ford management's strong arm squad: beatings of union organizers and members, of liberal professional people in the community and of CIO members visiting the city on pleasure trips.

Close to 20 sluggings and whippings are listed during the second half of 1937 when the goon squad's activities reached its height.

Here, in sample form, is a brief section of the violence during 1937:

June 23—Baron De Lous and Leonard, Gumpelein, United Automobile Workers organizers, attacked and beaten in drug store near Ford plant.

July 5—De Louis and George W. Chandler, the latter a Ford employe in Dallas, trapped and beaten by the "squad"; De Louis knocked unconscious.

trapped at home of Fowler, a

Mid-July—Two men charged with making "pro-union remarks" during a July 4 fishing expedition, beaten by "inside squad" of strong arm men.

Mid-July—The Fowler House attack: two union "suspects" Ford employe, and beaten.

ATTORNEY BEATEN

July 10—The Houston attack: W. J. Houston, attorney for the UAW representatives, slugged on a down-town street; required hospital treatment for injuries.

August 2—The L. E. Shepard incident: Shepard, an assistant foreman at the Ford Kansas City plant, visited Dallas, was taken for ride as a "union suspect," averted beating only by convincing squad of his hostility to union.

August 4—The Lewis slugging: A. B. Lewis, twin brother of a liberal local attorney who had no connection with the Ford union, attacked and badly injured. Case labeled one of mistaken identity.

August 14—The Phillips incident: Phillips, a CIO member in California, was visiting the Dallas Exposition. Goon squad, informed of a "Join the CIO" sticker on his car, sent to wait for Phillips return from the Exposition. Phillips managed to fight off the thugs. Not content with eliminating suspected members of the auto union. Ford's goon squad attempted to "mop up" organizers of unions in other industries. Thus, an organizer for the United Hat, Cap & Millinery Workers, an AFL affiliate, was whipped so badly he lost the sight of one eye.

"An effort has been made," Denham's report to the Labor Board pointed out, "to give the appearance that the vicious and brutal attacks of the strong arm squad were no more than spontaneous reactions of its employes arising from outraged indignation against the CIO." But, in the face of the attacks on the hat workers' organizer and on two representatives of the textile workers union, "such a position becomes absurd," the NLRB official said.

To Celebrate GM Victory

Southgate, Calif., Apr. 27—To celebrate the overwhelming victory of the CIO United Automobile Workers in the recent General Motors election, the Ladies Auxiliary of Local 216 here is planning a dance on May 3.

Profits from the dance will be used to aid the auxiliary and to help fellow unionists, Mrs. C. H. Ford, head of the auxiliary said.

Die Casters To Convene In Capital

Washington, Apr. 27—Officers, committee members and delegates representing a membership which has doubled in the last year, are arriving here in the nation's capital for the seventh annual convention of the National Association of Die Casting Workers. The convention opens Monday at the Raleigh hotel.

In a 60-page printed report, President George C. Peacock and Secretary-Treasurer E. T. Cheyfitz, list the achievements and growth of the CIO die casters and outline the perspective for the coming year.

CIO speakers who will address the convention include CIO Secretary James B. Carey, who is also president of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization; Ralph Hetzel, unemployment director; Len DeCaux, publicity director and editor of the CIO NEWS; Jacob Baker, president of the United Federal Workers and Edward Lamb, NADCW attorney and candidate for attorney general in Ohio.

News Guild Wins 17-Month Hearst Strike

SEE STORY PAGE FIVE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

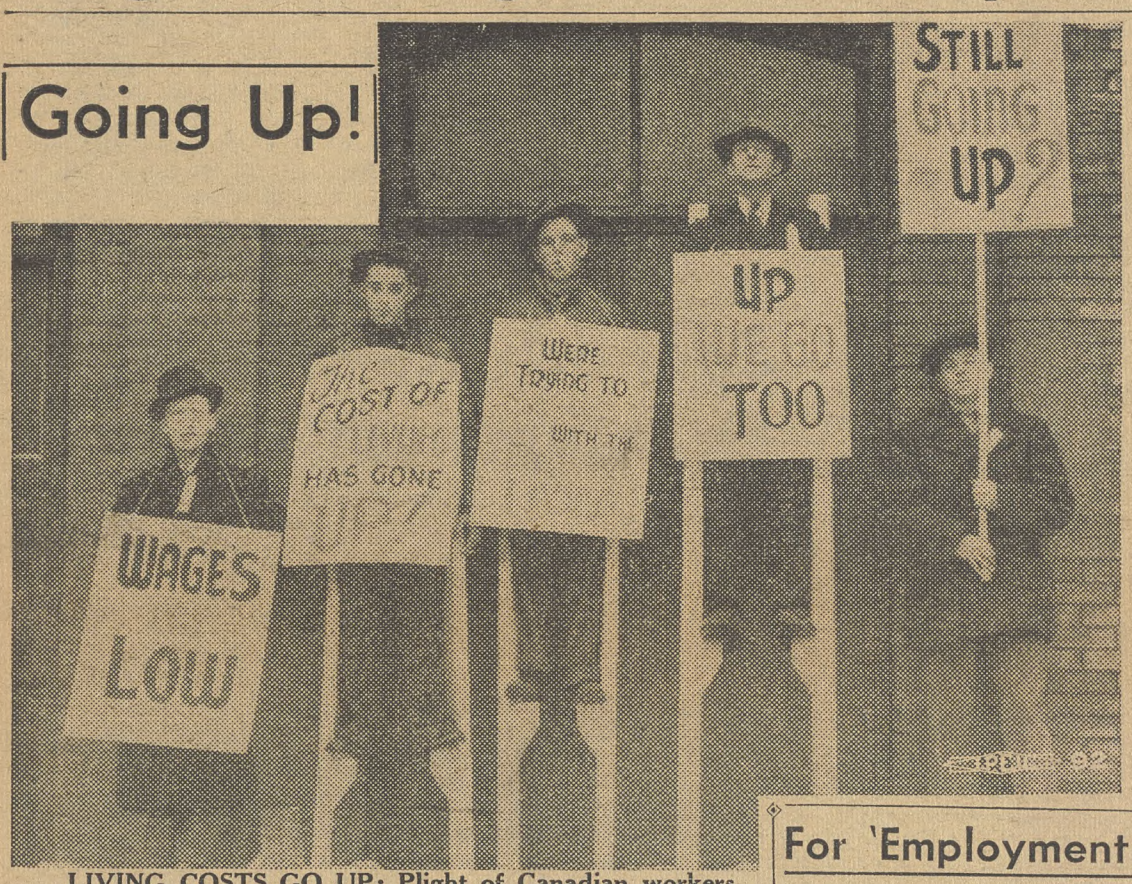
Vol. III — No. 19 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | MAY 6, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

HAIL REBUKE TO LITTLE STEEL

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Negro Congress Accepts Lewis' Invitation

Going Up!



LIVING COSTS GO UP: Plight of Canadian workers was demonstrated by pickets from the Steel Workers Organizing Committee when they struck at the Ontario Malleable Co., Oshawa, Ontario, for wage increases. After three weeks of strike the men won a 7½c hourly wage boost and promises of further increases on Dec. 1 to cover any rise in food prices.

Group OKs Labor Bid

(See Story Page 3)

WASHINGTON, May 4. — By an overwhelming vote, the National Negro Congress voted to achieve a working agreement with Labor's Non-Partisan League in accordance with the invitation voiced by CIO President John L. Lewis in his speech to the Negro convention on April 26.

The Congress, to which are affiliated hundreds of organizations, clubs and unions, cheered Lewis enthusiastically when he recalled the CIO's opposition to racial discrimination and warned that all workers, regardless of race or color, must cooperate to fight restrictions on their liberties.

Predict Pay Increases

(See Story Page 3; Labor and the Law, Page 6)

WASHINGTON, May 4. — Chairman Philip Murray of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee predicted today that some 200,000 employes of the Bethlehem and Republic Steel companies would benefit by the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the Walsh-Healey law case.

An 8-1 decision read by Justice Hugo Black sharply condemned the lower courts for attempting to tie U. S. administrative agencies in red tape, and proclaimed the right of the federal government to set up wage and hour standards for contractors attempting to sell products to the government.

The Dept. of Labor, acting on an SWOC petition, decided more than a year ago that the prevailing minimum wage in the steel industry is 62½c an hour. Under the Walsh-Healey law, the government may now ban bids from steel firms whose basic wage is less than that figure in the east, or less than 45c an hour in the South — where Republic has been paying as little as 30c.

Lee Pressman, CIO and SWOC general counsel, said the court's decision "vindicated" the union's position.

Give 18-Month Term To Klan Flogger Of CIO Organizer

ATLANTA, Ga., May 4.—Henry Cawthon, Ku Klux Klan member, today had received a heavy sentence for his part in the flogging of Pierce S. Toney, local organizer for the CIO Textile Workers Union.

Cawthon was sentenced to a year in the workhouse and six months in jail, and fined $1,000 for attacking Toney. The CIO official was taken from his home by a hooded gang, led to a secluded spot near the city and beaten almost to the point of unconsciousness.

Meanwhile a series of articles written for the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain by Thomas L. Stokes indicated that the Klan is playing along with southern anti-labor or manufacturers, who hope to use it as a means of protection for their open shop, low-wage policies.

Using Communism as an excuse, James A. Colescott, head of the Klan, has instructed its members to join CIO and AFL unions, as well as the Workers Aliance, in order to wrest control away from the workers' chosen leaders.

In a recent issue of the Fiery Cross, official Klan magazine. Colescott called for the elimination of "every Communistic leader, lieutenant, organizer and officer therein," adding that "there is a job to be done. The Klan is the organization that will do it. The job will be done."

From other writings in the official magazine, it was clear that the Klan's definition of "communistic" will be applied to any progressive spokesman of the workers who fights wage cuts and the speedup."

SEEK REPEAL

San Francisco—Following a U. S. Supreme Court decision holding California and Alabama anti-picketing ordinances illegal, CIO officials here announced a drive for repeal of 31 such laws in counties throughout the state.

For 'Employment Week':

Stop WPA Cuts, CIO Leader Urges

WASHINGTON, May 4.—An end to WPA cuts and attacks on the Wage-Hour and Wagner Acts was suggested by the CIO today as the ideal way for government and business to commemorate National Employment Week.

Ralph Hetzel, Jr., CIO unemployment director, declared:

"The CIO wholeheartedly endorses the high principles of National Employment Week—to return workers to private industry. It is ironic, however, that the National Employment Week should be celebrated by the firing of 200,000 workers from WPA rolls in May. National Employment Week might with better grace be signalized by an end of WPA cuts and by stopping the emasculation of the National Labor Relations and Wage-Hour Acts.

"Under present domestic policy there is no sign on the business horizon that industry can be expected to hire additional workers. There were in March 11,577,000 unemployed, according to CIO estimates. Employment in private industry is increasing less than usual at this season.

"The most practical kind of observance which could be made of National Employment Week would be the calling of a national conference of labor, industry, farmers and the government to determine upon a sound policy to put the unemployed back to work."

Gravy for Big Business

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Memo to those chronic objectors who complain that workers' wages are too high:

Profits of 250 corporations during the first quarter of 1940 were 50% greater than in the same three months of 1939.

Excluding the earnings of American Telephone and Telegraph, the increase was 60%.

Eight steel companies reporting, according to the Associated Press survey, showed quadrupled profits, while 26 steel firms had increased their profits by nearly 400%.

Railroad equipment earnings were up 124%, electrical equipment and auto accessories profits each increased 67%, chemical products up 45%.

Employer Raps Changes In Wage Law

Washington, May 4 — A prominent New Jersey manufacturer today fully endorsed the CIO stand in opposition to Wage-Hour Act amendments.

In a wire to Pres. John L. Lewis, Robert W. Johnson of New Brunswick, N. J., head of the Johnson & Johnson textile products company, declared:

"Wage hour amendments aimed toward weakening the law should be defeated. We should now strengthen the wage-hour law. The time has arrived to consider the six-hour day, the 30-hour week with a minimum wage of 55c.

"There are millions of unemployed in America and more millions who are underpaid. It is only through federal and state wage and hour laws that we will solve this problem. One or two competitors in any given industry can lower the wage level for the entire industry."

CIO Die Casters Double Membership, Push Drive At Industry's 'Big Four'

WASHINGTON, May 4.—With a membership doubled during the past year, delegates representing almost every die casting plant in the country from the largest one in the world to small shops employing only a few men are attending the seventh annual convention of the National Association of Die Casting Workers, now in session here.

Outstanding in the business being conducted by the convention is the formulation of an organizing drive which will focus on the four big die casting plants not yet unionized. These are the Precision Die Casting Co., with plants in Cleveland, Ohio, Syracuse and Fayetteville, New York; the Stewardt and the Paragon die casting companies of Chicago, and the Alemite, in Woodstock, Ill.

Amendments to the national constitution to enable the CIO die casters' union to carry on its increased activity more efficiently are also being considered.

REPORT GAINS

In a 60-page report presented by President George Peacock, and Secretary-Treasurer E. T. Cheyfitz, the union's achievements since the last convention are listed. The officers reported doubling of the membership since the last convention; called for the establishment of a research department; and noted adoption of a uniform system of bookkeeping and increases in every contract negotiated.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO national director of organization and Jacob Baker, president of the United Federal Workers, are scheduled to address the delegates.

John Brophy, national director of local industrial unions, also attended the convention and conferred with the delegates on various problems.

Lee Pressman, CIO legal counsel and Eli Oliver, executive vice-president of Labor's Non-Partisan League, spoke at the convention banquet.

CIO OFFICIALS SPEAK

Earlier in the week, delegates heard talks given by James Carey, CIO national secretary; Len DeCaux, CIO publicity director and editor of The CIO NEWS; Ralph Hetzel, director of unemployment, and Cecil Owen, president of the Washington District Industrial Union Council.

Two government officials also addressed the delegates—Michael Riley, legal division of the Department of Labor, and Morris Robbins of the Social Security Board.

Election of national officers will be held at a closing session of the convention. Both President Peacock and Secretary - Treasurer Cheyfitz have been nominated for re-election.

Pennsylvania CIO Reviews Big Gains

READING, Pa., May 4.—Pride in the great gains won by the CIO in the few years of its existence and confidence of continued growth and greater achievements in the future were expressed by the CIO leaders who addressed the third annual convention of the Pennsylvania CIO Industrial Union Council which met here this week.

The Keystone State Council is one of the largest of the 30 state groups now affiliated with the CIO, representing a total membership of more than half a million CIO unionists in the coal, steel, aluminum, textile, clothing and other industries.

KEYNOTE SPEECH

Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, who was introduced to the delegates by Council President John A. Phillips, gave the keynote speech, extending the greetings of CIO President John L. Lewis and the CIO to the state convention.

Paying tribute to the workers of Pennsylvania for having given to the labor movement such leaders as John Siney, Philip Murray, Thomas Kennedy and others, Haywood pointed out that the state had long been the seat of entrenched corporate control through the grip of the coal and steel barons.

"Not until the CIO was created and shook off the buggy age craft unionism defeating the policies of the AFL and set forth to organize workers under an industrial form of organization", Haywood declared, "was there any hope of overcoming this stronghold of reaction and special privilege."

John Brophy, director of local industrial unions who spoke on Wednesday, told the delegates that sentiment and action was growing throughout the country in support of the social gains made in recent years.

"Our CIO Councils and various other CIO units in recent weeks have contributed much to the return of progressive sentiment in the country," he declared.

Earlier, Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union, gave a slap to the state's tory Governor James and his aspirations for presidential nomination on the Republican ticket, and praised the gains won by labor under the New Deal.

RE-ELECT OFFICIALS

President Phillips and Secretary-Treasurer Lester Thomas of Wilkes-Barre, were unanimously re-elected by the delegates and a number of vice-presidents were chosen for the various industries. They were:

Anthracite—John T. Kmetz; bituminous, James Mack; needle trades, Charles Weinstein; steel, James Thomas; textiles, Harry Boyer, radio & electrical, Harry Block; glass, Leon Bouchet; state, county & municipal workers, David Kanes; aluminum, William Travett; Eastern miscellaneous, Joseph Cannon; Western miscellaneous, Anthony Federoff.

Kansas CIO Forms Council

TOPEKA, Kan., May 4.—Representing a membership of some 35,000 CIO workers throughout the state, delegates from 118 locals attended the first constitutional convention of the Kansas Industrial Union Council held here last week.

A constitution for the new Council was adopted unanimously by the delegates. The convention was marked by the harmonious atmosphere which prevailed at all the sessions.

ELECT OFFICERS

Officers elected to head the Kansas Council were: Henry Allai, United Mine Workers, Pittsburg, Kans., president; Steve Hanes, International Oil Workers, Coffeyville, vice president; and C. N. Stover, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Kansas City, secretary-treasurer.

Kansas Governor Payne H. Ratner was one of the main speakes. Others who addressed the convention were:

Jeff Robertson, state labor commissioner; Chester Newell, director of unemployment compensation; John Morrison, member of the Labor Advisory Commission; Charles D. Garrison of the Social Security Board and Erskine Wyman, Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation.

The convention pledges support to President John L. Lewis and the CIO on the principles and policies on labor and political questions and to Labor's Non-Partisan League, and instructed the Council's officers to get in touch with the League to outline the policy to be followed by the Kansas Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Other important resolutions were passed opposing amendments to the National Labor Relations and the Wage-Hour laws; urging Pres. Roosevelt to call a conference of labor, industry and agriculture to discuss unemployment; Denouncing the Smith Committee investigating the NLRB; calling upon Congress to appropriate funds for 3,000,000 WPA jobs; demanding an expansion of the U. S. housing program and urging an increase in the minimum standards under the Wage-Hour law.

Zonarich Re-Elected By Aluminum Union

MARYVILLE, Tenn., May 4. — President N. A. Zonarich and Secretary-Treasurer G. E. Hobaugh of the Aluminum Workers of America, CIO, were assured of re-election when they were nominated as unopposed candidates at the last session of the third national AWA convention, which closed here last week.

W. B. Gravatt of Local 2, incumbent, and Harry D. Williams, Detroit Local 11, were nominated as candidates for Vice-President. Three general auditors and members of the executive Board from the various districts will also be elected by referendum from candidates nominated at the convention.

Delegates voted in favor of deferring any endorsement for U. S. president, in line with the recommendation made by CIO President John L. Lewis, and backed the work of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions were also passed at the convention endorsing expansion of a low rent housing program; a national conference on unemployment; extension of wage-hour law; and discontinuance of the poll tax.

A program for a renewed drive to organize the unorganized workers in the aluminum industry, drawn up at earlier sessions, was one of the main points on the agenda.

Eau Claire, Wisconsin, was chosen as the place for the next convention, which will be held in 1942.

Negroes Honor Lewis



PRESENT PLAQUE: CIO Pres. John L. Lewis, after finishing his address to the meeting of the National Negro Congress in Washington, receives a plaque for distinguished service to the Negro people. Shown presenting the gift are (left to right) John P. Davis, secretary of the Congress, Milford Jackson and Thomas Starks, both members of the United Mine Workers.

To Organize Tennessee Council

Knoxville, Tenn., — May 4—A state convention to set up a Tennessee CIO Industrial Union Council will be held here at the Farragut hotel, Saturday, May 25, William Turnblazer, CIO regional director, announced this week.

The Tennessee League for Progressive Democracy is being asked to meet in Knoxville the day before the convening of the CIO state convention, Turnblazer said, for the purpose of working up a report on political action to be presented to the convention.

All local organizations in sympathy with the CIO program as well as those already affiliated with the CIO, are being invited to send delegates to the state con-

Keeping Up With the AFL

GEORGE SCALISE, Building Service Employes Intl. Union—resigned as president after grand jury indictments for graft, extortion and corruption. Out on $40,000 bail, he's free to stay in his $30,000 Connecticut "bungalow" until the time of trial.

* * *

JOE OZANIC, AFL Progressive Miners Union — facing government action for collection of $550 fines levied for crimes in Illinois several years ago.

* * *

WILLIE BIOFF, czar of the stagehands' union in Hollywood —serving 6-month term in Cook County, Illinois, jail for old sentence of pandering.

* * *

HOMER MARTIN, AFL auto union — resigned as president two weeks after the General Motors election, which AFL propagandists said was a "stunning defeat for the CIO"; the CIO won 49 plants, the AFL 5.

Tories Assail Pay Law

Washington, May 3 — Congressional tories, aiming at destruction of the wage hour law, spent the legislative week here in parliamentary maneuvering designed to weaken the act, in a determined effort to deprive millions of American workers of the protection of the law.

By Thursday night the Tories, their Barden bill defeated, had added so many destructive amendments to Rep. Norton's so-called moderate bill that she was forced to call for its defeat.

Out of the welter of amendments and counter amendments offered in Congress one fact emerged as stated in the CIO Legislative Program — the fact that all attempts to amend the wage hour law in this session of Congress are a mask for attempts to destroy it.

Other bills to amend the act were offered during the week in Congress, all of which met with concerted labor resistance. The Barden bill,—designed to cut off close to 3,000,000 workers from the protection of the act, drew the most fire from labor and professive circles.

While Congressional tories centered their fire on the wage hour law, CIO and progressive forces continued their campaign to defend the Wagner Labor Relations Act from crippling amendments. CIO delegations from unions all over the country continued to visit Congressmen to tell them how the voters back home feel about proposed amendments. Letters, wires, and resolutions poured in from CIO affiliates urging that the Wagner Act be left untouched at this session.

Insurance Agents Win Election

New York, May 4.—Turning out to vote nearly 100 per cent, more than 1,000 agents of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. cast their ballots in a Labor Board election won this week by Local 30, Industrial Insurance Agents. The Union is affiliated with the CIO United Office and Professional Workers.

Out of a total of 1,025 agents eligible to vote, 1,005 went to the pols. The final vote was 505 for the CIO local and 479 against. This is the second Labor Board election for employes of a major New York insurance company won by Local 30. In a 1938 poll, some 2,600 agents of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. selected the CIO union. Previously the union had won a poll at the John Hancock office in Boston.

Advertise Your Union!

SECRETARIES:
Write for samples of 100% Union Made pass cards and cases — auto emblems — membership signs — service pins and buttons—honor awards — badges — rulers, etc.

BASTIAN BROS. CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
World's largest union dues button mfrs. Daily capacity — one million. 300 union employes.

$5,000,000

Back Pay For Locked-out and Striking Employees of Republic Steel Corporation

United States Government
National Labor Relations Board
Washington, D. C.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS FOR BACK PAY AWARDS ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED BY THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT TO CONFORM WITH ITS OPINION OF NOVEMBER 8, 1939, IN THE MATTER OF REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION, UPHELD BY THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT ON APRIL 8, 1940.

TO ALL CLAIMANTS:

In order to ascertain the names, eligibility, and necessary facts concerning employment at Republic Ste back pay under provisions of the De Appeals of the United States in the M November 8, 1939, the National Labor persons to file sworn back pay claim with accompanying instructions may b person to the National Labor Relation land, Ohio, or any of the following Labor Relations Board (Hours: 9:00 A weeks beginning April 29, 1940):

Room 337, P. O. Bldg., Y
Basement, P. O. Bldg., Can
Basement, P. O. Bldg., Mas
Room 12, P. O. Bldg., Nile

In order to be eligible to file a



BIGGEST BACK WAGE PAYMENT: National Labor Relations Board gets down to the job of figuring wages due Republic Steel employes because of the company's 1937 refusal to bargain collectively. At top: reproduction of the posters conspicuously displayed throughout the Republic properties. Below: Norman Mathias of the Cleveland NLRB office gives a back pay application blank to Frank Dymidowski (right), press puncher at Republic.

Murray Hails Supreme Court Ruling in Steel Pay Case

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, May 4. — Leaders of the CIO today hailed the U. S. Supreme Court's 8-1 decision upholding the federal government's right to set minimum wage standards for corporations bidding on federal work—a decision which spells wage increases for an estimated 200,000 employes of Little Steel.

The court's strongly-worded ruling, Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee declared, "eliminates the unfair competitive advantage which such companies as Bethlehem and Republic Steel, both non-union mills, held over union mills paying higher wages.

"As a practical result of the decision raising the base labor rate, semi-skilled and skilled workers will be able to get increases on a proportionate basis—again up to the rate paid in union mills."

Bethlehem Steel, largest vendor of steel products to Uncle Sam, is located principally in the industry's northeastern region, and henceforth will have to pay the 62½ cents hourly minimum in order to be eligible for government purchases. Republic Steel, whose southern mills pay as little as 30 and 35 cents an hour, will be forced to lift that amount to 45 cents to qualify.

"VINDICATION"

Lee Pressman, general counsel for the CIO and the SWOC, described the court's action as a "clear-cut vindication of the union's long struggle to make Little Steel conform to the laws of the United States.

"We set out to put Bethlehem Steel in the East and Republic Steel in the South on an equal basis with the majority of large and small steel corporations with which we have union contracts. The Supreme Court now backs up our view and clearly shows the justice of our campaign."

At hearings before the Labor Dept.'s Public Contracts Division nearly two years ago SWOC spokesmen argued that under the influence of union contracts, 62½ cents had become the prevailing minimum wage in the eastern steel area, and urged that all companies seeking government orders should be forced, under the Walsh-Healey Act, to pay that minimum.

The CIO argument was upheld by the Department, only to be contested in the courts by seven independent companies obviously acting as a front for Bethlehem Steel. It was on their case that the high tribunal ruled this week, and the decision read by Justice Hugo Black was a scathing criticism of judicial interference in the work of government administrative agencies.

LANGUAGE SHARP

As such, it was a tip-off on the high court's reaction to the CIO-opposed Walter-Logan bill, through which reactionaries would tie the administrative agencies with even more red tape than they are now bound.

"Like private individuals and businesses," he continued, "the govenment enjoys the unrestricted power to produce its own supplies to determine those with whom it will deal and to fix the terms and conditions upon which it will make needed purchases."

The Walsh-Healey Law, Justice Black pointed out, was intended to impose obligations on those firms receiving government business and to eliminate "the possibility that any part of our tremendous national expenditures would go to forces tending to depress wages and purchasing power and offending fair social standards of employment."

Justice McReynolds, as is customary, dissented.

Even 'Pinks' Benefit

WASHINGTON, May 4—(FP)—Employes of Pinkerton's National Detective Agency, the nation's most hated labor spy and strikebreaking outfit, learned first hand what union labor fought for as the U. S. Wage-Hour Division forced the firm to pay $8,000 in back wages due 1,000 guards and watchmen under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Guards and watchmen employed in Chicago worked as long as 84 hours a week for as little as 20 cents an hour, the division found. The company, after paying the back pay, agreed to pay 30 cents an hour

Negro Group Accepts Bid, Joins League

WASHINGTON, May 4. — Unanimous acceptance of John L. Lewis' invitation to join with Labor's Non-Partisan League to make "common cause for the promotion of a just and sensible program for the public welfare" marked the closing session of the National Negro Congress here. The opening session was addressed by Pres. Lewis in a broadcast speech in which he made the invitation and pledged the aid of organized labor in working out the problems of the Negro people.

"Whereas, long has the Negro worker awaited the extended hand of organized labor," the resolution said. "And whereas, the Negro people should be happy to accept the invitation of John L. Lewis to come to a working agreement with the mighty forces of labor and to go forward to victory, therefore;

"Be it resolved that the delegates to this conference unanimously and enthusiastically accept the invitation of Mr. Lewis to arrive at a working agreement of the Natl. Negro Congress with the forces of progressive labor."

Earlier, John P. Davis, re-elected secretary of the Congress, declared in urging acceptance of Lewis' invitation; "The possibility is before us to march forward to the accomplishment of those objectives which will advance the cause of our people. We have before us the extended hand of organized labor, the millions of organized youth, the organizations and forces of millions of Americans, willing to march side by side with us."

CONDEMN WAR

The Congress was emphatic in condemning the European war,

Continued on Page Six

Lewis Speech Available

WASHINGTON, May 4—John L. Lewis' speech to the Natl. Negro Congress, in which he pledged labor's aid to the Negro people in their struggles against war and unemployment and discrimination, has been issued in a pamphlet with the title; "Equal Opportunity."

The pamphlet, No. 46 in the list of CIO publications, is 16 pages long and can be ordered from the Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, D. C., Price, 100 for $1.50, 500 for $55.00.

Negroes Honor Lewis For Service

Washington, May 4—"I am one American who believes in equality of opportunity for the Negro people," John L. Lewis told the Natl. Negro Congress session here in accepting a plaque presented in tribute to his "distinguished services" to Negroes.

"I do not try to conceal the fact," Lewis said. "I am rather anxious that a great many people find out out about our views in this country, and I am doing what I can to educate them on that particular point.

"I want the help of the Negroes of this country," he continued. "I want their help and their cooperation with the labor movement that stands for the principle of protection and security that affects every American."

Labor and other people's organizations want "no special privi-

Continued on Page Six

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

John L. Lewis ..... President

Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary
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Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III May 6, 1940 No. 19

Enforcing The Law

Citizens' associations interested in law-enforcement ought to present some kind of a first prize to the CIO.

While ambitious district attorneys and inflated federal flat-feet have been headline-hunting, with a few sideswipes at criminal small fry, the CIO has been methodically working to bring some of the biggest and wealthiest corporations under the law.

It has notably succeeded in making most of them obey the law relating to collective bargaining—after they had thumbed their noses at Uncle Sam.

Recently it has been three times upheld by the United States Supreme Court—in its efforts to bring to justice two of the biggest "bad men" still playing outlaw, namely, Republic and Bethlehem Steel; and in its appeal against lawless officials who interfere with picketing.

The Court told Republic Steel it had to take its punishment for the lawbreaking of which the CIO had it convicted.

In its latest decision, the Court has brought to a successful conclusion the long fight of the CIO to have Bethlehem Steel and other low-wage companies obey the Walsh-Healey Act.

There is still a lot more law-enforcement to be done on the big-shot corporations. Violators of the Wagner Act have an "in" with the authorities and are still getting government contracts. There are still a few Henry Fords and Tom Girdlers running hog-wild.

But at the present rate of progress, it shouldn't be long now before the CIO succeeds in bringing "law and order" to the remaining bad lands of American industry.

Equal Opportunity

The National Negro Congress enthusiastically accepted the invitation of CIO President John L. Lewis to associate itself with labor and other progressive movements through Labor's Non-Partisan League.

"I am one American who believes in equality of opportunity for the Negro people," Lewis told the delegates. And his words had back of them the record of both the United Mine Workers and the CIO, under his leadership.

Labor and the common people, he added, "ask for no special privileges; they seek merely for an equality in participation and an equality of opportunity under the law and before the flag."

This democratic and truly American aim is what is drawing closer together the organizations of youth and aged, Negro and white, farmers and industrial workers, in a common struggle for their common progressive political purposes.

Guildsmen See It Through

One of the longest and best-fought strikes in recent times has come to an end with the agreement signed between the Chicago Herald-American and the American Newspaper Guild.

The newly-organized newspapermen showed a tenacity, a loyalty and a resourcefulness that won the admiration and sympathy of the whole CIO and the general public.

They buried once and for all the old-fashioned myth that "white-collar" workers are any whit behind their industrial brothers when it comes to union stick-to-itiveness.

Congratulations, Guildsmen, on your settlement!

CIO Backs Bill to Stop WPA Cuts in May, June

Washington, May 4. — Vigorous support of the Pepper resolution (S. J. R. 250) to stop further WPA cuts was called for today by Ralph Hetzel, CIO unemployment director.

The resolution provides that the WPA rolls be kept at the level of April 1, 1940. This would guarantee that 2,120,000 would be employed for the rest of the fiscal year, until June 30, 1940.

If this resolution is passed, Hetzel said, the vicious cuts scheduled for May and June will be stopped. Otherwise, WPA rolls will be slashed to about 1,500,000 by June.

Other Senators who joined with Sen. Pepper in sponsoring the resolution are Hill, Lee, Ellender, Mead, Murray, Guffey, Schwartz, Wagner, Minton, Green and Schwellenbach.



Paddled!

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

U. S. Ambassador to Washington

THERE is an old story about a visiting Englishman who attended a big diplomatic reception in Washington. The ambassadors of nearly every important country were pointed out to him. It was explained how these ambassadors kept our government in touch with the sentiments of their respective countries.

The English visitor listened attentively, and finally blurted out: "But where is the ambassador from the United States?"

* * *

If ever a country needed an ambassador in Washington to tell the government and Congress what the people are thinking, it is the United States.

Take the question of war. In Washington the private gossip in official circles is becoming a public scandal.

"Neutrality" is a word that is only uttered with tongue in cheek. "How can we help our side win?" is the prevailing question.

Discussion usually revolves around the question of how soon "measures short of war" will merge into a shortage of peace; and how soon it will be necessary to send the U. S. Navy and air forces to back up present aid to the allies.

* * *

After being in Washington, anyone who visits the American people in their native haunts will find himself in a different country.

He will find himself among a people who are as peace-loving as the Washington upper crust are belligerent — a people who want definitely to stay out of the present war—a people who are deeply suspicious of the finaglings of politicians who talk peace but take measures which may involve us in war.

* * *

True, there is a Trojan horse in every picture today—to mystify most of the public, who want to know what kind of a nag that is anyhow.

The original Trojan horse was a big affair made of wood and full of Greek soldiers. The dumb-cluck Trojans took it as a gift from the Greeks besieging their city, only to find they had hauled a platoon of invaders into their midst.

Today's Trojan horse is full of fat clubmen, bad-tempered ex-brass hats, Wall Street financiers and a flock of gentry who specialize in clipping coupons and having other people work and fight for them.

* * *

Most of the American people wouldn't take this bunch as a gift, from the Greeks or anyone else—regardless of whether they were packed into the rear end of a wooden horse or driven in singly in limousines.

But unfortunately our Trojan horse is purely symbolic and has long been in our midst almost undetected. The enemy it contains own a lot of newspapers as well as a lot of stock in other concerns.

The theme song of this crowd used to be: "Oh, how we hate Roosevelt!" But now they are purring like the fat cats they are, in close unison with every warward noise that comes out of Washington.

* * *

It is this type of combination that has produced the defeatist reaction so often heard from the man in the street: "We don't want to go into this war. We know that about 99 per cent of the people are against going in. Yet it looks as if we are going to be dragged in."

* * *

One ambassador the American people have in Washington today —a man who in speech after speech expresses their demand that we set our own house in order, find a solution for unemployment and insecurity here, and not go around trying to get into other people's wars.

That ambassador is John L. Lewis, who speaks with all the authority of the four million CIO members who have elected him their spokesman and instructed him to express their opposition to any involvement of the United States in the war.

But he also speaks for many millions more of the plain people of America who find themselves unrepresented or misrepresented by the war-mongers of Washington and Wall Street.

When Lew Lehr described monkeys as the "cwaziest people," he overlooked AFL leaders.

After the General Motors workers had chosen the CIO to represent 129,000 out of 134,000 employes, and the AFL had been generally mopped up and washed out, the AFL news-sheet proudly announced the results as a "stunning defeat" for—(guess who)—the CIO!

Stun us some more, boys! We love it!

* * *

Big Bill Hutcheson, than whom no AFL boss is bigger or bossier, went militant on the AFL in a recent radio speech. He publicly attacked big business—no kidding!

With all the fervor of an Emile Zola defying reaction single-handed, Big Bill accused business of—failing to resist high taxes; not fighting New Deal encroachment on the profits of private enterprise; and failing to propagandize the public!

Chairman Hook of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers quailed before the onslaught. "I fully agree with Mr. Hutcheson," he meekly said in a later speech.

Who says "monkeys is ze cwaziest people"?

Newspaper Guild Contract Ends 17-Month Chicago Hearst Strike

Nationwide Support Helps Bring Victory

CHICAGO, May 4.—The 17-month strike against the Chicago Hearst papers has ended in a major victory for the American Newspaper Guild.

The struggle for decent working conditions, which won unprecedented support from every part of the nation, was terminated on April 26 by a contract which called for:

1. Reinstatement of the eight Guild members whose dismissal led to the strike on Dec. 5, 1938.

2. Rehiring of 115 of the 167 active strikers—a high proportion in view of the fact that the Herald-Examiner, Hearst's morning paper, had folded in August, 1939.

3. Payment of $24,000 in severance indemnity to the 52 workers not rehired.

4. Halting by the Hearst management of court attacks on the Guild and the removal of $5,500 fines levied against the union

5. Recognition of the Guild as bargaining agent for its members in the editorial and commercial departments.

6. Exclusive bargaining rights to the winner of an election—to be held not sooner than three months nor later than six months—between the Guild and two AFL unions covering the editorial and commercial departments.

7. Some salary increases, and a reopening, on May 7, of minimum salary rates in the commercial department.

KAUFMAN PLEASED

Milton Kaufman, executive vice-president of the ANG, said the "17-month strike of the Chicago Newspaper Guild will long remain an epic in the history of labor's fight to establish organization. It was a tremendous struggle and one whose significance was widely recognized by our brother unions, as shown by their great support.

"Having won, the Guild hopes there will be industrial peace and that the American Newspaper Guild, a CIO union, will find the place in Chicago it occupies in the major cities of the United States."

APPROVED BY STRIKERS

Terms of the settlement which had been the subject of negotiations for two months, were approved by the strikers at a meeting on the night of April 26: The next day they were given official sanction by the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board, whose decision in the Hearst case two weeks previous had helped speed termination of the nation's longest newspaper strike. To help effect peace at the strike-torn plant, the Guild agreed to drop charges that the AFL Editorial Associates union was company-dominated and asked the NLRB to delete the section of its decision bearing on that subject.

RUNS EIGHT MONTHS

The new Guild contract runs for eight months, and will expire simultaneously with the AFL agreement. By that time, the election will have determined which union shall henceforth be esole bargaining agency.

Settlement of the dispute was reached in the office of Gerald Patterson, NLRB regional director. Assisting in the parleys was Ray Edmundson, district president of the United Mine Workers, who was asked to enter the situation by CIO Pres. Lewis after the negotiations had twice broken down. Also participating were V. A. Olander, head of the Illinois AFL federation and leaders of the Chicago Printing Trades Unions.

HEARST SUFFERED

Numerous violations of an earlier contract with the Guild, plus the firing of many Guild members, led to the strike in 1938. The Hearst management retaliated with a reign of terror directed by goon squads, and by a long-continued flank attack in the courts.

Guild appeals to advertisers resulted in the withdrawal of an admitted four million lines of advertising copy from the morning Herald-Examiner — which went out of business seven months, to the day, before the strike settlement—and two million lines from the evening Herald-American.

In all, the management's stubborn resistance to the strike is estimated to have cost the Hearst organization between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000.

Guild Wins In California

Los Angeles, May 4.—Smashing a united publishers' attack, the Guild today won its seven-month strike against the bi-weekly Huntington Park Bulletin, gaining all its original demands.

Publisher H. C. Seybold attached his signature to a contract providing for $10 weekly salary increases, the Guild shop, severance pay, the 40-hour week and discharge of strikebreakers.

Victory for the Guild in its fight against the suburban paper was significant because of support given the paper by the California Newspaper Publishers' Association and the Merchants & Manufacturers' Association.

Strike Papers In Louisiana

Monroe, La., May 4.—The second week of the CIO Newspaper Guild's first strike in the deep south found the two affected papers, the Monroe News-Star and the World, suffering circulation losses and an estimated 40 per cent drop in advertising lineage.

Open Parley With GM

Detroit, Mich., May 4 — Demands being made in negotiations with the General Motors Corporation for an agreement covering 140,000 GM employes in 52 plants center around pay increases, improved seniority clauses and establishment of a recognized steward system, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, declared this week.

At a preliminary conference held April 25, Walter P. Reuther of the Union's General Motors department said that the ground was explored on the procedure for negotiating a contract, and also for handling grievances awaiting disposition under the old contract.

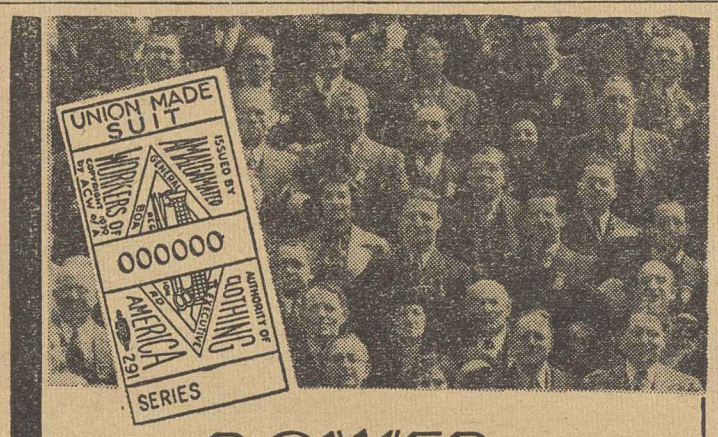
UAW NEGOTIATORS

Regular hours for daily conferences were agreed upon for discussions on the contract, which are expected to continue for some time. The union negotiators include Pres. Thomas, Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes, Reuther, and the executive committee of the union's international GM Council — William Stevenson and George Merrelli of Detroit; Arthur Johnstone of Pontiac; Ed Geiger of Flint and John W. Livingston of St. Louis.

Besides negotiations for a satisfactory GM agreement, the UAW faces two other major tasks — organization of the Ford Motor Co., and of the aircraft workers.

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Studebaker craftsmanship saves you real money



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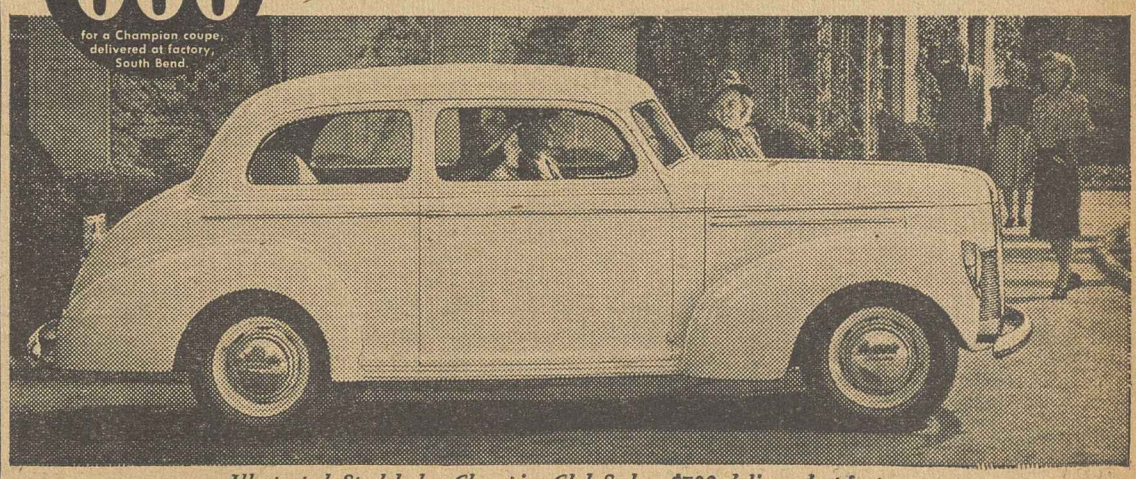
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Studebaker craftsmen themselves set the standards which put Studebaker cars in a class apart for smooth-performing, low-cost, long life.

Most of these expert mechanics are members of families with years of Studebaker employment to their credit. Fathers and sons, uncles and nephews, brothers and cousins, friendly neighbors by the thousands, comprise the Studebaker working force.

You appreciate all the care they put into building every car, when you see how little it costs you to keep your Studebaker in tip-top running condition, mile after mile.

PRICES BEGIN AT $660 for a Champion coupe, delivered at factory, South Bend.



Illustrated: Studebaker Champion Club Sedan, $700 delivered at factory

Negro Congress to Work with League

Continued from Page Three

which it described as "an imperialist war between equally imperialist rivals and in no sense a war for the protection of the rights of small nations" The Negro people "have everything to lose and nothing to gain by American involvement," the resolution declared, in demanding that the Administration take "no further steps which might involve our country in war."

"We have a war of our own against hunger, against lynching, against peonage, against Jim Crowism, for the right to vote and the right to work," Davis said in his report to the Congress. "The enemy of American democracy is at home. Let us fight that enemy here."

Sharp condemnation of the un-American Dies Committee was voted in a resolution that pointed to Dies' illegal raids on private offices and homes, his refusal to investigate Ku Kluxism and lynching, and to the fact that 96 per cent of his constituents cannot vote because of the poll tax as grounds for demanding the immediate dissolution of the Committee.

DEMAND ANTI-LYNCH ACTION

The Congress demanded immediate action to pass the Federal anti-lynching bill, passage of the Geyer anti-poll tax act, freedom for the remaining Scottsboro boys an end to Ku Klux terror, and similar measures. In addition, the delegates voted unanimously to defend the Wagner Act against all proposed amendments and to uphold the wage and hour law.

Dr. Max Yergan of New York was elected president of the Congress. The retiring president, A. Philip Randolph of the AFL Sleeping Car Porters, did not run for re-election. Henry Johnson, assistant national director of the CIO Packinghouse Workers union, was elected vice-president.

Seamen Accuse Oil Firm Of Frame-up Try

NEW YORK, May 4. — Charges that the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey conspired with the Philadelphia police to frame John Murray, union agent, and railroad him to prison on trumped up charges and false testimony were made last week by the National Maritime Union, CIO.

Joseph Curran, NMU President, accused the police of having persuaded Robert Wade of New Mexico, to confess to an assault on a Standard Oil employe during the 1939 tanker strike and to name Murray as instigator.

GRILLED BY DICKS

Murray was arrested in Philadelphia April 9 and held incommunicado overnight while he was grilled by Labor Squad detectives. An NMU attorney had to get a writ of habeus corpus before he could get in to see Murray.

The case grew out of the beating last May of Joseph Ramsey, a fink-herder employed by Standard Oil during the tanker strike. The police arrested Hubert Maguire who pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months in jail. Later Maguire was approached by the police, Curran said, and promised quick release from prison if he would implicate the 'higher-ups' in the NMU.

Wade, a 19-year-old youth who has never been a seaman, was arrested in Raton, N. M., in March and brought to Philadelphia, where a "confession" was obtained from him in which he claimed that he went to Curran during the tanker strike asking to join the union and that Curran sent him to Murray in Philadelphia who made him "head of a goon squad."

Both Curran and Murray deny ever having seen Wade.

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Dairymen Get Pact

Indianapolis, Ind., May 4—A contract to run continuously with provision for 60-day notice of desire to change or amend has been signed between the City Dairy Co., South Bend, and Local 1039, United Dairy Workers, CIO.

The agreement announced here by CIO Field Representative C. E. Whitman, provides paid vacations, full seniority rights and machinery for settling grievances.

Lorillard Still Unfair

Middletown, Ohio, May 4—Pioneer Tobacco Workers Local Industrial Union 55, embracing employes of the P. Lorillard Co. plant here, wish to remind CIO members throughout the country that the firm is still unfair to labor.

Management of the corporation, which manufactures Old Gold cigarettes, Between the Acts cigars and a number of other tobacco products, has consistently refused to bargain collectively with the union.

Labor and the Law:

High Court Stops Wage Chiseling by Bethlehem

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

On July 5, 1938, acting on behalf of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Chairman Philip Murray requested Secretary of Labor Perkins to determine the prevailing minimum wages for persons employed in the iron and steel industry under the Walsh-Healey Act. The purpose of this proceeding lay in the fact that the Walsh-Healey Act authorizes the Secretary of Labor to fix the prevailing minimum wages in an industry, and after such determination any person or corporation seeking a government contract for the supply of goods or materials must agree to pay such minimum wage fixed for his industry.

It has been notorious in the industry that the Bethlehem Steel Company, whose plants are located primarily in the east, has always and consistently paid a lower wage to its employes than the other major steel producing companies.

By the summer of 1938 the SWOC, through collective bargaining agreements with the major steel producing companies in the country, had stabilized a wage structure for the industry. The Bethlehem Steel Company, however, determined to flout the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act; having refused to negotiate a contract with the SWOC, it continued to pay a lower wage to its employes, thereby threatening the wage scales agreed upon under the contracts which the SWOC enjoyed elsewhere in the industry. Furthermore, as a result of such disparity in wages the Bethlehem Steel Company was in a position to underbid its competitors for government contracts. An unfair percentage of government contracts was thereby going to the Bethlehem Steel Company solely as a result of its depressive wage policy.

Following the request of the SWOC, hearings were held on the Walsh-Healey Act for the steel industry to determine the prevailing minimum wages, and resulted in a determination fixing the prevailing minimum wages in the iron and steel industry. Such determination was based primarily upon the wage rates set in the collective bargaining agreements which the SWOC had obtained for such industry.

WAGES SET IN THREE AREAS

A minimum wage of 62½c per hour was fixed for the Chicago, Pittsburgh and Eastern areas; 60c per hour for the West Coast; and 45c per hour for the South. This determination by the Secretary of Labor made it mandatory that all persons seeking government contracts in the steel industry agree to pay such minimum wages to their employes. The industry understood that where companies had to raise the minimum wage to meet this determination, they would also have to raise the wages for the other classes of work in their plants as well.

This determination procured by the SWOC meant that the Bethlehem Steel Company in the East would have to raise the wage for its common labor from 3 to 6c an hour, and for its other employes a proportionate wage increase was in order. The Republic Steel Corporation for its Southern plant would have had to raise the wage rates for its common labor from approximately 25c an hour to 45c an hour.

The Bethlehem and Republic Steel Corporations, immediately following the determination of the Secretary of Labor, initiated a law suit to enjoin the government officials from putting this determination into effect. Although not appearing directly in the law suit, these two large corporations caused seven small steel corporations ostensibly to start the suit.

The lower Federal District Court dismissed the bill of complaint of these steel companies, but on appeal the Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington, D. C., enjoined the government officials from putting the determination of the Secretary of Labor into effect in any government contract. In other words, this Court did not grant relief to the seven small steel companies who appeared as plaintiffs, but actually, in effect, set aside the entire order of the Secretary of Labor.

THE SUPREME COURT'S DECISION

The SWOC persuaded the United States Government to seek an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court from this abominable decision. As a result, on April 29, the U. S. Supreme Court, through an opinion delivered by Mr. Justice Black, upheld in full the order of the Secretary of Labor and set aside all previous injunctions. The opinion of the Supreme Court severely criticized the lower courts in their interference with the activities of the government officials who had sought to carry out the legislative policy of Congress in establishing fair wage standards for corporations seeking government contracts.

The situation at present is that the determination of the Secretary of Labor, fixing the prevailing minimum wages at the level set in the collective bargaining agreements of the SWOC, is now in full force and effect. Every corporation seeking a government contract in the iron and steel industry must agree to comply with such wage determination. The Bethlehem Steel Company must now pay the same wage to its employes as that enjoyed by the employes of its competitors.

For any violation by the Bethlehem Steel Company of this provision certain penalties may be imposed upon the corporation. Suits may be brought by the United States Government against the company in the event it does not pay to its employes the proper wage minimum. In addition, if the Bethlehem Steel Company violates this agreement with the government, any outstanding contracts entered into under the wage determination may be set aside and cancelled. Finally, if the company is found to violate any such agreement, it may be placed upon an ineligible list and may not obtain any government contracts for three years thereafter.

The Bethlehem Steel Company will undoubtedly attempt to take advantage of the situation in one way or another and not really give the benefits to its employes which they deserve. Only through the organization of the Bethlehem Steel Company employes into the SWOC and with the obtaining of the execution of a contract between the company and the SWOC definitely covering wages, hours, and working conditions will the employes actually achieve real protection.

Emil Rieve On MBS May 13

Washington, May 4. — CIO Vice-Pres. Emil Rieve will discuss "Labor and Civil Liberties" over a nation-wide hook-up of Mutual Broadcasting System stations on Monday, May 13, from 10:15 to 10:30 p. m., eastern standard time, it was announced today.

CIO unions were asked to contact their local Mutual outlet to make certain that it will carry Rieve's speech. CIO groups finding difficulty about getting the speech carried in their locality, are urged to advise Len De Caux, CIO publicity director, as far in advance as possible, in order that assistance may be given by the national office.

The list of stations available to broadcast the speech follows:

Ada, Okla. KADA; Aberdeen, Wash. KXRO; Abilene, Texas KRBC; Albany, N. Y. WABY; Amarillo, Texas KFDA; Ashland-Huntington, W. Va. WCMI; Atlanta, Ga. WATL; Augusta, Me. WRDO; Austin, Texas KNOW; Bakersfield, Calif. KPMC.

Baltimore, Md. WBAL; Bangor, Me. WLBZ; Bellingham, Wash. KVOS; Big Spring, Texas KBST; Boston, Mass. WAAB; Bridgeport, Conn. WICC; Buffalo, N. Y. WGR-WKBW; Cedar Rapids, Ia. WMT; Centralia-Chehalis, Wash. KELA; Charlotte, N. C. WSOC.

Chicago, Ill. WGN; Chico, Calif. KHSL; Cincinnati, Ohio WKRC; Cleveland, Ohio WHK-WCLE; Coffeyville, Kans. KGGE; Columbus, Ohio WHKC; Dallas, Texas WRR; Denver, Colo. KFEL; Des Moines, Ia. KSO; Duluth-Superior, Minn. WEBC-WDSM; El Centro, Calif. KXO; Elmira, N. Y. WENY; Emporia, Kans. KTS

Enid, Okla. KCRC; Eugene, Ore. KORE; Eureka, Calif. KIEM; Everett, Wash. KRKO; Fall River, Mass. WSAR; Fort Worth, Texas KFJZ; Greeley, Colo. KFKA; Greenfield, Mass. WHAI; Hartford, Conn. WTHT; Houston, Texas KXYZ; Jackson, Tenn. WTJS; Kansas City, Mo. WHB.

Laconia, N. H. WLNH

WCOU; Lexington, Ky. WLAP; Lincoln, Neb. KFOR; Longview, Wash.

Los Angeles, Calif. KHJ; Louisville, Ky. WGRC; Lowell, Mass. WLLH; Lubbock, Texas KFYO; Manchester, N. H. WFEA; Marshfield, Ore. KOOS.

Memphis, Tenn. WMPS; Merced, Calif. KYOS; Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minn. WDGY; Monterey, Calif. KDON; Muskogee, Okla. KBIX; Nashville, Tenn. WSIX. Newark, N. J. WOR; New Bedford, Mass. WNBH; New London, Conn. WNLC; Oklahoma City, KTOK; Olympia, Wash. KGY; Omaha, Nebr. KOIL.

Philadelphia, Pa. WFIL; Pittsfield, Mass. WBRK; Pittsburgh, Pa. WCAE; Portland, Ore. KALE; Providence, R. I. WEAN; Raleigh, N. C. WRAL; Redding, Calif. KVCV; Richmond, Va. WRVA; Rochester, N. Y. WSAY; Rockford, Ill. WROK; Rock Island, Davenport, Ill. WHBF; Roseburg, Ore. KRNR; Rutland, Vt., WSYB.

St. Louis, Mo. KWK; Salem, Ore. KSLM; Salisbury, N. C. WSTP; San Angelo, Texas KGKL; San Antonio, Texas KABC; San Bernardino, Calif. KFXM; San Diego, Calif. KGB; San Francisco, Calif. KFRC; San Jose, Calif. KQW; San Lius Obispo, Calif. KVEC; Santa Ana, Calif. KVOE.

Santa Barbara, Calif. KDB; Seattle, Wash. KOL; Shawnee, Okla. KGFF; Sherman, Texas KRRV; Springfield, Mass. WSPR; Tacoma, Wash. KMO; Temple, Wash. KTEM; Texarkana, Texas KCMC; Tulsa, Okla. KOME; Vicalia, Calif. KTKC; Waco, Texas WACO; Washington, D. C. WOL.

Waterbury, Conn. WATK; Wenatchee, Wash. KPQ; Wilkes Barre, Pa. WBAX; Windsor-Detroit CKLW; Winston-Salem, N. C. WAIR; Yakima, Wash. KIT; Hilo, Hawaii KHBC; Honolulu, Hawaii KGMB.

Negroes Honor Lewis For Service

Continued from page three

leges," he said. "They seek merely for an equality in participation and an equality of opportunity under the law and before the flag. And if there be those in America so powerful and privileged that they can deny the merit of that position, let them do so at their political peril—at their political peril."

No man, whether white or Negro or Christian or Jew can achieve his rights if he stands alone, Lewis declared, in calling on his audience to "carry the word of organization back among your people.

"Organize, organize, organize —and exert your strength collectively and join with the labor movement in demanding that participation and that degree of protection which you know as Americans is your right," he concluded.

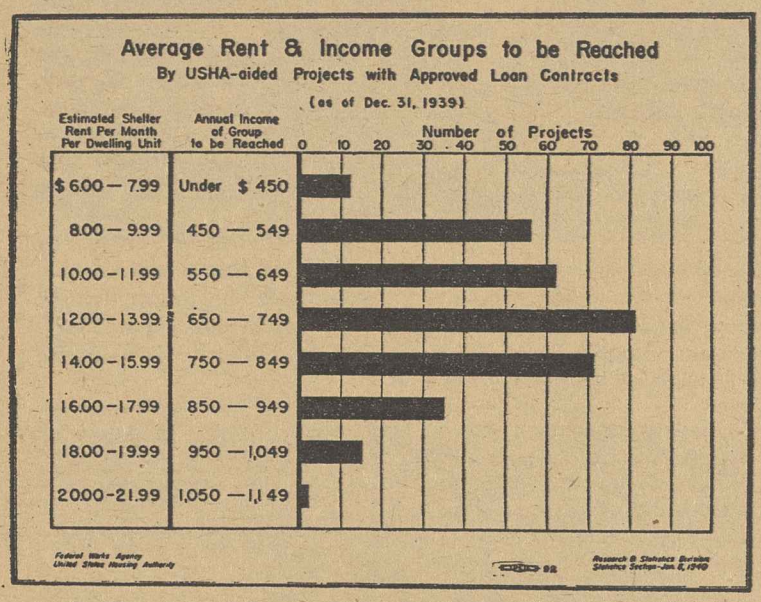
New Homes for Old

A department dealing with the need for better housing and how to obtain it, conducted by the CIO Committee on Housing. Contributions are received from a number of sources, and do not always reflect the views of the Committee.

By JOHN GREEN
President, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers of America

It is one of the ironies of the CIO's wonderful success in recent years that union workers have become "too rich" to live in the decent, comfortable, and modern homes provided by the Federal Government.

The following chart, published in the March 12, 1940, issue of "Public Housing Weekly News," indicates the average rent and income groups to be reached by federal housing projects, which have been approved as of December 31, 1939:



It will be noted from this chart that the overwhelming number of new projects are designed to reach families lying within the $450 to approximately $1,000 annual income group. This is eminently satisfactory, and unquestionably consistent with the policy of the USHA to maintain rents in public housing projects at the lowest level able to provide for the needs of the minimum income groups, who otherwise would have to live in substandard homes with all the resulting evils of such an environment.

WORKERS LEFT OUT IN COLD

Shipyard workers—to take a typical example—who have played a prominent part in their various communities in bringing about public housing projects now find themselves left out in the cold. The union has raised the wage in the industry to an average of 82 cents an hour. In the most densely populated portion of the country, from Maryland to Massachusetts, the minimum wage in our industry is five dollar a day, or very close to it.

Such workers, though the lowest paid in the industry, earn well in excess of the $1,149 maximum annual income allowed by the USHA in its loan contracts. They may be "ill-clothed and ill-fed." They certainly are "ill-housed." In this group of unskilled labor will most likely be found the foreign-born or colored workers with the largest families. Yet, by virtue of the fact that their wages are above the starvation level, they cannot be housed in the decent homes provided by the Government.

SKILLED WORKERS' PROBLEM

At the other extreme is the skilled worker. His wages range from $1,600 to well over $2,000 per year. He and his family are certainly ineligible for the government housing projects. Yet, he too finds it difficult if not impossible, to obtain comfortable, modern housing within the limits allowed by his income.

Let us analyze the problem concretely. Today, a worker wants the modern conveniences of living in his home. He seeks modern kitchen appliances, tiled bathroom ad shower, an oil burner or coal stoker to fire his furnace, and the numerous other conveniences which will free him and his wife from many of the chores of housekeeping. These are not extravagant desires. They are the very features provided by the government in its housing for the lowest income groups.

Where can the worker get such a home? By far the greatest number of homes are provided by private interests. In a subsequent article it will be shown how private interests have failed to answer the need for modern comfortable housing for workers in the middle income group, the ones who earn too much for government aid in housing.

I will also indicate what I think is a solution of the housing problem, from labor's viewpoint—an opinion which, I am glad to see, other observers concur in and some unions are putting into practical application.

CIO Local Wins 7c Wage Increase

Greensburg, Pa., May 4 — Wage increases running up to seven cents an hour were gained by Local 606 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers in a new contract here with the Porcelier Manufacturing Co.

Working conditions, including the union ship, remained unchanged from an earlier agreement. Minimum wages for men were lifted from 53c an hour to 60c for men, and from 43c to 45c for women.

The company manufactures porcelain household appliances, including teapots, coffee percolators and lighting fixtures.

Ford Again Runs Afoul Of Labor Board; Must Rehire 94 at St. Louis

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, May 4. — Distribution of anti-union pamphlets by the Ford Motor Co. among employes of its St. Louis, Mo., plant was followed by an "active and open campaign to crush" the United Automobile Workers, CIO, the Natl. Labor Relations Board charged this week in a decision directing the company to post notices in the plant informing the workers that it will not interfere with their right of self-organization.

The Board found that the firm refused to bargain with the union, discrimination against 94 employes because of their union membership, and dominated and interfered with the formation and administration of the St. Louis division of a stooge organization known as the Liberty Legion of America.

THE BOARD'S ORDER

The Board ordered the company to:

1. Bargain upon request with the union.
2. Reinstate the 94 employes with back pay.
3. Refuse recognition of the Liberty Legion as a collective bargaining agency for any of the employes.
4. Post notices that it would not distribute "among its employes, statements or propaganda which disparages or criticizes labor organizations or which advises its employes not to join such organization."

On the basis of lack of evidence, 108 other alleged cases of union discrimination were dismissed by the Board.

PAMPHLET UNDER FIRE

The anti-union pamphlet called "Ford Gives Viewpoint on Labor" which was distributed at the St. Louis plant in July 1937, was declared by the Board to restate and emphasize Henry Ford's intention never to "recognize the United Automobile Workers Union or any other union," and clearly manifested the company's "open and active hostility to labor organizations."

In rejecting the company's contentions that it was "exercising the right of free speech guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Federal Constitution", the Board declared that on the contrary the company was issuing a "stern warning that it was bitterly opposed to the union and that it would throw the weight of its economic power against the effort of its employes to form or carry on such an organization."

WAS 'INTERFERENCE'

The systematic employment of unfair labor practices that followed the company's distribution of the pamphlet, showed that the pamphlet was aimed not merely to influence the workers, but constituted "interference, restrain and coercion, expressly forbidden by the Act," the Board said.

Textile Firm Hit for Anti-Labor Policy

Washington, May 4—An order directing the Empire Worsted Mills, Inc., Jamestown, N. Y., to stop discouraging membership in the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, was issued this week by the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

Finding that the firm had discriminated against 18 union employes the Board also ordered the workers reinstated with back pay. The CIO textile union began an organizing drive at the Empire in April, 1937, and by June sought to bargain with the company on the basis that it represented the majority of the employes.

A company official told the union representatives that as long as he was connected with the Empire Worsted he would "never recognize the CIO as collective bargaining agent of the help."

Honor Dalrymple

Portland, Ore., May 4—Newly elected members of the executive board of the Oregon Industrial Union Council today paid tribute to the services of William Dalrymple, CIO regional director here for the past few months.

"The CIO in Oregon considers itself fortunate in having such a man as Dalrymple here to give counsel and assistance in the organizing drive, which is moving ahead rapidly in spite of the continued fight of the reactionary forces within the AFL," declared a statement signed by Pres. John Brost and Sec.-Treas. Ralph Peoples.

Dalrymple presided at the induction of the council's new leaders.

Watchmakers Win Increase In Jersey

New York, May 4 — Watch & Watchcase Workers Local Industrial Union 47 has renewed, for a two-year period, its contract with the Jacques Kreisler Sales Corp., manufacturers of watch bracelets and accessories.

The firm, which employs about 200 people, is to move its plant from this city to North Bergen, N. J., in July.

The agreement provides for pay increases for all production and toolroom employes, a guaranteed 10% increase in the amount of earnings for all employes during 1940-41 and the first six months of 1942 over employes' earnings in 1938.

On The Dotted Line



FIRST UNION SHOP in the automobile manufacturing industry was won by the fast-moving CIO United Automobile Workers in a contract with Reo Motors, covering the Lansing, Mich., plant. UAW Regional Director Arthur Case (seated) puts his name on the agreement, watched by (left to right) UAW Representative John McGill, Pres. Fred Glover of Reo, T. J. Froy of Reo's board of directors, Edmund Geiger of the UAW and Richard Frankensteen of the UAW general executive board.

CIO Moving Ahead, Ohio Officials Told

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 4.—The CIO is destined to live, to thrive and become a great power in the economic affairs of the United States, declared Vice-President Philip Murray here recently.

"We are going to use these powers in a sane manner, and we are going to apply intelligence and reason through the processes of good, sound collective bargaining to help this country and its millions of people," he said.

"You have probably read in the newspapers that the CIO is subversive and is working to the detriment of the nation. But we are actually striving to make this nation a better place in which to live, and when you do something to increase wages and make things a little easier for the great mass of working people, you are doing something that is a great service to the nation and its people."

Mr. Murray was the featured speaker at a testimonial dinner given in honor of President John L. Mayo and Vice-President John W. Pollock of the newly-formed Mahoning County Industrial Union Council.

350 PRESENT

Over 350 persons attending the banquet heard addresses by various municipal officials, and local business leaders. David J. McDonald, international secretary-treasurer of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, was toastmaster.

The banquet was one of the most important affairs ever sponsored by labor in the Mahoning Valley. In addition to a testimonial to Mayo and Pollock, it served as a victory celebration for thousands of Republic Steel Corp. employes affected by the recent Supreme Court decision upholding the Labor Board and SWOC.

TIMES HAVE CHANGED

Drawing a contrast between the district before and after the CIO began to expand, Mr. Murray pointed out that "there are about a thousand communities throughout the United States just like Youngstown where we could not have held social affairs three or four years ago."

"In these communities there was no economic freedom or justice; people were not privileged as members of labor unions to enjoy occasions such as this.

"But today things are different. Those dark days are gone forever, and it is a remarkable tribute to John Mayo, John Pollock and the othere leaders and members of the CIO."

At the speakers' table with Murray were John Owens, Ohio CIO director, who traced the growth of the CIO in the state; Rev. Maurice P. Casey, of St. Patrick's Church, who delivered the invocation, and Rev. L. C. Gobrecht.

Turn of the Political Wheel



AS MAYOR OF DETROIT, Richard Reading used to say "this is the death of the CIO" and tried his best to smash it. Defeated by workers' votes in the last election, Reading was thrown out of office, later indicted by a grand jury for "graft and corruption" while mayor. He's shown here being fingerprinted by a deputy sheriff—who is a member of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers.

CIO Marine Unions Urge Law Revision

NEW YORK CITY, May 1.—Failure of the U. S. Bureau of Marine Inspection & Navigation to enforce navigation laws, thus endangering the safety of passengers and seamen, is charged in a 48-page pamphlet issued jointly this week by the National Maritime Union and the CIO Maritime Committee.

The NMU announces that 50,000 copies of the pamphlet, entitled "Who's Guilty?" are being distributed. It is described as "a record of certain activities of the U. S. Bureau of Marine Inspection & Navigation with regard to safety-at-sea and the collective bargaining rights of seamen."

In the preface the pamphlet "purports to show that the Bureau is delinquent in enforcing the Navigation Laws of the United States and that its delinquency operates in favor of the shipowners, against the seaman and against safety of life and property at sea."

MISUSE OF LAWS

Legislation passed after the Morro Castle and Mohawk disasters aimed to promote safety-at-sea, has been used solely for strike-breaking purposes, the pamphlet charges. Under the authority granted it under the Morro Castle statutes, the Marine Bureau has revoked or suspended certificates of more than 200 seamen, "all as a result of strikes or other labor disputes on ships tied up to the docks or at anchor in a safe harbor."

Recommendations made in the pamphlet for improving the situation include:

An immediate investigation into the personnel, make-up and activities of the Bureau; consideration of proposals to bring the navigation laws up to date; an end to the intervention of the Bureau in labor disputes; appointment of inspectors in accordance with civil service regulations; and the immediate removal of Commander R. S. Field, director of the Bureau.

Seamen Gain $10 Monthly Pay Boost

New York, May 4.—Seamen employed on eastern deep-sea vessels have won a $10 monthy wage increase, it was announced today by Pres. Joseph Curran of the Natl. Maritime Union.

His announcement followed union wage negotiations with representatives of the shipowners' association.



STRIKING NEW YORK CAB DRIVERS picket through city streets calling public attention to their demands on two big taxi fleets. They want larger commission on their fares.

Magazine Takes Smith Committee for Ride

WASHINGTON, May 4. — Only under star chamber proceedings of an earlier age or in the courts of dictatorship governments can anything be found comparable to the inquisition conducted by the Smith Committee in its investigation of the National Labor Relations Board, Merle D. Vincent, president of the Washington chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, declares in the current issue of Equality magazine.

"Probaby no Congressional committee ever before attempted such an invasion of the civil rights of lawful organizations and of citizens by excursions into fields wholly unrelated to the purpose for which the committee was created," he writes.

In its report and recommendations to Congress, Vincent points out, the Smith committee ignored the important administrative acts of the Board and the fact that it has been repeatedly sustained by the Supreme Court. Its obvious object, he believes was "to complete what the Liberty League had failed to do — that is to discredit the act and defeat its administration."

Reviewing the Liberty League's former widespread resistance to the National Labor Relations Act, both before and after its constitutionality was upheld by the Supreme Court, Vincent writes: "Whether or not this revolutionary resistance to an act of Congress and the Smith resolution are component parts of a common purpose appears to find an answer in the nature and character of the committee's procedure."

800 Attend Mass Meeting

New York, May 4—More than 800 members of all United Construction Workers Organizing Committee locals in New York City braved stormy weather to attend the first UCWOC joint get-together here.

Twelve locals have already been chartered in the city, and three more are being formed at present.

Union Leader Hits Layoffs by State

NEW YORK, May 4. — Pres. Abram Flaxer of the CIO State, County and Municipal Employes today accused Gov. Culbert Olson of California of violating a pledge to end political spoils in the California State Relief Administration.

Flaxer's charge was based upon the "outrageous dismissal" of a score of seasoned welfare workers" from the Alameda County SRA staff. The SCMWA has a large membership throughout the state.

The wire sent to Gov. Olson asked that he reinstate those dismissed or be stigmatized as "selling down the river the good government and progressive forces which elected you."

Flaxer said that reinstatement and the "setting up of an impartial appeals board which you promised at my meeting with you three weeks ago following earlier dismissals of hundreds of experienced SRA employes to make room for political hacks, can save your administration from the stigma of stabbing the merit system in the back."

Win Walkout In Indiana

Bloomington, Ind., May 4—A six-week strike of the United Furniture Workers at the Showers Bros. plant ended in victory today as the 600 employes returned to their jobs with 5 cents increases in minimum pay, the closed shop and other improvements.

A strike of 200 UFWA members at the Bloomfield plant of the company continued in force, however, when management countered the union wage demands with an offer of a one-half cent hourly increase, which later was raised to three-quarters of a cent.

Sen. Norris Again Flays FBI Tactics

SEE STORY PAGE FIVE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 20 | Send Form 3578-P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | May 13, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa,, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

LABOR GIRDS FOR WAGNER ACT TEST; WAGE-HOUR LAW SAVED

Bad Taxes Seen as Wage Cut Device

Washington, May 11.—Bad taxes are a wage cut and sound taxes are a wage raise, Ralph Hetzel, Jr., CIO unemployment director, told a radio audience in a broadcast discussion of taxation problems here.

"We believe," he said in outlining the CIO taxation program, "that the government should levy taxes as much as possible upon money that is idle or going to be idle, and use the money so collected to give income and services and jobs to people who need them.

UNFAIR TAXES

"The tax system in this nation today is still unfair and uneconomic, bearing with excessive weight on wage earners, small farmers and small businessmen. When money for taxes is taken from people who would otherwise spend that money buying things, the consuming power of the country is damaged.

"In a nation whose economy is featured by unemployment and a vast unused capacity to produce, such a policy is vicious. Even within the past ten years the percentage of federal taxes bearing on consumption has grown with great speed."

Hetzel called for increased taxes on great incomes and accumulations of wealth that now have many avenues of escape or are subject to comparatively light taxation, and end to taxes on consumption, and the use of revenue raised from proper taxes for public works and job programs.

Furriers Win 'Best Pact'

New York, May 11.—The "best contract in our union's history" has just been won for members of the Intl. Fur and Leather Workers Union employed by the United Fur Manufacturers Assn. here, union officials announced. The contract was won after a six month's strike forced on the workers by the stubborn refusal of the Association to negotiate.

The contract gives the members the closed shop, a minimum wage scale of from $36 to $60 weekly, unemployment insurance paid for by a one per cent tax on payrolls, and full pay for 10 legal holidays.

In addition, the contract contains a clause guarding against layoffs for 11 months out of each year.

'I Accuse'



PRES. MICHAEL QUILL of the Transport Workers Union accuses the Dies Committee of trying to smash labor organizations in the interest of the war mongers. Shortly afterwards Chairman Martin Dies had Quill ejected from the hearing room, giving him no opportunity to answer charges made against the TWU. **(SEE STORY PAGE 3.)**

Amendments Due To Reach House Floor This Week

(See Story Page Three, Editorial Page Four)

WASHINGTON, May 11 — Fresh from a victory over reactionary forces who sought destruction of the federal wage-hour law, organized labor rallied today for a final defense of the Wagner Act, amendments to which are expected to reach the House this week.

Twice the political strength of the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League halted the Tories in their efforts to undo gains made under the Fair Labor Standards Act. First the Barden bill and then the Norton bill, heavily laden with drastic amendments at the last moment, went down to defeat.

That the Wagner Act amendments will encounter heavy weather was freely predicted here as a result of the whirlwind CIO campaign to save the Act.

Presence of labor delegations in the Capital, large volumes of correspondence from back home, and the defeat of foes of the Act — notably Sen. Edward Burke of Nebraska — have served to remind Congress that the nation's workers will remember them at the polls.

At Die Casters' Convention



OFFICIALS of the Natl. Association of Die Casting Workers, which held its convention in Washington last week, show some union-made kitchen utensils to Miss Kathryn Lewis, daughter of the CIO president. Shown, left to right, Sec.-Treas. Edward Cheyfitz, Miss Lewis and Pres. George Peacock. **(SEE STORY PAGE 2)**

Form Local At U. S. Navy Supply Depot

New York, May 11.—Formation of a local of the CIO United Federal Workers at the Iona Island Ammunition Depot of the Navy Dept. was announced today. The depot is located on the Hudson River in upstate New York.

The local has already established a policy, new in depots of this sort, of negotiations between the commanding officers and union committees. Arrangements have also been made for the use of bulletin boards to post union notices.

The union is now engaged in fighting prejudicial efficiency ratings and is protesting the dismissal of probational employes while temporary workers are still retained.

SIGN PACT

Detroit, Mich., May 11—After several weeks of negotiations the Detroit Lubricator Co., here has signed an agreement with the Society of Designing Engineers, an affiliate of the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

Push Plan To Benefit Farm Labor

By KARL PRETSHOLD

Sikeston, Mo., May 11.— A campaign aimed at abolition of child labor in the cotton fields of Southeast Missouri during the coming cotton chopping season has been undertaken by the Missouri Agricultural Workers' Council, a union of tenant farmers, sharecroppers and farm day laborers affiliated with the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers' Union it was said here by John Day, organizer. The campaign against child labor, he said, is part of the union's general program for the Southeast Missouri cotton country.

Other points in the union's program which is being pushed by all locals in the seven Missouri counties where cotton constitutes the chief crop are:

1. A fixed wage rate for day laborers.
2. The orderly assignment of available day laborers to available jobs during the cotton chopping season.
3. Establishment of a Farm Security Administration camp, or camps, for homeless and dispossessed tenants and sharecroppers.
4. Extension of the Farm Security Administration program; particularly the extension of resettlement projects.
5. Abolition of discrimination against Negro families in need in distribution of direct relief, WPA aid and social security benefits.
6. Extension of state social security benefits, such as aid to dependent mothers and old age pensions, to include all qualified tenant farmers and sharecroppers.

900 HOMELESS FAMILIES

There are approximately 900 tenant and sharecropper families in Southeast Missouri who are without homes for the coming cotton growing season. They are all families which had formerly worked cotton farms for landlords, but who, at the end of the last cotton season, were told they would not be given land to till this year.

Early in January, Governor Lloyd C. Stark appointed a commission made up of landowners, officials of state and federal agencies and representatives of tenants and sharecroppers to conduct a survey to determine how many families would be homeless this year. The commission was also charged with the task of suggesting a program of aid to the homeless.

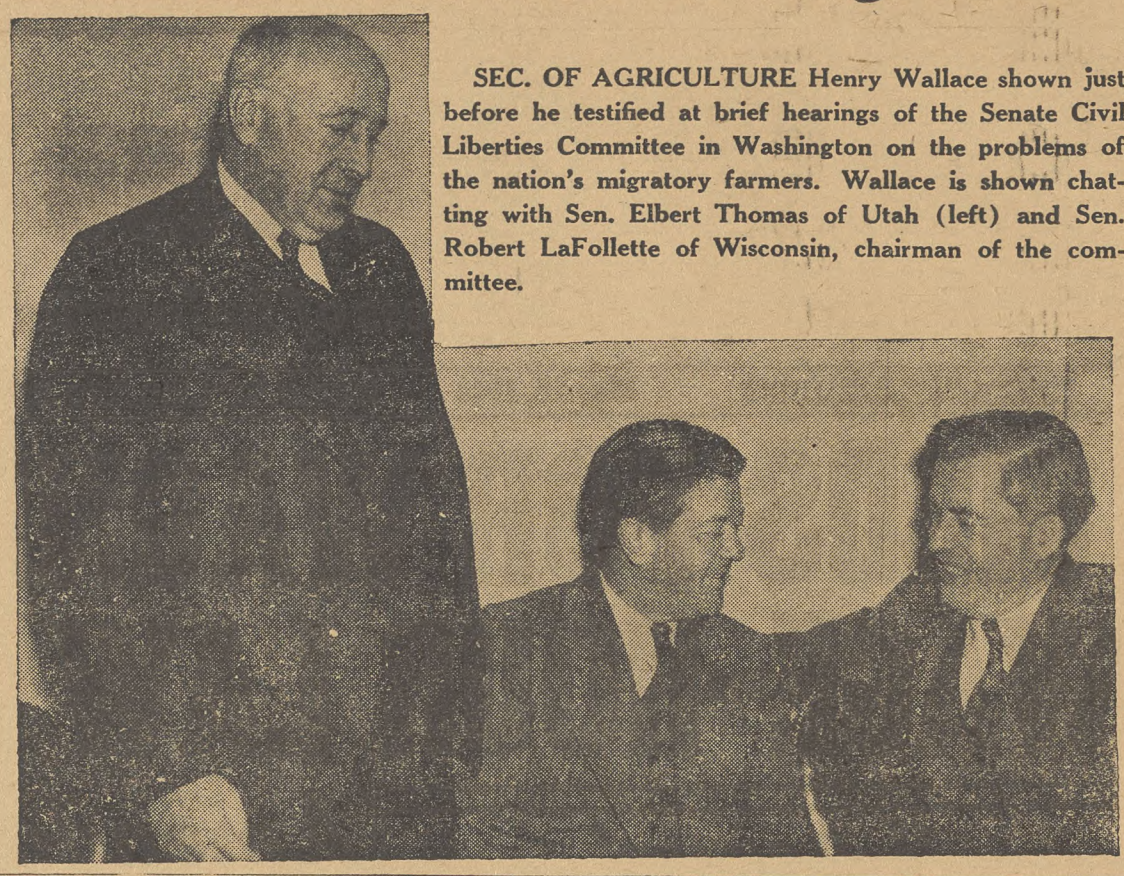
900 HOMELESS

"A survey conducted under direction of the governor's commission has listed about 900 families as without farms on which to settle and work during the cotton season which will open soon," Day declared. "There is dispute as to exactly how many of these families should be classified as entitled to aid under the plans of the commission.

"Members of the commission and state officials hold that of the 900 families registered, only 320 are entitled to be classed as tenants or 'croppers. The state-federal employment agency which registered those without homes tried its best to discourage registration.

"They particularly tried to bar Negroes from registering and tried to insist that only those families which had worked a farm last year were entitled to be considered as qualified for aid under the governor's program. The union fought this stand and by union action got many who otherwise would not have been listed as homeless and dispossessed on the rolls.

Discuss Problems of Migrants



SEC. OF AGRICULTURE Henry Wallace shown just before he testified at brief hearings of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee in Washington on the problems of the nation's migratory farmers. Wallace is shown chatting with Sen. Elbert Thomas of Utah (left) and Sen. Robert LaFollette of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee.

Win Contract In Kentucky

Louisville, Ky., May 11. — CIO workers in the Kentucky Rock Asphalt Co. near here have just won a contract through their union, the United Asphalt Workers, Local Industrial Union 430, according to an announcement by Peter Campbell, CIO regional director in Kentucky.

The contract wins raises in almost all departments, sets hours at eight a day and 40 a week, provides for overtime at time and a half, and for arbitration machinery on disputes.

CIO Die Casters Map Organizing Drive

WASHINGTON, May 11.—An intensive drive to organize the big Precision Co., second largest die casting concern in the country, was voted as the union's next No. 1 job at the seventh annual convention of the CIO National Association of Die Casting Workers held here last week. President John L. Lewis pledged the full support of the CIO to the drive, in a message to the Convention.

At the final session delegates unanimously re-elected President George Peacock and Executive Secretary Edward T. Cheyfitz and voted in an executive board of seven members by acclamation. A number of changes were made in the constitution to enable the union, which has doubled its membership in the past year, to carry on its increased activities more efficiently.

Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization, who addressed the convention on Saturday morning, described the hardships and difficulties the United Mine Workers of which he is a member, had to contend with in the early days, and outlined the achievements won by the CIO.

PROUD OF CIO

"You should be proud to belong to the CIO," he told the delegates. "It's a movement that reaches out to the most humble member and gives him hope, encouragement; fights with him, loses with him, but never gives up.

"It takes losses as temporary setbacks and goes on, and that's why we are going to win. Nothing can stop us," he declared, as the convention broke into thunderous applause.

Greetings to the delegates from CIO President John L. Lewis were brought to the delegates by his daughter, athryn Lewis, who later was presented with a set of union-made aluminum ware for the Lewis family, as a token of esteem.

The convention closed with a banquet marked by lively speeches and attended by a number of CIO officials, including Director Haywood, Len DeCaux, CIO publicity director, Lee Pressman, general counsel and others.

Mooney Flays Frame-up Of Seamen's Official

PHILADELPHIA, May 11 (FP)—Tom Mooney's Moulders' Defense Committee has come to the aid of John Murray, business agent of the National Maritime Union, arrested on charges of violence arising from last year's strike on tankers of the Standard Oil Co.

The resolution, sent by Mooney to the Murray Defense Committee, Mayor Robert Lamberton and Director of Public Safety James H. Malone, condemns "the Gestapo actions used against John Murray" and asks an "immediate investigation of the Philadelphia police department.

"This is an insult to common decency and it is an inexcusable violation of civil liberties, the purpose of which would only further the anti-trade union fight that Socony Vacuum Oil Co. has waged against the NMU," the resolution concluded.

In an accompanying letter to the mayor, Mooney said:

"I know that the despicable methods that are employed by the police to accomplish their purposes. I know all their dirty, rotten tricks and they will not hesitate to use them to railroad an active labor union official to prison if some corporation is interested in accomplishing this task; and it goes without saying that the Standard Oil Co. is one of the most powerful corporations in America and one of the most bitterly anti-union corporations at the same time."

A number of Standard Oil attorneys took notes in the courtroom when Murray was arraigned. Now free on $5,000 bail, Murray is charged with conspiracy, assault and battery with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons. The complaint was based entirely on the uncorroborated word of Robert Wade, a criminal with five aliases.

CIO Backs Wagner Bill For Disabled Jobless

Washington, May 11 — A bill introduced by Sen. Robert Wagner of New York to provide insurance benefits for wage-earners permanently and totally disabled for causes not arising out of their employment, today won support from the CIO's Social Security Committee.

Joseph Kovner, executive secretary of the committee, said that the New York senator's proposals is in line with recommendations made by the CIO in its convention at San Francisco last fall.

Sen. Wagner explained that his bill, by "providing systematic insurance protection for wage-earners totally and permanently disabled before they reach the retirement age, would meet the economic needs of those who have hitherto been the forgotten men of our social security system."

The bill, he added, would aid those persons of whom the Advisory Council on Old Age wrote: "No other group in our population is more completely dependent or in a more deseperate economic situation."

Warn CIO Locals Of 'Peace Plah'

Milwaukee, Wis., May 11 — A warning to CIO locals throughout the state of Wisconsin to beware of labor "peace at any price" proposals was sounded today by officials of the Milwaukee and Wisconsin Industrial Union Councils.

"Every CIO member should be on his guard when certain irresponsible movements coming from dubious sources suddenly arise with the professed aim of bringing unity on a local scale.

"Strangely enough, these schemes seem always to consist of the CIO unions going back into AFL councils, contributing to AFL enterprises, refraining from organizing the unorganized or, in one way or another, going back on a local scale under the domination of the AFL.

CLEARLY 'INSINCERE'

"It is clear that these movements are thoroughly insincere and are actually a new variety of schemes by AFL forces to weaken the CIO."

The letters, sent out by President Harvey Kitzman and Sec. Walter Burke of the state CIO council, and by Pres. Harold Christoffel and Sec. Meyer Adelman of the Milwaukee Industrial Union Council, asserted that labor peace can only come on a national scale.

Those interested in finding the real AFL attitude towards labor unity should write to Pres. William Green and urge his acceptance of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis' most recent peace offer, CIO unions were told.

Reach Accord On Allis-Chalmers Pact

West Allis, Wis., May 11.—Complete agreement on all points for a new contract were reached today by Local 248 of the United Automobile Workers and the management of the Allis-Chalmers plant here.

Signing of the contract, however, will be delayed pending the conclusion of negotiations at other company plants in LaPorte, Ind., Pittsburgh and Boston.

$50,000 WAGE FUND

A $50,000 fund for wage increases at the West Allis plant, to be given to lower-paid workers, improved grievance committee machinery and the reinstatement with back pay and full seniority of five UAW members fired a few weeks ago, were arranged in the union-management discussions.

The company also promised to take decisive action against anyone attempting to undermine Local 248.

Reaching of the agreement folowed a fortnight of discussions, during which members of the local voted for a strike if the firm refused to consider the union demands.

Labor Saves Wage Law, Girds For Defense of Wagner Act

'Dies Fears Truth'--Quill

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, May 11—**Refusal of the un-American Dies Committee to continue hearing testimony by Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, was described by the fighting CIO leader as due solely to the fact the Committee "fears to hear the truth."**

Quill's statement came when Dies announced an indefinite postponement after a stormy session in which Quill was gavelled down and finally ejected for his criticism of Committee methods and purposes.

The Committee's part in the session was devoted wholly to trying to pin the label "Communist" on the Transport Union and its leaders through familiar red herring tactics and through dragging the European situation into every question. Quill repeatedly tried to bring the subject back to the union, but was banged down by Dies each time. Dies finally had three policemen hustle Quill out when he bluntly charged the Committee with "whipping up a war hysteria" and with "war mongering."

STOCK QUESTION

Just before the cops were called, Rep. Thomas had asked the stock question of whether Quill would be willing to fight in the U. S. army or not, supposing the U. S. got into war with Russia.

"I am an American citizen," Quill answered, "and as such would be willing to defend its flag. I'm opposed to sending American soldiers overseas," he added when Thomas suggested U. S. troops invading Russia. "That's what this committee is trying to do. You're trying to work up a war hysteria. You're trying to involve this country in war."

Earlier in the session, Quill was shouted at in typical Dies manner, when he described one Thomas O'Shea, committee witness who had made fantastic accusations against the Transport Workers, as a "stoolpigeon" who had been expelled from the union for conspiring with employers and for attempted sabotage

Continued on page six

Murray Will Discuss Act On Air May 16

Washington, May 11 — Philip Murray, vice-president of the CIO and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, will speak on the Wagner Labor Relations Act over the Red Network of the Natl. Broadcasting Co. next Thursday, May 16, at 10:15 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.

CIO members are also reminded that Emil Rieve, also a CIO vice-president and head of the Textile Workers Union, is speaking tonight (Monday, May 13) over a Columbia Broadcasting System chain at 10:15 P. M. EST on "Labor and Civil Liberties."

The list of NBC Red Network stations for which Murray's speech will be available, and which should be contacted to see if they will carry the broadcast, is as follows:

Allentown, Pa., WSAN; Altoona, Pa., WFBG; Amarillo, Texas, KGNC; Asheville, N. C., WISE; Atlanta, Ga., WSB; Baltimore, Md., WFBR; Birmingham, Ala., WBRC; Bismarch, N. D., KFYR; Boston, Mass., WNAC; Buffalo, N. Y., WBEN.

Charleston, S. C., WIMA; Charlott, N. C., WSOC; Chicago, Ill., WMAQ; Cincinnati, Ohio, WSAI; Cincinnati, Ohio, WIW; Cleveland, Ohio, WTAM; Columbia, S. C., WIS; Columbus, Ohio, WCOL; Dallas, Texas, WFAA; Dayton, Ohio, WLW; Cleveland, Ohio, WTAM; Moines, Ia., WHO; Detroit, Mich., WWJ: Duluth, Minn., WEBC.

Evansville, Ind., WGBF; Fargo, N. D., WDAY; Florence, S. C., WOIS; Fort Wayne, Ind., WGL; Fresno, Cal., KMJ; Grand Rapids, Mich., WOOD; Greenville, S. C., WFPC; Hartford, Conn., WTIC; Houston, Texas, KPRC; Indianapolis, Ind., WIRE.

Jackson, Miss., WJDX; Jacksonville, Fla., WJAX; Jonhstown, Pa., WJAC; Kansas City, Mo., WDAF; Lakeland, Fla., WLAK; Lima, Ohio, WLOK; Little Rock, Ark., KARK; Los Angeles, Cal., KFI; Louisville, Ky., WAVE.

Madison, Wis., WIBA; Mankato, Minn., KYSM; Memphis, Tenn., WMC; Miami, Fla., WIOD; Milwaukee, Wis., WIMJ; Minneapolis, Minn., KSTP; Montreal, Quebec, CBM; Nashville, Tenn., WSM; New Orleans, La., WSMB; New York City, WEAF; Norfolk, Va., WTAR.

Oklahoma City, Okla., WKY; Omaha, Nebr., WOW.

Philadelphia, Pa., KYW; Pitsburg, Kansas, KOAM; Pittsburgh, Pa., WCAE; Portland, Me., WCSH; Portland, Ore., KGW; Providence, R. I., WJAR; Raleigh, N. C., WPTF; Richmond, Va., WMBG; Rochester, Minn., KROC; Rochester, N. Y., WHAM.

Salt Lake City, Utah, KDYL; San Antonio, Texas, WOAI; San Francisco, Cal., KPO; Schenectady, N. Y., WGY; Seattle, Wash., KOMO; Shreveport, La., KTBS; Spokane, Wash., KHO; Springfield, Mo., KGBX; Springfield, Mo., KWTO; St. Cloud, Minn., KFAM; St. Louis, Mo., KSD.

Tampa, Fla., WFLA; Terre Haute, Ind., WBOW; Toledo, Ohio, WSPD; Tulsa, Okla., KVOO; Washington, D. C., WRC; Wilmington, Del., WDEL; Worcester, Mass., WTAG; Zanesville, Ohio, WXIZ.

Clothing, Steel Unions Set for Conventions

New York, May 11. — One thousand delegates representing nearly 260,000 members will attend the Silver Jubilee convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America which opens here May 13. CIO President John L. Lewis will address the convention on May 17.

Sidney Hillman, ACWA president and vice-president of the CIO Senator Robert F. Wagner and Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, will be the principal speakers at the opening session which will be held at Madison Square Garden starting at 10 a. m. Subsequent sessions will be held at Manhattan Center, 311 West 34 street.

The other CIO vice presidents have also been invited to speak at the convention. They are Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union of America; Sherman Dalrymple, president of the United Rubber Workers; R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, and Reid Robinson, president of the Mine Mill & Smelter Workers.

In its biennial report to the convention, the General Execu-

Continued on page six

Chicago, May 11. — Adoption of a wage policy for future wage agreements and plans for pushing the union drive in every steel plant in the United States and Canada will feature the Second International Wage and Policy Convention of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee opening in Chicago on Tuesday, May 14.

Nearly a thousand delegates from Steel Union Lodges in every steel center are expected to take part in the sessions which will be held in the Terrace Casino of the Morrison Hotel.

CIO President John L. Lewis will address the convention, it was announced, along with several other CIO leaders.

Philip Murray, chairman of the SWOC, and a CIO vice-president, will preside over the convention.

The new drive in steel, particularly on mills of the Little Steel segment of the industry, is expected to be reviewed at the convention, and means of "mopping up" in those plants will be given impetus by several major victories of the SWOC in the last few weeks. Outstanding among the developments that are spurring the Little Steel campaign are the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court against Republic Steel Corp., and the decision of the court to uphold an order of the Secretary of Labor establishing minimum wage rates based on those set up through SWOC contracts in the industry.

Steel union delegates moved into Chicago from steel mills up and down the West Coast, from most of the steel districts in Canada, from the South and Southwest, and from the great steel producing areas in the East and Midwest.

CIO Board To Convene June 3

Washington, May 11. — Pres. John L. Lewis today announced that the next regular meeting of the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations will be held in Washington on Monday, June 3, starting at 10 A. M.

WASHINGTON, May 11— Continued campaigning against amendments to the Wagner Act by CIO members and progressive groups showed results in Congress and in a growing respect for CIO's determination to protect social laws in conservative newspaper and business circles.

Newspaper observers, as well as union leaders here, recognized the sharp defeat of Tory attempts to wreck the Wage and Hour Act as evidence of CIO's strength in Congress, when the House voted 205 to 175 to shelve proposed Wage Hour amendments for this session. The vote came after prolonged and bitter attacks on labor and on progressive laws by Congressional reactionaries, led by troop of Bourbon Democrats from the poll-tax Southern states.

The vote also came in the midst of the continued CIO drive against the Norton and Smith proposals to amend the Wagner Act, and was seen as an added explanation of Congressional slowness in taking up either of the two sets of crippling amendments.

MORE DELEGATIONS

Latest in the series of large union delegations that have been telling Congressmen the facts about labor's wishes was the visit of 100 Labor's Non-Partisan League members from Pennsylvania, who called on their Representatives with the same hands-off message that has come from nearly a dozen other populous industrial states.

Led by John Philips, president of the Pennsylvania CIO Industrial Union Council, the delegates told their Congressmen that "any changes will destroy the Wagner Act and create industrial strife, chaotic employer-employe relations and unnecessary conflicts which will bring hardships to whole communities."

The delegates cited figures to show that strikes in Pennsylvania had been cut by 50 per cent since the enactment of the law, and pointed out that this record would be destroyed if the Norton craft

Continued on Page Four

Local Quits AFL for CIO By 800-2 Vote

New York, May 11. — Another large AFL union has decided—by a vote of 800 to two—that its future lies away from craft union restrictions and with the industrial unions of the CIO.

The union is Local 1010 of the Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which has just voted to join with the CIO's United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

The decision was taken at a membership meeting here attended by 80 per cent of the union's 1,000 members. Only two members dissented when the vote came up. Following the vote, a charter in the Electrical and Radio Workers was presented by Julius Emspak, UERMW secretary-treasurer.

The newly affiliated group brings contracts with 17 New York plants and electrical shops as a sendoff for its future in the CIO.

All in Favor Say "Aye"



SMILES OF VICTORY marked the faces of Chicago Newspaper Guild members as they voted for settlement of the 17-month strike on the Hearst Herald-American. The long walkout for job security had won nationwide support for the Guildsmen.

Farmers Hit Wage-Law Amendments

St. Paul, Minn., May 11. — Organized farmers joined with the nation's industrial workers in opposing crippling amendments to the Wage-Hour Act. The amendments, embodied in both the Barden and Norton bills, went into the legislative scrap-heap last week.

Among farm protests against weakening the act was one sent to Rep. Mary Norton, head of the House Labor Committee, by M. W. Thatcher, chairman of the National Farmers Union Legislative Committee and president of the National Federation of Grain Cooperatives. He wired:

"Representing an unduplicated membership of 350,000 farm families, our joint national legislative committee has determined to vigorously oppose the Barden amendments to the Wage-Hour Act. We consider these proposed amendments against the public and farmers' interest.

"Labor represents the bulk of the farmers' market and farmers are genuinely interested in protecting low income wage earners."

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

John L. Lewis ..... President

Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price .....$1 a Year

Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year

Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III — May 13, 1940 — No. 20

One Battle Won

The Wage-Hour Act has been saved from amendment by something more important than Congressional maneuvers.

When the House voted by 205 to 175 to recommit the Norton bill, after rejecting two other bills to amend the act, it put the kibosh for this session of Congress on all attempts to deprive sweated American workers of such meager protection as they enjoy under the present law.

Despite the most strenuous efforts of the sweatshoppers and their Congressional representatives to destroy or seriously weaken the Wage-Hour Act, a close majority of the House decided to let it ride for another year.

This happens to be election year. Members of Congress who hope for re-election are correspondingly more sensitive to what the voters are thinking.

A sufficient number of them got the idea that a Congressman who voted to cut the wages of a million or more Americans below $12.60 a week would not be popular with the labor and progressive voters back home.

How did they get this correct idea? Chiefly through the efforts of the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Resolutions, letters, wires, telephone calls, delegations informed the members of Congress how progressive labor and its friends were thinking.

The result is an encouraging victory for the CIO, for Labor's Non-Partisan League, for millions of underpaid workers, and for all Americans who hope to establish an American standard of living above some of the present starvation levels.

Now Is The Time

The defeat of all weakening and destructive amendments to the Wage-Hour Act will lend new courage to progressives, in and out of Congress, for the crucial battle which impends to preserve the basic labor law of the land—the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

Amendments are before the House in the Smith and Norton bills that would rip the heart out of this law and make it into an instrument for the destruction of industrial unions.

If the anti-union manufacturers and their stooges, in and out of Congress, have their way, this charter of labor's rights would be turned through the subtle processes of amendment into a sentence of slow death for labor organization.

The CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League have waged one of the greatest campaigns ever conducted by American progressives to preserve the Wagner Act.

They and the millions of workers they represent, and the millions of other fair-minded Americans who stand up for labor's rights, have been successful so far in defending the Act from all amendments.

But some of the worst amendments ever proposed will probably come before the House for action in the coming week.

Now is the time to remind your representatives in Congress that labor and most of the rest of their constituents want no monkeying with the Wagner Act.

Wagner Act Test Coming In Congress

Continued from page three

unit amendment is written into the Act.

From Washington, David Lawrence, publisher and newspaper columnist, told a big business audience which subscribes to his "Business Executive" that the successful defense of the Wagner and Wage Hour Acts demonstrates the political strength of the CIO and the "decline in power of the AFL."

"Congress still is bending before labor pressure," he wrote, "is obviously affected by concern over CIO voting power. AFL influence is not measuring up to conservative expectations . . .

"Notable developments in Congress is the decline in power of the AFL," he added. "Tangle over proposed changes in Wagner Labor Relations Act is revealing apparent weakness of the more conservative labor organization. Reason: AFL leaders appear not to have backing of the rank and file membership; appear to be fearful of CIO political power."

CIO officials leading the organized fight to protect the Wagner Act urged all members and progressives to give Columnist Lawrence and his "business executive" readers still more "notable developments" to think about by keeping up their pressure against any and all amendments.



One More to Go!

Looking Ahead — By LEN DE CAUX

The Spirit Of The CIO

THE spirit of the CIO is something very real to millions of American workers. But it is something you experience, live through, feel.

It is made up of the emotions, hopes, enthusiasms shared in common by large numbers of people who find a new purpose in life in this new movement to improve their lot through organization.

But it is not the sort of thing you can write down on paper very well, or put in a picture to hang on the wall. There is too much movement, living reality and individual experience about it for that.

Yet I have seen and heard and felt—in a darkened room in a Washington hotel — some of the spirit of the CIO reproduced by one of the most popular of modern arts.

* * *

How can this be? After all, this spirit of the CIO comes to us through sight and sound and feeling of what goes on around us.

It lives in the songs of men and women who glory for the first time in the strength that comes from "sticking together"—

In the stirring words of a union leader, or the halting phrases of a new recruit, trying to tell how he feels about the union—

In the lunch-hour conversation of Bill and Joe, when they figure out that a union is worth even the risk of their jobs—

In the talk Bill has with his wife, when they think of all their family has at stake, and resolve to stick it out.

* * *

The spirit of the CIO lives in the sight of marching workers, with banners flying—

In the tramp of pickets and the placards that tell their story—

In the union meeting, where new members grapple with parliamentary law and learn to conduct their business in democratic fashion—

In board meetings, union conventions and wherever the American workers assemble to work out a new destiny for themselves through organization.

* * *

The spirit of the CIO is found in the hearts and homes of countless union members—

In long periods of loyalty and persistence, as well as in brief periods of courageous struggle—

In heartaches and discouragement, as well as in the soul-filling satisfaction of victory and solid achievement.

* * *

How could any part of all this be reproduced in a darkened room?

What I saw and heard was "United Action," the latest sound film to be produced by the Motion Picture Department of the CIO United Automobile Workers of America.

It deals with one of the great struggles of a union that was born of struggle—the General Motors tool and die strike of last year.

* * *

Through this movie, you see and hear workers on the job consulting together — union leaders conferring, addressing meetings—

Strike scenes of all kinds—picket lines — women's auxiliaries — strike kitchens—

Personal and family problems—the wife who fears for her family's security—

John L. Lewis speaking—negotiations—agreement—victory.

And through it all the stirring spirit, the songs, the purposefulness of labor on the march.

I saw this movie at the convention of another CIO union, the Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers.

The audience found itself, almost unconsciously, becoming part of the scenes it witnessed.

It joined in the union songs, applauded the speakers, shouted words of encouragement, indignation, or approval.

This is but one of a number of movies produced by the UAW Motion Picture Dept., and more are in preparation.

To meet their director, you don't have to crash a dozen locked Hollywood gates, nor quiver at the thought of approaching a few hundred thousand dollars worth of brooding genius on the hoof.

Michael Martini is to be seen nearly everywhere there is a convention, mass meeting, strike, demonstration or other event affecting the UAW.

* * *

You can't fail to see him, for he seems to have an extraordinary faculty for being in half a dozen places at the same time.

The floodlights are on at a mass meeting, and there is Martini perched precariously over part of the audience, grinding away.

While you worry what a misstep might do to him and his camera, you suddenly become aware he is on the platform taking some close-ups. And no matter how fast you leave the hall, you will find him ahead of you on a truck or something, taking pictures of the crowd as it leaves.

This working director does not have to wheedle high-priced stars. His actors are the auto workers themselves. His scenes are from their daily lives. And his continuity is labor history in the making.

P. S. — For particulars about showing these movies at union meetings and affairs, address Motion Picture Dept., UAW-CIO, 281 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich.

Sen. Norris Flays FBI Policies

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, May 11—The policies of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and its publicity-loving chief, J. Edgar Hoover, came in for more scathing criticism this week from Nebraska's veteran Sen. George W. Norris.

In a three-hour speech on the Senate floor, the veteran liberal expressed disappointment at the Dept. of Justice's final report on the arrest last winter of 17 persons alleged to have recruited volunteers for the Spanish loyalist government. The report, submitted to Atty-Gen. Robert Jackson by a special investigator, whitewashed the FBI of any misconduct — a point on which Norris violently disagreed.

He pointed out that the arrested victims had been seized late at night, humiliated in a number of ways, chained and handcuffed, questioned at great length and only belatedly allowed a few minutes to consult an attorney.

THIRD-DEGREE METHODS

"I do not think that can be considered to be anything except third degree methods," Norris commented, "and using third degree methods, the Supreme Court has held in a very recent case, does not necessarily mean that the prisoner is subjected to whip or to club. He may be subjected to mental distress, and everyone knows that mental punishment is worse than any other kind."

Norris continued:

"I believe that the methods being pursued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation are wrong, and, if continued, mean the destruction of human liberty in the United States. I think the methods employed constitute a serious danger and they ought to be corrected, and corrected now."

Expressing sorrow that he had to disagree with Atty. Gen. Jackson on the FBI's conduct, the Nebraska Senator warned "that unless there is a rein put upon that Bureau, it will eventually mean the destruction in the United States of the liberties and privileges we all like to say are guaranteed to every citizen under our flag by the Constitution of the United States."

'DEPLORABLE'

The FBI's actions in the Detroit case, he went on, are "deplorable and . . . detestable; and if the FBI pursues those kinds of methods in arresting anybody against whom a charge is made, then the FBI ought to be reformed; and it seems to me that that reform is up to the Attorney-General of the United States."

Sen. Norris cited two specific examples of FBI deception. In the Detroit case, he pointed out, Hoover's agents forced their way into the home of a doctor under the pretense that they were seeking care for an injured man. "Mr. Schweinhaut (the Attorney-General's investigator in the Detroit case) thinks the FBI was justified in using means of that kind and practicing that kind of a deception," he said. "Personally, I do not believe it."

He described another case, during June, 1939, when a citizen of Omaha was seized and arrested by the FBI, held for some time, and allowed to go free only after making a trip, at his own expense, to Sioux City, Ia., to prove his innocence.

DANGER TO LIBERTIES

This type of procedure, Sen. Norris warned, if allowed to reach its natural conclusion, "will destroy every vestige of freedom, and . . . tyranny will take the place of liberty."

Turning his attention to the FBI's boss, the Senator charged J. Edgar Hoover with "being the greatest hound for publicity on the American continent today. Mr. Hoover has an organization, maintained at public expense writing speeches for him or for anyone else to make who will take the speeches. When he makes a speech, a copy is sent to practically every newspaper in the United States."

A midwest newspaper editor told him, Norris asserted, that everytime the FBI gets a favorable mention, the "editor receives a letter of approval from Mr. Hoover."

Unless we do something to "step this furor of adulation and praise as being omnipotent," Norris concluded, "we shall have an organization — the organization of the FBI — which, instead of protecting our people from the evil acts of criminals, will itself in the end direct the government by tyrannical force, as the history of the world shows has always been the case when secret police and secret detectives have been snooping around the homes of honest men."

'Outlook' Sees Drop In Business

Washington, May 11.—Most important economic information of the past month was brought out in testimony on technological displacement of workers by machines before the Temporary National Economic Committee, the Economic Outlook, monthly publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, declares in its current issue, released today.

At the same time, the CIO Outlook declared that the index of industrial production "is continuing to drop slowly," and is expected to reach "about 101 on the Federal Reserve Board index for April, compared to a revised level of 103 for March."

Unemployment for March is estimated by the CIO at 11,577,000, "a decrease of less than 2.5 per cent from the revised February figure of 11,871,000."

Testimony by eight CIO union leaders at recent TNEC hearings shows, the Outlook declares, that such changes, introduced usually without thought for their effect on workers and the public would have been much more damaging if the unions had not shortened hours and raised wages in industry, that improvements in machinery do not cause more jobs to be created, and that jobs formerly open in clerical and agricultural work are now closed to displaced industrial workers.

CIO PROPOSALS

Testimony of CIO leaders bringing out these facts about technological change was accompanied by four major proposals for remedying the social distress that results, the CIO Outlook declares, These were:

Raising of wages and cutting of hours through union organization, provisions in union contracts to prevent layoffs through such changes, as already provided in an agreement won by a CIO union, dismissal wages for displaced workers, and a joint effort by government, labor and industry to find a program "for passing the benefits of technological changes to workers and the general public."

Utah CIO Backs Murdock In Senate Race

OGDEN, Utah, May 11.—CIO unions throughout the state are faced with the biggest job in the labor history of Utah, A. M. Petersen, president of the Utah CIO Industrial Union Council told delegates to the fourth annual state convention held here the end of April.

"The major concern of the Utah Council this year," Petersen said, "will be the formation and carrying through the CIO political and legislative policies." President Petersen, who also serves as secretary of the Council, was re-elected for another term.

Ray Maki, president of the Wyoming CIO Industrial Union Council, urged CIO unionists to work for the election of Abe Murdock for U. S. Senator, and R. H. Rassmussen, board member of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, called for the active support of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

BAC LEAGUE PROGRAM

Delegates adopted a resolution recommended by the committee on legislation urging the officers of the Utah Non-Partisan League to call a state convention within 60 days for the purpose of drawing up a practical political program in line with the policy formulated at the CIO national convention.

James Morgan, CIO regional director in Utah and Wyoming, who spoke the opening day, said that the big challenge before the country today is to find a solution to the unemployment problem. "I have no sympathy with people who want to balance the budget at the expense of the working classes," he declared.

RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions were passed by the delegates endorsing the candidacy of Murdock; opposing any action by the government that would involve the country in war; calling for legislation to provide for the setting up of a silicosis hospital in Ogden and referring all resolutions on the subject of endorsing a presidential candidate to Labor's Non-Partisan League.

At the final session delegates voted in favor of holding a huge Labor Day parade in Salt Lake City with every CIO local in the state invited to take part.

Three new pamphlets off the CIO press are recommended to all labor readers for their own reading and for their friends and fellow workers. These are No. 44, "Security for the People;" No. 45, "The CIO and the Negro Worker," and No. 46, "Equal Opportunity," John L. Lewis' historic speech at the Natl. Negro Congress. Order from CIO Publicity Dept., 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

BIG PAY BOOSTS

Sandusky, Ohio, May 11—Pay increases ranging from five to 15 per cent were obtained for practically all the members of Local 710, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, in a new agreement signed with the Holland Reiger Co. here.

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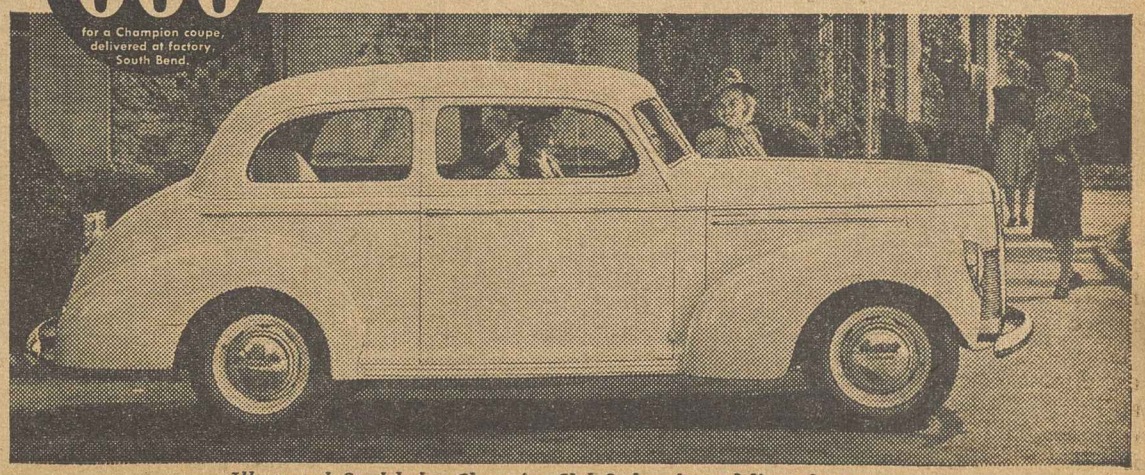
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Most of these expert mechanics are members of families with years of Studebaker employment to their credit. Fathers and sons, uncles and nephews, brothers and cousins, friendly neighbors by the thousands, comprise the Studebaker working force.

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PRICES BEGIN AT $660 for a Champion coupe, delivered at factory, South Bend.



Illustrated: Studebaker Champion Club Sedan, $700 delivered at factory

Labor Showing Strength At Polls

Primary Results Show Liberalism Still Pays in Votes

By I. MUFSON

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Scattered returns now available from the earlier primaries refute the widely propagandized notion that the American voters are turning away from liberalism. Results from some of the most important sectors in the primary battles show that many of the staunchest supporters of labor and social legislation were nominated with greater pluralities than in previous elections. On the other hand, some of the bitterest foes of labor went down in bad defeats.

Of greatest significance in these primaries is the political awakening of the southern masses. Marching ahead with the growth of CIO unions, organized workers, together with southern progressives, are participating directly in political activity as they have never done before.

Labor received some setbacks, as was to be expected. But in many instances where the CIO unions working through Labor's Non-Partisan League had effective organizations and applied themselves energetically to the task, their candidates, pledged to support the CIO legislative program, and especially the Wage-Hour and Labor Relations laws, came out victorious.

BURKE DEFEATED

Of special satisfaction to labor was the defeat of Senator Edward R. Burke of Nebraska. As an outstanding opponent of the CIO, who bragged about his efforts to emasculate the National Labor Relations Act in order to weaken CIO unions, his inability to carry the voters with him in his hostility to labor is serving as a warning sign to other labor baiters that their attacks on unionism aren't popular.

The Illinois primaries were also extremely favorable results. Congressman Frank Fries of the 21st district of Illinois, who has taken a most active part in fighting off amendments to the Wage-Hour Act and the Wagner Act, was renominated with a comfortable majority whereas in 1938 he won by a very narrow margin. Kent E. Keller from the 25th district, who stood shoulder to shoulder with Fries on all labor matters, was so popular that his nomination wasn't even challenged.

The Illinois primaries were also responsible for burying the little Garner presidential boomlet. In addition, Richard Lyons, who ran as an out and out employer representative was defeated for Congress on the Republican ticket in the Chicago district. On the other hand, Representative McKeough, who received labor support in the same district, came out victorious.

GUFFEY EASY VICTOR

Turning to Pennsylvania, the victory of Senator Joseph E. Guffey on May 7, by more than 100,000 plurality, is more significant of labor political effectiveness than elsewhere up to the present time.

Guffey was opposed by the entire Democrat state machine, and his handsome victory is conceded by everyone to have been due to the united support of the CIO unions in the state working through Labor's Non-Partisan League. F. Claire Ross, the only other state candidate to receive labor's endorsement, ran away with the nomination for auditor-general.

William Leader, president of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers of Philadelphia, almost succeeded in being nominated for Congress from the first district. He lost by 800 votes out of a total of 18,000 cast.

Many of the pro-labor Congressmen in the Pennsylvania delegation were given the voters' approval, including Leon Sacks and Michael J. Bradley.

FRIEND OF WAGNER ACT

Maryland labor, which had put up an active campaign to return Cong. Thomas D'Alesandro to the House of Representatives, had its efforts rewarded when D'Alesandro won the primaries by a majority of 2,000. Two years ago, he barely squeezed through with less than 100 votes. D'Alesandro is a reliable labor supporter.

In Florida, Senator Andrews beat a wide open field running on a progressive platform. His closest opponent is Bernarr McFadden, the anti-union magazine publisher and reactionary. A run-off election will be necessary there as Florida laws require the successful candidate to have a majority of the votes.

STARNES HARD-PRESSED

All eyes were on the primaries in Alabama, where Representative Joe Starnes was hard-pressed by a liberal, Judge A. E. Hawkins. The interest in this contest lies in the fact that Starnes is the member of the Dies committee. The close race shows that membership on the Dies committee is not a national badge of political preferment.

In North and South Carolina labor is taking an increasingly effective part in politics. Numerous labor members have filed petitions for local offices through Leagues for Progressive Democracy, affiliates of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

SOUTH CAROLINA

In South Carolina the League participated in precinct elections for the State Democratic convention, and gained control of local party organizations in many places. In Spartanburg County 34 precinct officials were elected; in Greenville county several committeemen and delegates were elected; in Cherokee county, 28 out of the 31 delegates elected were labor representatives. Scattered delegats were elected from other counties. In Jonesville, S. Carolina, labor elected a mayor early in April.

Local officials supported by labor, were elected in many localities of many states One of the most interesting contests was the re-election of George J. Coyle, Democrat, as mayor of New Britain, Conn. He had decided not to run again for fear of defeat. A delegation of CIO union leaders held a conference with him, assuring him their support if he ran on a prolabor platform, including more money for WPA, Housing, etc. Due to labor's efforts Coyle won by a 1,500 majority.

Labor won a significant victory in St. Paul, Minn., when John J. McDonough, labor-supported Democratic candidate for mayor, and three labor-supported councilmen, received majorities in the bienniel city election.

Clothing Union Meets

Continued from Page Three

tive Board points out that in a quarter-century of progress and achievement, the Union has brought workers in the Men's Clothing Industry from "The Industrial Jungle of the Sweatshop" to a leading and powerful position in the American Labor Movement, boosting wages from an average of less than 25 cents in 1910 to 77 cents in 1939.

The benefits obtained for Men's Clothing Workers have also been spread in recent years to those employed in the shirt and cotton garment, glove, neckwear, laundry and cleaning and dyeing industries, the report declares.

The Union's pioneer work in unemployment insurance, labor banking, cooperative housing, life insurance and recreational and cultural work is stressed in the report, and a vigorous defense is made of the National Labor Relations Board, which the report states "has had a more perfect court record than that of any other federal administrative agency."

'Dies Fears Truth'—Quill

Continued from Page Three

of the transport system in New York.

RATHBORNE ON STAND

Similar denials of fantastic "red plot" yarns from expelled union members came when Mervyn Rathborne, president of the CIO American Communications Assn., exposed testimony of Fred Howe, expelled ACA official, as a mass of lies and fabrications.

Unions, Employers Join Drive To Save Wagner Act

WASHINGTON, May 11. — CIO unions in every industry and section of the nation are up in arms to defend the Wagner Act against the crippling amendments now in the Congressional mill, as a quick preliminary survey of official union publications shows. Here are a few samples:

The *UE News*, official organ of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, devotes its entire front page to an urgent warning that the backers of the Norton bill are "after your union contract and your pay envelope," and an appeal to put all possible pressure on Congress to stop the bill.

The *Guild Reporter*, organ of the American Newspaper Guild, carries a front page spread on the attacks on the Act, warning members to fight "the reactionary orgy that threatens to wipe out all of the social gains of the past seven years" now under way in certain sections of Congress.

The *United Mine Workers Journal*, official publication of more than 600,000 UMWA members, tells its readers that "It is the duty of every member of organized labor to protect the Wagner Act from its enemies."

"Stormy weather" for labor's rights is forecast in *Office and Professional News*, paper of the United Office and Professional Workers, which calls for protests from "an indignant labor movement" to "blow the Tories down."

"Do not delay, act now" is the call in the *United Rubber Worker*, monthly publication of the CIO's rubber workers, in urging every member to write to his Congressman at once. *Textile Labor*, organ of 400,000 CIO textile workers, tells its readers to "Stand up and Fight" for the Act. Employers who can't rule the Labor Board are the forces trying to ruin the Act, according to the *Shipyard Worker*, paper of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of the CIO.

CIO papers published in the middle and far west join in the appeal to defend the Act, as seen in the Michigan edition of *The CIO News*, which declares that the only way to stop a reactionary politician is let him know "that the people who elect him and whom he represents will not stand for any attack on labor or labor's rights."

Another *CIO News* edition, put out by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers declares in Pres. Reid Robinson's column that the CIO and all its affiliates "must strain every sinew and spare no effort to see to it that no amendments of any kind are made to the Act unless they strengthen it."

"Your Wagner Act is in real and immediate danger," the *Furniture Workers Press* of the United Furniture Workers warns, in promising that "we'll do what we did before, and more," in defending the Act.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Employers now enjoying peaceful labor relations are no less insistent that the Wagner Act be left alone than organized workers, it was learned here when the Clothing Manufacturers Assn. of the U. S. wired its protests to Congress against the craft unit amendment proposed in the Norton bill.

Desire to continue the orderly relations only possible under industrial unionism was the reason for the clothing employers' strong opposition, which followed a similar position taken last week by more than 50 silk manufacturers in New Jersey and other employer groups throughout the east.

"For upwards of twenty years approximately 90 per cent of our industry continuously and uninterruptedly maintained harmonious relationship through collective bargaining agreements with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union," the association wrote.

"These agreements covered all the workers in our cutting rooms and factories. The making of a coat involves 92 operations; as many more operations are involved in the making of a vest and pants. A majority of workers employed in each of these operations under proposed amendment two would have the right to require the Board to designate it as a craft unit and compel the employer to bargain collectively with 180 units and perhaps as many unions. Chaos to our industry is the only conclusion."

The statement was accompanied by a unanimous resolution of the Board of Directors of the Association, which declared:

"RESOLVED that the Men's and Boys' Clothing Industry inform the Congress of the United States of the irrevocable injury that will be perpetrated upon the employers engaged in the manufacture of men's and boys' clothing, if amendment (2) (of the Norton bill) requiring the Board to designate a craft as an appropriate unit whenever a majority of employes of a particular craft so decide, is adopted."

LNPL, Negro Group in Pact

Washington, May 11—Organized Negro groups have joined with organized labor "to make common cause for the promotion of a just and sensible program for public welfare," in a signed pact between the Natl. Negro Congress and Labor's Non-Partisan League.

The pact, which followed an invitation to the Negro Congress extended by CIO President John L. Lewis at the recent meeting of the Negro Congress here, provides for active cooperation between the two groups to defend the Wagner Labor Relations Act and to promote all other progressive legislation of importance to Negro and labor organizations alike.

The agreement was based on four points, covering the need for protection of Negro rights along with the rights of all workers, the need for unity of Negro and white workers to achieve mutual aims, the recognition of common opponents, and the need for mutual action to achieve common aims.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The agreement, signed by Eli Oliver for Labor's Non-Partisan League and John P. Davis, Henry Johnson and Max Yergan for the Natl. Negro Congress, pledged mutual action in combatting attempts to amend the Wagner Act and in pushing for immediate action on the anti-lynching and anti-poll tax bills now current in Congress

CHARGES MADE

Charlotte, N. C., May 11—Charges of refusal to bargain collectively have been filed by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers against the Nebel Knitting Co. here, following a series of fruitless conferences.

New Homes for Old

A department dealing with the need for better housing and how to obtain it, conducted by the CIO Committee on Housing. Contributions are received from a number of sources, and do not always reflect the views of the Committee.

By JOHN GREEN
President, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers of America

In a preceding article, I took up the problem of the union worker in the middle income group, who finds himself in the "No-Man's Land of Housing" by virtue of having too large an income to be eligible for government housing, and too small an income to purchase one of those glittering bungalows which fill the real-estate pages of the daily newspapers.

In many suburban and urban areas, such a modern home as provided by private interests—which, we have seen, offer the minimum conveniences standard housing should provide—is out of the reach of many of us. For one thing, private building is a drop in the bucket, compared to the many older homes which are constantly deteriorating. Therefore, new homes generally fetch a price all out of proportion to their real value, since they are seized upon for home replacement by the upper middle income group.



JOHN GREEN

Adding to the factors placing such homes out of the reach of workers is the fact that private building is in the nature of a speculation, generally in the wake of an acute need for housing in the community. This lack of a planned program to provide housing needs in turn makes construction employment also a speculative venture, and the result has been a rocketing of labor costs, since a high daily wage is the building trades' solution to their intermittent employment.

Secondly, to acquire such a home, the worker has to go in for the poor economic practice of buying it. That is, if he has the down payment. He then is tied down to the area in which he owns his home, and is likely to take either a substantial loss in his investment if he moves to a new area to get a job, or else compete in his home area's labor market for a job, if he elects to remain.

The alternative is to rent, and when he does so, he is generally faced with a choice of houses built during either the war boom, or the ones in the late 1920's. Such homes may have been "renovated" and refurbished, as the real-estate operators glowingly declare. They may be all that the ads picture them to be. But they are also from at least 10 to 25 years old, and therefore uneconomical to maintain.

Built also during boom years, investment in them is based on inflated values, gauged by present standards, and their owners must rent them at an income to show a profit on these values, if they are to retain the houses. Such rentals, too, are frequently in excess of what a worker's budget allows for rent.

'NO-MAN'S LAND'

Analyzing the three ways in which a Union worker can obtain a home, one is left with the conclusion that he is in a "No-Man's Land" of housing.

It is almost no exaggeration to say that the very ones who produce the wealth of the nation are those who are disregarded, at least when it comes to housing, in sharing that wealth.

True, there have been various efforts by limited dividend corporations to provide modern housing for the "middle income" group. Unfortunately, such housing projects, for that's what they are, are few in number. And even those that are built, or being built, do not solve the problem, for they reach, first, only the higher brackets in the middle income group, and, second, seem designed more for white-collar workers than for the wearers of the denim work-shirt and overalls.

Otherwise, with the $30 to $35 a month which the worker can spend for housing, he can buy a jerry-built, gaudy and flimsy home, which is likely to cost him as much in maintenance and repair as in rent.

CO-OPERATIVE PROJECTS

In the matter of housing union workers, we face a real problem. The only answer we can see is that of unions taking the lead in establishing cooperative housing projects for their members. Bad as such a cooperative would be, in financial terms, during periods of industrial depression, it still might be more advantageous than buying or renting from private interests.

Such a cooperative would make it possible to build homes on a large scale, taking advantage of all the technical improvements learned by the USHA in the government projects. By eliminating the profits of the builder and investor—by providing homes at the cost of construction, maintenance, and facilities supplied to the inhabitants—it might be possible to do so at a cost able to be borne by the union worker.

Such a cooperative should be entitled to the municipal tax concessions enjoyed by local housing authorities, for the purposes of both are identical, to provide decent, comfortable, and modern housing to those who are otherwise unable to obtain them.

Housing remains a problem for the labor movement. The government is not answering it. We must do so ourselves.

Labor Board Again Raps Ford, Orders 38 Rehired

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Undenied testimony revealing the Ford Motor Company's open "hostility" to the United Automobile Workers, CIO, at its plant in Buffalo, New York, was cited by the National Labor Relations Board this week in an order directing the company to stop its unfair labor practices.

Officials of the plant pursued a "consistent course of anti-union action which paralleled closely the activities of the service men" in spying upon union activities, the Board declared in its decision.

This is the third time in less than a month that the NLRB has cracked down on Ford for the reign of terror conducted against CIO unionists. Last week the Board found the company guilty of firing 94 workers at its St. Louis, Mo. plant for union activity and recognizing a stooge outfit called the Liberty Legion as a bargaining agency.

The previous week the Board issued a report made by a trial examiner on anti-union activity at the Ford plant in Dallas, Tex. which disclosed an amazing array of evidence of brutal attacks on union members and sympathizers by Ford goon squads including attempted murder.

FIND DISCRIMINATION

In its decision involving the Buffalo plant, the Board cited 38 cases of discrimination against union members accompanied by the distribution of pamphlets "upbraiding the union." Atop the whole anti-union campaign, the Board declared stood the "pronouncements of Henry Ford himself, urging the workers to shun unions."

Finding that the identity of union members was obtained by the spying of servicemen, the Board ordered the company to stop engaging in any form of surveillance, and to reinstate with back pay the 38 union members.

FORD ADMITS ERRORS

Counsel for the company conceded, the Board stated, that it did not have the "right to tear down union banners" which were exhibited in a filling station across the street from the company's plant.

The Board ordered the company to stop intimidating, directly or indirectly, members of the union from displaying notices of union meetings or giving out union literature in the vicinity of the plants, and to post notices that it would cease its unfair labor practices.

In rejecting the company's contention that the service men were needed to protect property, the Board found that these men were really engaged to spy upon the employes at the plant for the purpose of "ridding the plant of union men."

Push Coast Drive





SEVERAL THOUSAND CIO auto and rubber workers gathered in Huntington Park, Calif., to hear Harry Bridges, CIO regional director, and Lt. Governor Ellis Patterson discuss organizing and political plans of labor. Efforts by Tories to bar Bridges from speaking ended in failure. BELOW: Sacramento, Calif., CIO members carry the "corpse" of civil liberties around the city hall after officials refused the CIO permission to use the municipal Memorial Auditorium for a mass meeting.

Expect New Pact Soon With General Motors

DETROIT, May 11.—Leaders of the CIO United Automobile Workers were deep in conferences with the General Motors Co. today for a new contract, expected to materialize in the next few weeks.

After a preliminary meeting with company officials, the CIO representatives announced that both sides have agreed to do all they can to conclude the negotiations within three or four weeks.

Subjects to be negotiated include a general wage increase, improved grievance machinery, an improved seniority system, vacations with pay, joint adjustment of disputed standards of operation and other points set forth in the program of the UAW-CIO.

Murray, Hillman Present

Sitting in with representatives of the union at the first parley on May 2—a week after the CIO's trumphant sweep in the big GM Labor Board election—were CIO Vice-Presidents Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman.

Hillman, pressed by union business in New York, returned to the east almost immediately after the first session, but Murray remained here for a conference with UAW officials and members of the union's General Motors council executive board.

Speaking for himself and Hillman, Murray told the auto unionists that "the obtaining of a constructive, new agreement with GM will have much to do with blocking the efforts of certain reactionary elements in the nation to halt the tide of labor progress, both in industry and politically.

"The millions of the CIO are watching these negotiations, and you must not let them down. The GM workers want a new contract. They have voted for it. The GM workers must be served.

"The CIO has complete confidence that the expressed wish of the GM workers will be consummated by the joint endeavors of the negotiators and of the men and women in the GM plants and in the GM local unions."

Map Plans For Ford Drive

Detroit, May 11—Moving quickly to the organization of the last big open shop in the auto industry, the United Automobile Workers, CIO, today announced formation of a revamped Ford Organizing Committee.

The group will be headed by UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas. Other members are CIO Vice-Presidents Murray and Hillman, UAW Sec.-Treas. George Addes, and Delmond Garst, Richard Leonard and George Burt, the last three all UAW officials.

The board is making plans for an organizing staff to conduct the campaign.

Met. Life Co. In Contempt Proceedings

NEW YORK, May 11.—The New York State Labor Relations Board today ordered formal hearings to determine whether the billion-dollar Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. should be judged in contempt of court for refusal to bargain collectively with industrial insurance agents.

The hearings followed complaints by Local 30, Industrial Insurance Agents, CIO, which won an election at Metropolitan nearly two years ago. Subsequent orders from the SLRB to the company to bargain with the union have been ignored, the union charges.

"The officials of Metropolitan," declared Leon Berney, general organizer for the CIO union, "by their arrogant disobedience of the orders of the highest courts of New York State, are solely responsible for placing this great $5,000,000,000 public institution in the position of outlaw and law-breaker.

"The measure of the great need and desire for organization among insurance agents is demonstrated by the fact that despite management's three years of uninterrupted intimidation, coercion and firings, the union of Metropolitan agents is stronger than ever."

Had Big Season



MEMBERS of the Club Vida-CIO girls' basketball team of Gary, Ind., which won city and county championships and placed third in the Calumet (Indiana-Illinois) tournment.

Order John Hancock Life To Re-Hire Agent, Pay $4,000

Boston, Mass., May 11—An industrial insurance agent fired by the John Hancock Co., for union activity was ordered reinstated this week by the State Labor Relations Board. In announcing the union's victory, Local 41, of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers, hailed the decision as setting a precedent, as this is the first case affecting an insurance agent which has been decided.

The board ordered the company to reinstate Jacob Krauss of Dorchester, with full seniority rights and awarded him back pay totaling about 4,000. He was discharged August 24, 1938.

The company was also ordered to stop interfering with the right of its employes to organize. During the hearing, the Board rejected the company's contention that it did not come under the Board's jurisdiction.

'IMPORTANT MILESTONE'

Gerald J. Connor, president of Local 41, hailed the decision as "an important milestone in the organization of industrial insurance agents. All over the country they have had their eyes on this case for months," he said.

"This decision demonstrating that the agents are protected by law in their efforts at trade union organization will give impetus to the building of a nation wide insurance agents' union which will negotiate wages, hours and conditions peaceably over the table in a democratic American way."

Last week the Industrial Insurance Agents local in New York won an election giving it bargaining rights for some 1,000 agents at the John Hancock office there.

Win Raises At Baltimore Radio Station

Baltimore, May 11.—The American Communications Assn. this week signed a new two-year contract with radio station WCAO, bringing a $2.50 weekly wage increase to the 14 employes under ACA jurisdiction.

Gerald Mathison, secretary-treasurer of the local, said the new contract sets a 40-hour week with time and a half for overtime and seven holidays a year, guaranteed departmental seniority and job protection during possible war service.

Engineers will receive a minimum of $40 a week under the new agreement, and announcers $35.

Gary CIO Sets Pace In Sports

Gary, Ind., May 11 — Men's and girls' basketball teams representing the Club Vida-CIO here have given midwest competitors something to worry about.

The girls' team — many of its members in their first year at the sport — wound up the season with 25 wins and only five defeats. In the course of the season, they cleaned up city and county championship tourneys, and came in third in the Calumet area competition, losing only to a couple of the best teams in the Chicago District.

The men's team won five straight games to cop the Lake-Porter AAU championship and then won three games to snatch the trophy in Indiana state competition, coming from behind in their final game to win.

At the national tournament in Denver, Colo., the Club Vida-CIO won a 69-50 victory over the Minneapolis Young Americans, composed of veterans of last year's University of Minnesota quintet. University of Montana proved too strong for the Gary boys, however, toppling the CIO team by a 42-39 margin.

Plan Labor Sports Day at World's Fair

NEW YORK, May 11. (FP) — Organized labor will take over the Sports Arena at the World's Fair on June 30 and July 7 to give visitors from all over the country a chance to see union athletics.

The plans, discussed at the second annual convention of the Trade Union Athletic Assn., representing 56 CIO and AFL locals, were approved by the fair's special events division.

The June 30 show, named "Peace & Progress for Labor Day," will start with a race from New York City Hall to the fair in which leading marathon runners will take part, and will be followed by a track meet for union members.

On July 7, "End Discrimination in Sports Day," a union athletic carnival and a beauty pageant will be staged.

"As the only organization of its kind in the city, we have a chance to show the world at the fair how labor can put over a big sports carnival," Jack Roth, retiring TUAA president, told the convention.

The TUAA has set up the Labor Sports Center at Seward Park High School, where workers can use the gym, track and pool for nine months a year, four nights a week, for 50c. It also has conducted inter-union baseball, football and basketball competition, and plans to extend its program to other sections of the country.

First Lady Hits Bata Methods

Washington, May 11.—The German-owned Bata Shoe Co.'s efforts to import concentration camp factory methods into the United States today bumped into opposition from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

The first lady said she had ony scant knowledge of the company's methods but could predict it was in for trouble "unless they allow unionization and pay union wages after workers pass the apprentice stage."

Mrs. Roosevelt, in expressing doubt about Bata methods, joined the United Shoe Workers, CIO, and numerous Congressmen who have been alarmed by Bata's threat to wage standards in the shoe industry. The company, which is operating a new plant at Belcamp, Md., is already at sword's point with the Wage-Hour Division and the Immigration Division of the Dept. of Labor.

The government maintains that more than 100 Czech workers were brought to Maryland under the false pretense that they were specialists and instructors, and that deductions for food and rent were forcing employes' wages below the 30c hourly minimum set up under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Push Drive At Cat's Paw

Baltimore, May 11 — A drive to organize the Cat's Paw Rubber Co., employing about 500 workers, has been launched by CIO forces here it was revealed today by Frank Bender, regional director. The firm is the largest of three rubber companies in the city.

Bender said that the Cat's Paw Co., which manufacturers heels and soles for shoes, gave almost every worker a 2½c wage increase in a vain effort to head off CIO organization. The firm pays a bare 30c-an-hour minimum, as set up by the Wage-Hour Act, with a few workers getting more.

As Pennsy CIO Convened



HUNDREDS OF DELEGATES attended the annual convention of the powerful Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council, held this year at Reading. During the two-day sessions they heard from Patrick Fagan (left), head of the state Labor's Non-Partisan League and president of District 5, United Mine Workers; and from Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the UMW (right). In between times they were given a graphic description of where to find the American Federation of Hosiery Workers label on ladies' stockings.

WIN ELECTION

Linden, N. J., May 11—An election held among employes of the Wesley and Winter Co. here, was won by the CIO 65 to 7.

Lewis Cites CIO Stand On Unity And War

SEE STORY ON PAGE 3

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

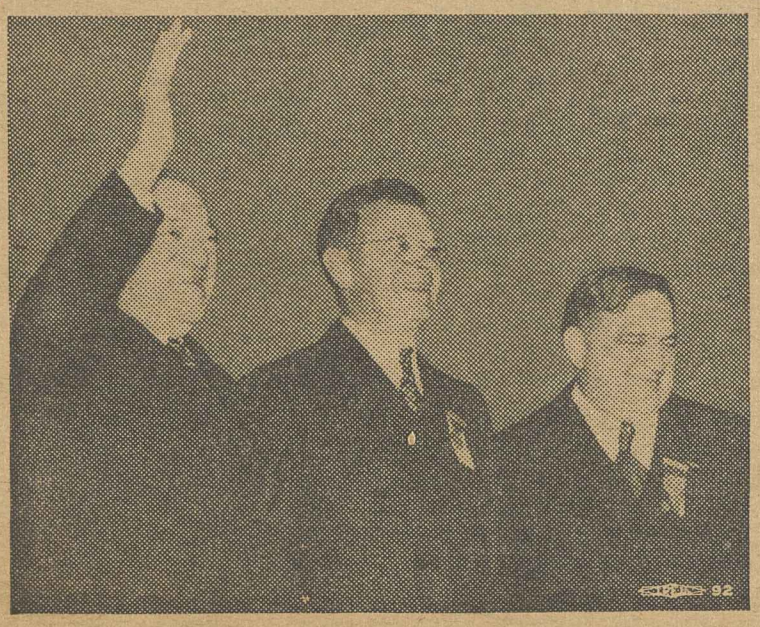
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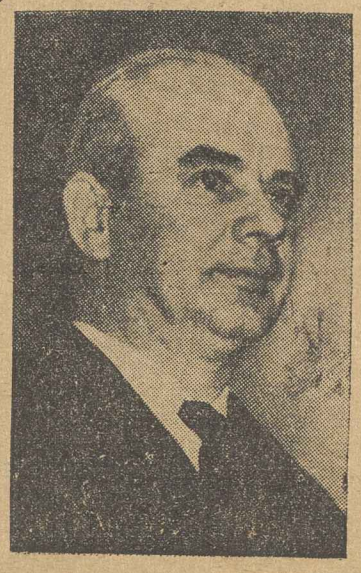
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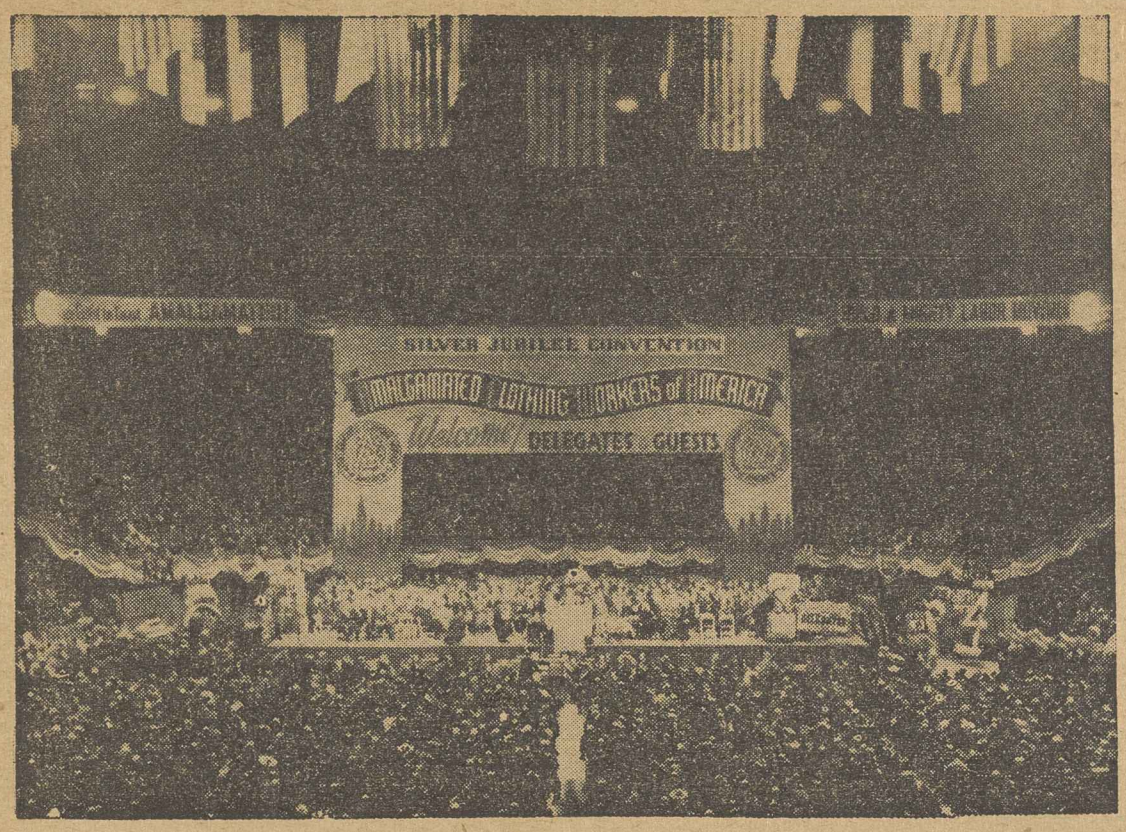
Vol. III — No. 21 | Send Form 3578 P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | MAY 20, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

CLOTHING, STEEL UNIONS REPORT GAINS

Unions Convene







Conventions Meet at New York, Chicago

(See Stories Page 3)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Two of the CIO's largest affiliates—the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers—met in Chicago and New York this week to hear reports of record-breaking gains, predictions of continued growth, and pledges of faithful support to the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

In Chicago the SWOC revealed that its number of contracts is nearing 700, that its membership at an all-time high, and that union contracts are near with the last remaining anti-union holdouts of Little Steel.

In New York the Amalgamated Clothing Workers announced to its Silver Jubilee meeting that membership now stands at 260,000. Pres. Hillman, in his opening address, pointed out that "it is because of the existence of CIO and the powerful constructive organizations it has built that we can look more hopefully to the future."

Voice of the Workers—

Was heard this week in New York and Chicago at conventions of the CIO's powerful Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

UPPER LEFT: Opening day ceremonies at the ACW meeting. Pres. Sidney Hillman, center, flanked by Sen. Robert Wagner (left) and Mayor LaGuardia of New York, salute the delegates.

UPPER RIGHT: Chairman Philip Murray of the SWOC tells his union's Chicago convention of big gains in past year, predicts further progress in Little Steel.

CENTER: Scene at New York's Madison Square Garden, jammed by thousands of clothing workers for the opening of the ACW convention.

Their Strength Brought $700,000 Increase



EMPLOYES OF WESTINGHOUSE at East Pittsburgh prepare for a mass demonstration during wage and hour negotiations with the company. The turnout of 10,000 workers, all members of Local 601, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers turned into a victory celebration when representatives announced that the firm had capitulated to the union's wage demands.

Robinson Accuses FBI Of Strike-Breaking

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 18.—Bluntly-worded charges of strike-breaking by the Federal Bureau of Investigation were made here today by Pres. Reid Robinson of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Following settlement of the nine-month strike of three Ducktown Basin locals at the Tennessee Copper Co. plant, and completion of arrangements for the release on bail of 22 union leaders and members on whom G-men are desperately trying to pin charges of dynamiting U. S. power lines, Robinson said:

"The FBI Broke This Strike"

Blasting of a TVA power line feeding the plant brought FBI agents flocking into the area. The bombing coincided with attempted reopening of the plant, at a time when the strikers were receiving renewed support from CIO unions and a pledge of assistance from Pres. John L. Lewis.

TWENTY-TWO ARRESTED

Twenty-one members of the locals and International Representative M. C. Anderson, who was in charge of the strike, were seized by the G-men, held incommunicado, grilled for hours at a time and denied the right to consult attorneys.

A vacant YMCA building in Copperhill—where the plant is located—had been turned into a concentration camp by Hoover's men, and the union men, seized without warrant, were held without legal arraignment for six days. Anxious to pin the boming on union members, the FBI men refused to let the "prisoners" see their families or their lawyers during the entire period.

DISOWN 'CONFESSIONS'

Under the strain of days of third-degreeing, five of the men finally signed "confessions," which they promptly disowned after finally getting their freedom and having an opportunity to consult with union attorneys.

Robinson, flying here after a hastily-adjourned meeting of the international executive board in Denver, arranged for lowering of bail for the defendants. Anderson had been held in $25,000 and the other unionists in $3,000; these amounts were cut to $5,000 and $1,000 respectively.

TERMS OF PACT

Under the contract signed with the company, most of the strikers will be placed on a preferential hiring list, while the union will be recognized as sole bargaining agency provided the Labor Board makes no new certification within the next year.

In accepting the terms of the settlement, the Ducktown Basin workers realized they were giving up many of their demands, union officials said, but recognized their efforts must now be directed to winning acquittals for the 22 men arrested on the frameup.



REID ROBINSON
President, Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

Seek Games

Eau Claire, Wis., May 18—Local 19 of the United Rubber Workers has organized a baseball team and is booking games with strong semi-pro teams throughout Wisconsin. Teams interested in meeting Local 19 should write to Chet Paulson, Manager, at 312 E. Madison Street, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

ANTI-LABOR LAW OUT

Oakland, Calif.—Bowing to CIO efforts, which culminated in the U. S. Supreme Court order against anti-picketing ordinances, Oakland city officials have thrown out their anti-picket law.

Thomas Raps 'Sabotage' by State Board

Detroit, Mich., May 18.—The Michigan Unemployment Commission "is determined to do everything in its power to sabotage the administration" of the State unemployment compensation act, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers charged in a letter made public today.

Thomas' blast was made public after it became known that the commission had forbidden its counsel from representing it in state circuit courts over the award of almost $3,000,000 in benefits to Chrysler employes laid off during the dispute last fall.

The commission originally refused benefits to the laid off workers, but both the referee and the appeal board granted benefits to a large number of their group. Under the law the commission had to make payments, but was enjoined by two circuit court judges on petition of the Chrysler Corp., the Michigan Manufacturers Assn. and other corporate interests.

Telegraph Union Asks Job Security

Washington, May 18.—Protection of jobs of all telegraph employes and a guarantee of collective bargaining are essential elements of any proposals for legislation aimed to improve conditions in the wire communications industry, the American Communications Association, CIO, declared in a memorandum submitted this week to Senator Burton K. Wheeler.

The Wheeler Committee which is making an investigation of the telegraph industry, had requested interested parties to submit their views on the situation for inclusion in the interim report of the committee.

The ACA memorandum submitted by President Mervyn Rathborne, sharply criticized the Federal Communications Commission as "delinquent in obtaining information regarding hours, wages and working condition of employes in the communications industry."

The report also criticizes the FCC's recent recommendation for consolidation of the wire companies as intensifying the evils it would aim to correct "unless accompanied by specific and complete safeguards for labor and the public."

Employment in the two major telegraph companies has declined 33.7% during the past decade, the ACA estimated, a figure far in excess of the general decline. "This drastic decline in employment," the union's statement pointed out, "is due to the policy of the communications companies of solving their problems at the expense of and with complete disregard for the welfare of their employes."

The memorandum compared the average monthly wage rate of $105 for telegraph workers with the minimum monthly budget of the WPA of $112.36 needed to maintain an average American family on a subsistence level.



MEMPHIS, TENN., becomes the first city in which the Dept. of Agriculture's stamp plan goes into effect for cotton clothing goods. Picture shows Mrs. L. M. Wilkinson (right) and her daughter Anna (second from left) exchange stamps for merchandise in a Memphis department store.

Squash McNutt Claim Of CIO Support

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 18 — Efforts by Paul McNutt, campaigning for the Democratic presidential nomination, that he has the support of labor leaders, both CIO and AFL, today brought forth an immediate and indignant denial.

McNutt made his claim to labor support at a press conference in Detroit. Informed of the McNutt statement, John Bartee, secretary of the Indiana Industrial Union Council, declared:

"You can say that we stand 100% behind Pres. Lewis' statement on McNutt at the United Mine Workers convention."

At that time Lewis compared McNutt to ancient kings who sent out soldiers to protect strikebreakers, and added:

"Just like in Indiana a few years back when the governor, whose name was McNutt, sent troops into the coal mine area to protect the jobs of mine workers whose children were hungry and whose wives were sick."

Wage-Hour Chief Sets Clothing Industry Pay Base

WASHINGTON, May 18. — Hourly wage rates of about 200,000 garment workers located in practically every state will be increased under the minimum wage recommendation approved this week by Wage-Hour Administrator Col. Philip B. Fleming. This is the largest number of workers to be given increases by an industrial wage order under the federal wage-hour law.

The wage order which establishes minimum wage rates of 32½, 35, 37½ and 40 cents an hour for 26 divisions of the industry, will become effective July 15. The rates were recommended by a committee of 48 members equally representing the public, the employes and the employers.

"The apparel wage order will have more widespread effect than any order yet issued," Col. Fleming declared. "Wage competition has prevented even the socially-minded employers in certain sections of this industry from paying what America considers a decent wage.

REVIEWED EVIDENCE

"Before deciding to issue the order I carefully reviewed the extensive evidence on the economic and competitive conditions in the industry. The evidence leads me to believe that the prices people pay for clothes, even the lowest priced garments, will not be materially affected. From now on economies effected by the industry will not be accomplished by cutting wages."

The order will bring the number of workers in the apparel industry getting above 30 cents an hour to more than 500,000, and will increase the payroll of cut-and-sew garment establishments by an estimated $10,000,000 a year. Including the wage orders previously issued for the textile, hosiery, millinery, shoe, knitted underwear and knitted outerwear industries, the Wage-Hour Administration estimates that payrolls have been increased more than $25,000,000 a year.

36c Minimum Set for Wool Industry

Washington, May 18.—Approval of the 36-cents hourly minimum wage recommended by the Wool Industry Committee was announced this week by Col. Philip B. Fleming, Wage-Hour administrator. It goes into effect June 17.

Some 11,000 workers in the industry which employs a total of 140,000, were making less than 36 cents an hour in 1938, a study of the industry's wage structure disclosed.

Petition Uncle Sam For Five-Day Week

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Acting in the belief that working conditions in government should at least be on a par with those in private industries, the United Federal Workers, CIO, have embarked on a whirl-wind campaign to bring some 130,000 of Uncle Sam's nephews under the five-day week.

The drive, centering on passage of the Mead Bill (S. 3859) is taking form of petitions, on which 40,000 signatures have already been placed, UFWA leaders said. The bill would give government departments permissive power to institute the five-day week provided no additional expenditures are involved.

Arrangements for radio broadcasts and the distribution of two-inch lapel buttons with the slogan "I want the five-day week" are being made.

U. S. SHOULDN'T LAG

Pres. Jacob Baker of the UFWA, commenting on the union drive, pointed out that "the five-day week is becoming standard in private employment and there is no valid reason why the federal government should lag behind.

"In those agencies where the five-day week has been established, it has been conclusively shown that employes have been so stimulated that there has been no slump in production and indeed there has been a sharp rise in some places.

"Here in Washington, when the thermometer invades the sweltering brackets, workers' energies are sapped. Weekends off during the summer months should prove beneficial to the public service as well as to the employes."

CIO Clothing, Steel Unions Meet, Plan Big Organizing Campaigns

Hillman Lauds CIO Progress

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

New York, May 17. — The powerful Amalgamated Clothing Workers, assembled here for its Silver Jubilee Convention, today was making plans to spend close to $1,000,000 on intensive organizing campaigns during the next 2 years.

In speaking of future organization plans of the Amalgamated, Pres. Sidney Hillman praised CIO organizing campaigns as a benefit to all the nation's workers, adding that it is because of the progress of the CIO that "we can look more hopefully to the future."

BACKS CIO

The veteran president of the men's clothing union said the organization has supported "in every way" the CIO organizing plans, and would continue to do so.

Speaker after speaker told the delegates that the Amalgamated, despite its tremendous strides, must not be content to rest on its laurels, but should press forward to 100 per cent organization of the industry and its various subdivisions.

Changes in the constitution approved by the delegates included strengthening of the general executive board's powers to root out racketeering wherever it may appear, and provided for a $12,500 annual salary for the president. The increase was voted unanimously.

1,000 DELEGATES

With Pres. Hillman presiding, the 1,000 delegates heard glowing reports of the Amalgamated's progress during the past quarter-century—a period during which it has increased membership to 259,000, practically eliminated the sweatshop from all phases of the men's clothing industry, raised wages and helped to stabilize what was once a chaotic situation.

The convention, after opening day ceremonies in New York's huge Madison Square Garden, moved to the Manhattan Center. Hundreds of visitors filled the galleries, while the stage itself was bedecked with floral pieces. At either side of the stage bright neon signs proclaimed the Amalgamated's "Practical Solution for Unemployment—the 30-Hour Week."

Previously a number of speakers —among them Wage Hour Administrator Philip Fleming, Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins, New York State Industrial Commissioner Freida S. Miller, Sen. Robert Wagner and Mayor La Guardia of New York City had hailed the Amalgamated's contributions to the American labor movement and to industrial peace throughout the nation.

Two resolutions were passed

Continued on Page Six



DELEGATES to the second convention of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, held in Chicago, listen to Chairman Philip Murray's keynote address, in which he said that resistance to the union in Little Steel has crumbled. Murray predicted that contracts will soon be signed with the last remaining holdouts in the nation's No. 1 industry.

CIO Urges Adequate WPA Fund

Washington, May 18.—The WPA bill now in Congress is "in many ways exactly like that passed last year" and therefore inadequate to the needs of the unemployed, Ralph Hetzel, Jr., CIO unemployment director, wrote to all CIO affiliates in urging their support for a liberalized bill to be offered in the House early this week.

The present bill, Hetzel pointed out, will provide roughly the same number of jobs as were provided last year if the $975,650,000 is spent within eight months as proposed. It also retains other features of last year's bill to which labor took strong exception, including the abandonment of prevailing wage scales, the 18 month automatic layoff, etc.

SUPPORT URGED

In calling for support for a liberalized bill, to be offered by Rep. Casey of Massachusetts, Hetzel pointed out that this proposed measure would raise the number of jobs to three million, set by the CIO as a minimum program, by appropriating two and a quarter billion dollars, and would bring other improvements.

"The CIO will also support moves for restoration of prevailing hourly rates, for elimination of the 25 per cent sponsorship provision, restoration of the Theatre Project, and for increases in monthly wage levels," Hetzel wrote.

"It is most important immediately to communicate with members of the House of Representatives requesting full support of the Casey amendment to crease the funds for WPA," he added.

"Immediate action is necessary."

Swing to CIO

HARTFORD, Conn., May 18. —The effect of the great landslide for the CIO in the General Motors Labor Board elections was reflected here when the Chuck Local 379, voted to leave the AFL and reaffiliate with the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Lewis Explains Stand On Labor Unity, War

New York, May 17. — President John L. Lewis of the CIO dealt vigorously with the question of labor unity and with labor's stand in regard to the war in an enthusiastically received speech at the Silver Jubilee Convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Hailed by Pres. Sidney Hillman for his contribution to making labor "better organized than at any time in the history of this nation," and greeted with a prolonged ovation by the delegates, Lewis spoke feelingly of the achievements of the Amalgamated in advancing its members' interests and "constantly contributing mightily of its strength to all other oppressed and badly circumstanced."

Referring to the existence of 11,577,000 unemployed, Lewis stated: "Perhaps it is now true that some few of these people may find employment by beating their plowshares into swords—which is perhaps contrary to the Biblical injunction—but the beating of plowshares into swords is not the answer to the grave internal problems that affect economic. social and political America. If American labor were united in this year of 1940, it would be better for labor, it would be better for the country" and labor could aid more in solving these problems, Lewis said.

"However, the Congress of Industrial Organizations is not responsible for the division in the house of labor in America."

The CIO leader recounted how the AFL leaders had expelled the

Continued on Page Six

Labor's Candidates Win In W. Virginia, Maine

By I. MUFSON

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Labor-endorsed candidates in West Virginia, Maine and Indiana swept to victory in primary elections this week.

Conspicuous in this regard, added to the earlier defeat of Senator Burke of Nebraska, is the political slaying of that youthful dragon, Rush D. Holt, voted by the Senate press gallery as the most useless Senator in Congress. The name "Rush" fits him perfectly as he always rushed in where even fools feared to tread, let alone angels.

In the West Virginia primaries last Tuesday Senator Holt was thoroughly licked, coming out last in a three-man contest and very far behind even the second contestant. Senator Holt, who is only 35 years old, was first elected to the Senate as the result of labor's backing. It wasn't very long after he took his seat, however, before he began to "act up" and to break one after another the pledges he made to his supporters. He turned against his benefactors with all the fury characteristic of weakness.

The victory in West Virginia is a real labor achievement, where in addition to the defeat of Holt, Judge Harley Kilgore who beat Holt for the Senate, and Senator Neely who is the successful candidate for governor, were both supported by labor. John L. Lewis started off the campaign on April 1 when he spoke at a huge rally at Monongah, West Virginia, on the miners' annual holiday.

GAINS IN INDIANA

More news from Indiana reveals almost a political revolution in that state. The CIO unions have been working in complete harmony through Labor's Non-Partisan League and the result is labor gains all along the political front that highlight the present series of primary contests.

The leading candidate for state senator on both tickets was Chubinski of the Gary Steel Workers. Andrew Chandler of Delaware county led the entire field of candidates for state legislator. Walter Truman, member of the Hosiery Workers, was also nominated for the state legislature.

Labor victories extended to Maine, where a successor to the late Congressman Clyde Smith was chosen. Margaret Chase Smith, the widow of the Congressman, practically had no contest as she won by about 7,600 to 700 votes for her opponent. Mrs. Smith received the endorsement of the United Shoe Workers of America, other labor organizations and Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Little Steel Contracts Seen Near

By LEN DeCAUX

Chicago, Mar. 18. — Charting a course for complete organization of the steel industry, close to 900 delegates at the Second Wage and Policy Convention of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee enthusiastically received reports of their union's "steady and consistent growth" since the last convention in December 1937.

Philip Murray, fighting leader of this CIO union whose rapid and sweeping success has been one of the miracles of modern times. expressed the delegates' confidence that "Little Steel" will soon be brought into line with "Big Steel." Noting progress made in organizing Bethlehem, Republic and other independent companies, he declared:

"Today I am prepared to say that Eugene Grace and the Bethlehem Steel Corp. are whipped. I know that Grace and Tom Girdler (Republic Steel) can no longer offer any resistance to this organization.

"If all of you delegates go back home and put your shoulders behind this drive, I'll have Grace and Girdler looking me in the eye across a conference table in a comparatively short time."

Noteworthy among the evidences of growth and progress were the following facts pre-

Continued on Page Six

Auto Union Wins 53rd GM Plant

Hyattsville, N. J., May 18.— A 976-318 Labor Board election victory at the Hyatt Roller Bearing plant of General Motors today gave the CIO United Automobile Workers exclusive bargaining rights in its 53rd GM plant.

The UAW-CIO swept 49 plant elections in last month's big NLRB vote, and had previously been certified for three plants of the company in Oakland, Calif. Three other run-off elections are to be held soon.

The Hyatt victory was a tribute to careful organizing work in recent months.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

John L. Lewis ..... President

Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III May 20, 1940 No. 21

What Labor Wants Today

What's on labor's mind? Much the same problems as are on the minds of most Americans—war and peace, unemployment, how to earn a decent living, how to preserve and expand democracy, and how to make and enforce laws that will bring the greatest good to the greatest number.

What are labor's aims? They are practical, progressive and patriotic—and not at all obscure. For labor organizations, as democratic institutions, are always holding meetings, conventions and other representative gatherings at which resolutions are voted upon and announced to the whole world.

Two big CIO unions, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, have just met in convention. Between them they represent close to three-quarters of a million organized workers. In quoting from some of their adopted resolutions and reports on major issues, we find sentiments expressed that are typical of nearly every union gathering.

* * *

WAR. "Labor wants no war nor any part of war"—the historic declaration of John L. Lewis and the CIO convention is re-echoed again and again. For example—

"We are firmly of the opinion that the greatest contribution which this country can make is to remain at peace."—Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

"The bounden duty of labor in America today is to see that its sons are not thrown into this struggle."—SWOC.

* * *

UNEMPLOYMENT. Expansion of public works programs, unemployment insurance, and a conference to bring all interests together to work out a solution are repeated demands.

SWOC devotes special attention to technological unemployment, calling for (1) Reabsorption of displaced workers in regular labor turnover; (2) six months notice of displacement and aid in adjusting to other jobs; (3) employment in some capacity of displaced workers for whom there are no new openings until regular jobs open up, at wages charged to original cost of technological change; (4) job compensation payments for displaced workers who suffer a reduction of 10 per cent or more in average daily earnings; and (5) dismissal wages for workers who cannot be reabsorbed in other jobs.

* * *

WAGNER ACT. Defense of this basic labor law a major concern of every convention and hundreds of other meetings. All amendments at present before Congress are opposed. For example—

"The Smith bill completely destroys the collective bargaining requirements of the Act, limits collection of back pay. . . . destroys the effectiveness of Board procedure. . . . is 'a concrete weapon for the oppression of labor.'

The Norton bill "holds grave dangers to the rights of labor." Its craft amendment "would convert the Labor Board into an instrument of warefare against every industrial union and would promote rather than lessen, industrial strife."—ACW.

* * *

These are but some of the major public issues on labor's mind today. Others include preservation and expansion of wage-hour and social security legislation, civil liberties, guarantees of collective bargaining in government contracts, an adequate public housing program.

In general American workers want peace, jobs, security, preservation and expansion of labor's rights and civil liberties and an expanding public program for social welfare. They are saying what they want specifically, emphatically and unitedly in meeting after meeting, convention after convention.

All who run for public office in the coming elections would do well to study what is on labor's mind and act accordingly. For what labor wants, and is organizing industrially and politically to obtain, is also the desire of the great majority of the American people.



On The Home Front

Looking Ahead

By LEN DE CAUX

Two Giants Of CIO

THOUSANDS upon thousands of New York clothing workers straight from the shops filed past the platform for hours in an almost endless stream, when the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, opened its sessions at the Manhattan Casino.

The day before close to twenty thousand had shouted themselves hoarse at a huge and enthusiastic demonstration in Madison Square Garden.

With flags, banners and bands they celebrated the 25th anniversary, the Silver Jubilee, of their union.

The pride and pleasure in their faces as they looked up to the platform, cheered their leaders and sang their union songs, spoke volumes—volumes more eloquent than all the carefully documented reports which related in black and white the collective success story of the Amalgamated.

* * *

On the same day, another CIO convention was opening its sessions, in Chicago. Close to a thousand delegates from the steel mills were meeting for the second convention of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Here again a collective success story—hundreds of thousands of Americans who had raised their living standards through collective effort, instead of each trying to climb on the shoulders of his fellows.

And here again, the same pride shown in expressions, in bearing and in speech after speech from the convention floor. Here, too, printed reports with pages and pages of facts and figures, telling of wage increases, new contracts and all the improvements won by the SWOC.

* * *

"In the past twenty-five years," said the officers' rep[illegible]nting a total annual addition of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, "we have—

"Banished the sweatshop.

"Substantially increased wages.

"Reduced greatly the work hours per week.

"Inaugurated the five-day week, giving the workers two full days for rest, recreation and cultural development.

"Made collective bargaining the rule of the industry.

"Helped ourselves and helped others help themselves."

* * *

About 90% of men's clothing is manufactured under Amalgamated Union contracts. There is no excuse for any man to wear clothes that are sweatshop-made. Look for and ask for the Amalgamated label!

As becomes a founding union of the CIO, the Amalgamated has pushed far afield in organizing unorganized shirt workers, cleaners and dyers, laundry workers, neckwear and glove workers.

Its dues-paying membership has increased by close to fifty thousand since its last convention.

* * *

If the Amalgamated is a founder, father and generous contributor to the CIO, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee is one of its lustiest, manliest sons.

In but four years of existence, it has performed the miracle of organizing the greater part of the most basic industry of our machine civilization. Its record includes:

Union contracts with 654 companies employing 550,000 steel workers, 75% of them providing for sole bargaining rights or the union shop.

Wage increases averaging 26% won for the steel workers, representing a total annual addition to pay envelopes and purchasing power of $200,000,000.

The record of having, for the first time in American history, warded off wage cuts in a major depression—directly in the steel industry, and indirectly in the other industries that always used to follow the lead of steel in this respect.

* * *

Both these giants of the CIO are the children of revolt, as is our Republic itself.

The Amalgamated revolted against narrow and incompetent leadership 25 years ago. It was outlawed by the AFL, but grew and prospered in spite of it.

The SWOC was the first great organizing project undertaken by the CIO when it revolted against the narrow craftism of the AFL and determined upon the industrial organization of the unorganized.

Yet both these CIO unions have a record of concern for and constructive contribution to the stability and prosperity of their respective industries that is hard to match in labor history.

* * *

Just as the name of John L. Lewis, president of the CIO, is indissolubly linked with its largest union, the United Mine Workers, so the names of the two senior vice presidents of the CIO, Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman, are linked with these two unions that met in the same week.

Labor statesmen, whose influence and leadership has spread far beyond the confines of their respective industries, these men have inspired and guided a whole movement. So millions of American workers in all industries follow closely and take almost a personal pride in the achievements of the unions they head.

3 CIO Leaders On Radio Networks

Murray, Pressman Defend Act

By C. W. FOWLER

Washington, May 18.—CIO defense of the Wagner Act against crippling amendments moved along at full speed this week in a continued campaign of letters, wires and resolutions and visits to Congressmen and with coast-to-coast radio speeches urging nationwide support in the fight to save the Act by Philip Murray, CIO vice-president and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel.

Action on the current proposals to emasculate the Act, the Smith ripper bill and the Norton proposal to force craft unions on industrial workers, was again postponed by Congress, while a House-Senate Conference Committee took a back-handed swing at enforcement of the Act by recommending deep slashes in Labor Board appropriations.

This action brought a quick response from the Steel Workers, now meeting in convention in Chicago, when the delegates wired to President Roosevelt protesting the proposed $350,000 cut and urging him to veto it. The present crisis "is certainly not the time to arouse unrest and anger on the part of workers through such underhand attacks against the Act," the telegram said, in pointing out that the Act was "the most important legislation which labor has ever been able to obtain in this nation."

MURRAY SPEAKS

Speaking over a nationwide network of the National Broadcasting Co., Philip Murray urged his listeners to aid the CIO in its fight to preserve the industrial democracy and the stable labor relations made possible by the Act and by the industrial form of organization which proposed amendments would seek to destroy.

Strategy of the enemies of the Wagner Act and of labor has changed since last year, when they advocated open or very thinly disguised repeal, Murray said, in pointing out that the new tack is to "fill it with such repressive amendments that it will be a virtual millstone around labor's neck.

Pressman's radio speech also dealt with the dangers of meddling with the Act in a period of world crisis, in pointing out that progress "in establishing fair, civilized, democratic and peaceful relations in industry is seriously threatened" by the proposed changes.

"A period of world crisis like this is certainly the worst possible time to take away labor's rights," he declared, "to set union fighting against union, to set employers fighting against workers, and to revive the law of the jungle in the place of the orderly, democratic procedures of the Wagner Act."



EMIL RIEVE

CIO Backs Murray Health Bill

Washington, May 18—CIO support for the Murray Health Bill, (S. 3461), aimed at providing Federal financial assistance to States passing legislation for the control and prevention of industrial conditions hazardous to the health of workers, was voiced at hearings of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor by Dr. Walter N. Polakov, head of the engineering department of the United Mine Workers.

Dr. Polakov, who was delegated by President John L. Lewis to appear before the committee as an official representative of the CIO, pointed out that the bill introduced by Senator Murray, of Montana would make financial aid "available to states which are fully aware of their social responsibilities" and is in line with recommendations of both the CIO 1939 convention and the meeting of the United Mine Workers in January of this year.

Senator Murray's bill "aims to meet our criticism" of the Wagner Health Bill of last year, Dr. Polakov declared, by making more adequate provisions concerning the "study of industrial hygiene. . . . The new bill provides for general welfare by enabling the several states to make more adequate means for the control and prevention of industrial conditions hazardous to employes, and it lays out the way for administration of the plan by state labor departments and the administration of the fund by the Secretary of Labor."

Rieve Hits Foes Of Civil Rights

New York, May 18.—Present-day conditions in the United States demand a broadening of our basic civil liberties, CIO Vice-Pres. Emil Rieve told a nationwide audience on May 13 in a speech broadcast over the coast-to-coast Mutual Broadcasting System hookup.

The head of the CIO's powerful Textile Workers Union asserted that "our conception of human rights should encompass more than those precepts formulated by the founders of America." In addition to those fundamental civil liberties listed in the Bill of Rights, he said, must be added:

"The right of a people to live in dwellings fit for human habitation; to be free from disease; to have an education; to be accorded their rightful share of the fruits of their labor. These are now part of the matrix of American liberty by their labor have made it possible to grant each of these to every person in the land."

But while we have the resources for spreading these benefits throughout the nation, Rieve went on, the "answer to our poverty" must be found in faulty "methods of distribution."

TERROR IN SOUTH

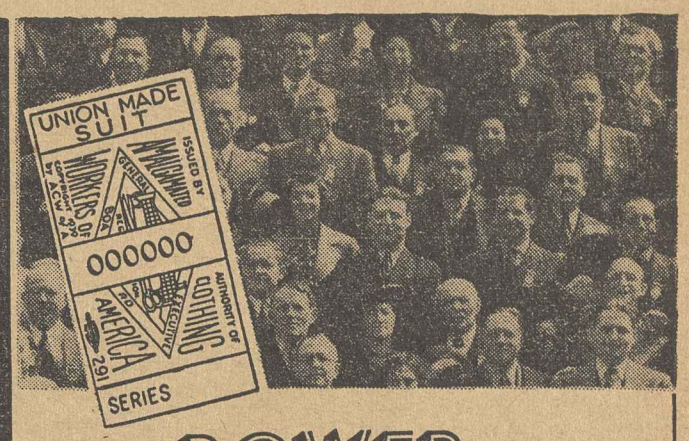
Particularly in the South, where the textile union has thousands of members, there is "concentrated a form of civil and industrial suppression more ruthless and un-American that we have known in the last 75 years," Rieve charged.

The poll tax, which bars millions of low-income workers from their right to the ballot, is the method used by autocracy to still the voice of the people, he said, and "democracy is honored in the breach and in the mouthings of the autocratic who retain their seats in the government only by a suppression of democracy to the people who need it most."

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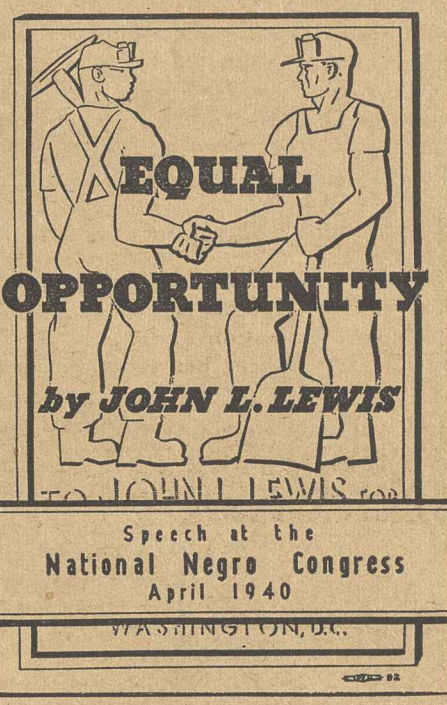
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Clothing Union In Organizing Drive

Continued from page three

during the first five days of the two-week convention with scores to be discussed and acted upon next week.

One urged Congress to pass immediately the Oppressive Labor Practices Bill, whose recommendations for the outlawing of labor spies and industrial munitions were based directly on the findings of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee. The other authorized the union to donate $5,000 to the American Red Cross.

In his keynote speech to the convention, Hillman, a vice-president of the CIO, reviewed the union's activities in the two years since its last convention, pointing out that the ACWA weathered the 1938 depression "because of the power of our organization."

The experience gained by the Amalgamated during its quarter-century of activity, Hillman went on, has demonstrated "that we could not be satisfied merely with bringing organization to our own industry."

"I am sure," the ACWA leader continued, "that the Amalgamated leader will always be proud of the fact that it was one one of the founders of the great movement known as the CIO. Millions are organized today who were helpless and defenseless before we and others undertook the task of bringing organization to American mass-production industry.

"We have done our share in financial contributions and in the time and energy we have given to the task.

"I do not need to repeat to you what has been done by the CIO."

AID TO UNIONS

Recounting his activities in helping to organize the textile workers union and to bring peace to the disrupted automobile union, Hillman emphasized the fact that "it is because of the CIO and the powerful, constructive organizations it has built that we can look more hopefully to the future.

"Your organization in the last two years has given support in every way to complete the great task of the CIO. We do not need to make pledges because we are one of its founding organizations."

Hillman wound up his speech with a call for Pres. Roosevelt's re-election, a sentiment which was expressed by a number of the other convention speakers.

LaGuardia, speaking immediately after the ACWA president, paid tribute both to the union and to its leadership. Reviewing the organization's contributions to the clothing industry, the Mayor remarked that "when the industry wants good sound advice, they have to come to Sidney Hillman and the Amalgamated to get it."



HILLMAN

Lewis Discusses Unity, War

Continued from Page Three

CIO unions for organizing the unorganized, although they desired to stay in the AFL. He declared that the executive council had suspended the CIO unions illegally so that they might not have voice nor vote in the Tampa convention.

AFL LEADERS TO BLAME

"They were too cowardly to face the music," they said. "We left on the toe of the jack boot of the executive council of the AFL," he asserted. "And the executive council, a good many of them, recognized that when we come back they probably won't be there long.

"That is the reason they are not going to let you come back in a hurry. If they were so afraid of a million members demanding industrial organization, you may believe they are not going to be in a hurry to let four million members back."

Relating that these same AFL leaders were the same people who had outlawed the Amalgamated and prevented it for a score of years from becoming part of the AFL, Lewis referred particularly to Thomas Rickert's advertising interests and Matthew Woll's insurance interests.

TURNED DOWN CIO OFFERS

"The CIO has repeatedly made proposals for uniting labor in one great federation of labor," he said. "But it is not responsible for the fact that certain men on the executive council prefer to keep labor divided rather than lose the small emoluments that go with executive council membership."

Lewis related his latest proposal for a joint convention of both CIO and AFL. "Perhaps the fact it would work was the reason it was not accepted," he said. Even his offer to step aside himself did not satisfy the AFL leaders, he declared, because "if John Lewis stepped out, they'd still have Sidney Hillman. If Hillman stepped out, they'd still have Philip Murray, and if Murray stepped out, there'd still be plenty more."

If good faith is lacking on the part of the AFL leadership and it persists in rejecting CIO proposals, "there is nothing for the CIO to do but to organize more new members in all these industries, in the hope that our augmented strength may cause even our adversaries to give real consideration to labor's logical objectives."

WAR PROBLEMS

Turning to the war, Lewis declared that "the soundness of the policy of labor in protesting against any participation in European war is more obvious today than ever." While labor is "fully in accord with the necessity for national defense," he said, "certain aspects should be clarified:

"(1) Will social legislation be protected?

"(2) Will the collective bargaining rights and the wages and hours of the workers be fully protected?"

In this connection, Lewis referred particularly to the aircraft industry, due for great expansion, which, he said, "has denied the right to organize and ridden roughshod over the provisions of the Wagner Act.

"(3) Will labor be given a voice in national defense policies and national defense production?

"I am fully aware that there are great interests in America that will oppose this. But I care nothing for them. If the government and the country want the cooperation of labor, let that cooperation be extended to labor, so that labor will have a voice in determining conditions.

PROTECT CIVIL RIGHTS

"(4) Will the civil liberties of American citizens be protected?"

Lewis called for the establishment by the Dept. of Justice of a "civil liberties division headed by some great lawyer who believes fundamentally and in fact in civil liberties and in whom the people have confidence." He referred to growing Ku Klux Klan activities in the South and to other increasing infringements of civil liberties.

"In the furore, noise and fury of beating plowshares into swords, labor must be alert," he said. "There are many things to do in America in addition to watching events in Europe.

"Seven million Americans are deprived of the right to vote by poll tax laws. They should be set free. There is no question of a racial approach to that question. The white man without a dollar for the poll tax fares no better than the Negro.

"Why not enforce the Constitution?"

Predict Pacts Near With Little Steel

Continued from page three

sented in the report of Chairman Murray and the other officers:

The number of companies under contract with the SWOC has increased since the last convention from 445 to 654. These contracts protect the wages and working conditions of 550,000 steel workers.

In the first year of SWOC only 15 per cent of its contracts provided for sole bargaining rights or the union shop. Today 75 per cent of the contracts make such provisions.

Wages have been increased in the steel industry on an average of 26 per cent, due to SWOC, representing a total annual increase of $200,000,000.

Whereas at its last convention this new union in a previously unorganized industry "might have been compared to an army of untrained raw recruits," the officers' report declared that today it is "a unified group, well trained and well functioning. Its officers and members have subjected themselves to a voluntary form of self-discipline.

"The atmosphere of apprehension and fear which existed for so long in the steel industry has been largely, if not entirely, dispelled.

"A growing consciousness of power acquired by voluntary association in a bona fide industrial union has enabled the wage earners in the steel industry to achieve both economic and political freedom."

With a view to formal establishment of single unified steel workers' union on a permanent basis, the convention approved its officers' recommendation that an amalgamation be worked out with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (at present a part of SWOC but with a separate setup), which has already approved such procedure.

CONVENTION

A joint convention is then to be held in May, 1942, for the drafting of a constitution and the election of officers of the unified Steel Workers Union.

In regard to contract negotiations, the convention made no definite wage pronouncements but authorized its officers "to exercize their best judgment in promoting improvements in the present wage-scale structure and to take advantage of any improved industrial conditions that appear to be of a reasonably permanent character to secure general wage and other improvements in our collective bargaining contracts.'

Appreciative of the benefits won under the National Labor Relations Act, particularly the reinstatement of almost 6,000 members discharged for union activity, the delegates acted at once upon receiving word that Congress had acted to cut $350,000 from the Labor Board's appropriation.

ASK VETO

Noting that this would destroy the Board's economic and research division, which is now primarily concerned with enforcing the Board's order against Republic Steel and collecting workers' claims, the convention wired President Roosevelt asking him to veto the bill passed by Congress.

The convention took a strong stand against United States involvment in the war, approving its officers' report, which stated in part:

"The moral issues involved in the current conflicts are overshadowed by considera - tions of power politics that have dominated the actions of the belligerents for several centuries . . . The bounden duty of labor in America today is to see that its sons are not thrown into this struggle."

NO FOREIGN ENTANGLEMENT

Declaring that "the preservation of American democracy is a matter of domestic concern," the adopted report declared: "The way to destroy democracy is to neglect it at home, while attention is devoted to foreign entanglements which can only bring death to many of our youth and misery to the American people."

The convention took no action on proposals for a third term for President Roosevelt, referring the whole matter of a Presidential endorsement to the executive officers "for appropriate action at the proper time."

Warns Workers Beware War Propaganda

HIGH POINT, N. C., May 18.—Warning American workers to beware of being frightened or stampeded by war propaganda, the Rev. James Myers, industrial secretary of the Federal Council of Churches, declared in a speech here last week that unemployment acts as a constant war danger.

Speaking at the Carolina-Virginia Workers' Education Conference, Mr. Myers said that "governments which are unable to solve serious domestic problems are always tempted to direct attention to possible foreign foes."

Certain recent statements from high places in Washington, he said "make one wonder seriously if that is not beginning to happen here." Urging the need of solving the unemployment problem, Mr. Myers declared that it was our No. 1 public problem and that we must not be diverted by war hysteria.

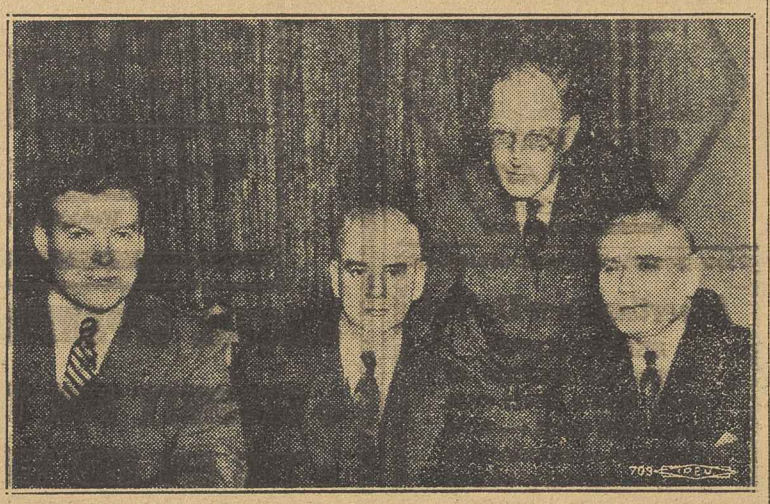
"We must stay out of war," he warned. "That is the only way we can preserve our democracy and labor's hard won freedom.

"For every war 'to save democracy' even when 'won', results in less democracy than before. In fact we should undoubtedly have a dictatorship of our own.

"Only by remaining at peace shall we be able to preserve democratic institutions and be in a position to help rebuild a ruined world."

Pointing out that national attention is being directed not only toward Europe but "toward the Far East and the Dutch East Indies where newspaper reports indicate that a large amount of American capital is invested," Mr. Myers called upon American workers to "refuse to allow their lives to be endangered by gestures toward the Far East by any administration, no matter how friendly to labor it may have been in other matters."

A number of Southern CIO members and officials attended the conference which was held under the auspices of the Southern Summer School for Workers directed by Mrs. Louise McLaren.



LEADERS of the CIO steel union, snapped by a photographer between sessions of the SWOC convention in Chicago. Left to right: Sec.-Treas. David MacDonald, Chairman Philip Murray, Eastern Regional Director Clinton S. Golden, and Western Regional Director Van A. Bittner. William Mitch, SWOC director in the south, was absent when the picture was taken.

New Homes for Old

A department dealing with the need for better housing and how to obtain it, conducted by the CIO Committee on Housing.

Contributions are received from a number of sources, and do not always reflect the views of the Committee.

By HAROLD J. PRITCHETT
President, International Woodworkers of America

At the beginning of 1937, one of our best informed and most conservative statisticians stated:

"1. If non-farm residential construction averages 800,000 dwelling units a year for the next five years, the period should close with a comfortable supply of housing.

"2. If construction averages 700,000 units annually, the period should close with a housing shortage comparable in magnitude with the present one (estimated at 500,000 units).

"3. If the average is 600,000 units the shortage at the end of the period promises to be very acute, comparable, let us say, with the worst period after the World War."

As opposed to this, we have the startling and disturbing fact to face that in 1939, a comparatively active year, there was only an estimated 475,000 units constructed.

This becomes even more disturbing when we learn that the major number of these units in 1939, were designed for tenancy by persons in the upper income brackets.

Our problem is not that we cannot build enough homes, but that construction has been directed to those whose incomes are far beyond that of the average worker.

OWNERS' AND TENANTS' MARKETS

Real estate dealers figure on a 5% safety line between a tenants' market and an owners' market. An average vacancy of 5% of the dwellings in the United States is considered "safe". As a result of the 1930 census, and a Real Property Inventory in 1933, it was estimated that 7% of the dwellings in this country were vacant. On the face of it, then, it would seem to contradict the much-publicized housing shortage — at least in 1930 and in 1933.

But in 1933 practically all vacancies were in the high rent dwellings. The Real Property Inventory found that about 7% of all families were abnormally doubled up with other families. For the most part, families not only doubled up, but at the same time moved to cheaper and less desirable dwellings, adding greatly to those numbers living in substandard dwellings in districts that breed crime, juvenile delinquency and disease.

It has become increasingly clear that families must live in unsafe, unsanitary dwellings, or pay a disproportionately large percentage of their income for rent, or prompt steps must be taken to avoid a housing shortage verging on panic.

MILLIONS OF NEW FAMILIES

For the past two decades we have not come within 50% of meeting the need for low-cost dwellings. Somewhere that slack must be taken up, and the demand for low-cost housing naturally increasing each year, must be met.

In 1945 the United States will contain 7,000,000 more families than in 1930. All but an infinitesimal number of these families will require houses at low rental. At the present rate of construction we will not have built anywhere near 7,000,000 houses in that period, let alone providing dwellings for families now in houses that are unfit for human habitation.

A gigantic construction program is necessary or these families will be condemned to live in even more sordid slums than exist today. They will be forced to double up and then redouble, with other families in order to keep some semblance of a roof over their heads.

There is a market for millions of low cost homes in the United States. Almost unanimously, authorities on low cost housing declare that government aid will be necessary to meet the market.

The efforts of the United States Housing Authority are deserving of much praise, but if we are to pass the experimental stage, if we are to provide homes for those who need them, if the goal is to be satisfactory homes for all rather than sociological data, housing plans with government aid must be expanded to cover the immediate need.

Fur Workers Start $100,000 Defense Fund

NEW YORK, May 18.—A defense fund of $100,000 to be devoted to the case of the 11 officers and members of the International Fur and Leather Workers recently convicted for alleged violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law and for any "anti-trust" case which may arise in the future, was voted unanimously this week at an IFLWU regional conference of 400 local executive board members and officers held here.

A strongly worded resolution passed at the conference declared that the "anti-trust" prosecutions will not intimidate IFLWU locals or officers from full enforcement of every union agreement and that all speculations of employers to utilize the recent trial as a stepping stone to violating union contracts are futile.

WON'T SACRIFICE RIGHTS

"Regardless of the 'anti-trust' case against IFLWU officers, union does not and will not give up the right to organize and strike in defense of its members' rights and conditions," the resolution stated.

Delegates at the conference represented over 80% of the membership of the IFLWU's fur division. Unqualified support to defend the leadership and to defeat the government's union smashing attack was expressed by every speaker.

A second resolution passed unanimously by the delegates congratulated officers and members of Greek Local 70 upon their victory in winning an agreement settling the six months' strike against the United Greek Fur Manufacturrs Association. The employers signed a closed shop contract which they had been refusing to do for two years, providing 11 months equal division of work.

Auto Workers Plan Camp Sessions

Detroit, Mich., May 18.—A summer camp for auto workers will be held at Circle Pines camp, 150 miles west of Detroit on Chief Noonday Lake for two one-week sessions running from June 30 to July 6 and from July 7 to 13.

John Brophy, CIO director of local industrial unions, will deliver the "commencement" address on the closing day. The program will include both study courses and recreation. A well-equipped labor library will be provided for the camp through the cooperation of the Detroit public library.

Cost for members of the UAW will be $7 a week which will cover room, board, medical care, tuition, recreation and movies for one week.

At Hearing



ANSWERS CHARGES: Pres. Mervyn Rathborne of the American Communications Assn. shown as he appeared before the Dies Committee in Washington. Rathborne showed that accusations against the ACA came from exposed stool pigeons.

Anti-CIO Candidate Swamped

Monroe, La., May 18—Of 28 candidates for office in the municipal elections held this week, the one who advertised an anti-CIO program in the local newspapers struck by the Monroe Newspaper Guild, polled exactly 352 votes out of more than 6000 cast in the mayoralty race. No other candidate advertised in the News-Star and Morning World which were struck on April 11, last.

This decisive defeat was administered in a community which has been consistently misinformed by the local newspapers about the character and aims of the CIO, of which the 18 Guild strikers are the only members within 90 miles of this city of 26,000 people.

Guildsmen and sympathizers hailed as virtual victory the 3176 votes polled in the race for the city board of education by Striking Guild Secretary Harold Breard, who was dismissed by the struck papers for union activity. Breard missed election by the narrow margin of 149 votes.

SLRB BUSY

New York—(FP).—The State Labor Relations Board handled 179 cases in April, a larger number than in any month since January, 1938.

Packinghouse Union Maps Drive at Swift

CHICAGO, May 11.—With close to a dozen Armour agreements tucked in its belt, the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee today launched plans for a sweeping union campaign in the plants of Swift & Co.

Decision to push the Swift drive was reached at a meeting of PWOC district directors called together here by Chairman Van A. Bittner, who declared: "We find favorable conditions for the prosecution of a great organizing drive in all packinghouse centers where there are important Swift plants."

Key plants in the Swift drive are located at Chicago, East St. Louis, Des Moines, S. St. Paul, St. Joseph, Mo., and Omaha. At the Milwauke plant, which has long been a PWOC stronghold, the union will immediately ask for contract negotiations, it was decided.

PREDICT SUCCESS

Both Vice-Chairman Nicholas Fontecchio, who presided in the absence of Bittner, and Director Arthur Kampfert, expressed confidence that the drive will be an overwhelming success.

"Organization of the Swift workers in Chicago and other major Swift plants is proceeding rapidly following the stipulation recently signed by the company withdrawing recognition from the Employes Security League in Chicago and St. Joseph," Kampfert pointed out.

"This is our green light, our signal to push full steam ahead to obtain sole collective bargaining rights and make agreements."

Indict Ex-Pelley Aide On Forgery Charge

WASHINGTON, May 18.—David Mayne, former Washington agent for William D. Pelley, head of the fascist Silver Shirts, was indicted today by a federal grand jury on two counts of forgery and false pretenses.

The case grew out of Mayne's sale of allegedly forged letters linking Pelley and the Dies Committee to Gardner Jackson, legislative representative of Labor's Non-Partisan League, for the sum of $105. The letters purported to show that Pelley and Dies had reached an agreement that the Dies Commitee would not investigate too closely the Silver Shirts' activities.

Conviction on all three counts could carry a maximum penalty of 26 years.

JACKSON PLEASED

Jackson expressed gratification that the indictments had been handed down, adding "we were confident when we filed our complaint against Mayne, immediately after he publicly boasted of his forgery, that the facts themselves were indictments.

"We look forward to the trial of this case so that judicial procedure may develop all the circumtsances inducing Mayne to commit his brazen act on behalf of the Dies Committee. The discovery of these circumstances in court may well have far greater significance than the mere punishment of a misguided individual in these days of war fever, when the poisoning of the public mind proceeds with new and terrifying refinements."

Indiana CIO Charters Two New Locals

Indianapolis, Ind., May 18—Two new CIO unions chartered and an improved contract for a third marked a week's organizing activity in Indiana, as reported from the office of James Robb, CIO regional director.

The two new locals are Lodge 2199 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, chartered in the Kitselman Fence Co., at Muncie, and the United Paper Workers Local Industrial Union 1049 at Elkhart. Negotiations for a contract at the Kitselman Co. are already under way.

The contract renewal brought new gains in the shape of paid vacations to SWOC workers in Decatur, something new for foundry workers in the Fort Wayne area, and retained sole collective bargaining rights and other gains won in the first contract.

Nova Scotia Unions Press Five Cases

Trenton, N. S., May 18.—Applications for five conciliation boards to inquire into labor disputes in Nova Scotia and sent to Ottawa by CIO unions are now before the Federal Department of Labor.

Three of the applications were for investigations into wage disputes between the Trenton steel plant, the Eastern Car Works, also at Trenton, and the Standard Clay Works at New Glasgow, and their employes, who are members of CIO unions.

MINERS INVOLVED

These were forwarded to Ottawa by Silby Barrett, Regional Director of the CIO for Canada. The other two conciliation boards were asked for by the CIO District 26 United Mine Workers of America to probe disputes with the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Corporation and the Sydney and Louisburg Railway.

Establishment of conciliation boards to inquire into industrial disputes is provided for in the Industrial Disputes Act. Findings of such boards are not necessarily binding upon either side.

The last conciliation board which functioned in Nova Scotia unanimously recommended wage increases for UMW members in their dispute with the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation.

Protest Poll At Utility

NEW YORK, May 18.—Full charges presented by the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee to the Natl. Labor Relations Board accuse Eleanor Herrick, local Board director, of bias against the CIO and of giving "the company complete control over the election" in the ballot held at the Consolidated Edison Co. plants here.

The union charged, in part, that the company was permitted to know election details three weeks before the union heard of them from Mrs. Herrick, that the company's addressing and mailing systems were used by Board officials, that company officials gave instructions to workers on how to vote, and that Mrs. Herrick expressed "contempt and hostility to the Board and to the Act."

UP TO THE BOARD

The union's brief puts the charges up to the Board for action, and was accompanied by a statement by Harold J. Straub, Utility Workers Organizing Committee director, that the union "is renewing its request to the Board in Washington that Mrs. Herrick be removed from office and that it make a thorough investigation of the entire matter."

"What is important," the CIO brief said, "is the extraordinary manner in which the Regional Director, in private conference with the company, arranged basic election details that it was her duty to determine alone. Her partiality makes it unimportant to inquire whether she or the company counsel prevailed in these elections.

"It is enough to remind the Board that almost every one of the decisions reached in this unorthodox manner gave the company control over the elections, permitted it to determine eligibility, to force employes to vote and to assimilate these elections in the employes' eyes to the old company union elections."

Consolidated Edison's long record of violations and defiance of the Wagner Act should have required especially careful precautions in the handling of the elections, the union declared, in order to prevent renewed company interference with the workers' right to a free choice of unions.

Canadian Steel Men To Vote on CIO

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., May 18.—Members of the Algoma Steel Workers Union will take a vote within two weeks whether they should join the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Silby Barrett, SWOC regional direcor, announced after he addressed the union at a special meeting.

Denounce New Drive On Fur Union

New York, May 18 — New indictments against Ben Gold, president, Irving Potash and other officials and members of the CIO Intl. Fur and Leather Workers Union were denounced in a statement released from the union here as "another outrageous frame-up" and "part of the vicious attack against our union and other unions."

The new indictments, which followed sentencing of Gold and 10 union leaders on "anti-trust" charges, alleged that anti-union testimony of a government witness was repudiated by him as the result of pressure from Fur Workers officials. The witness, George Karpouzas created a sensation when he recanted lengthy testimony while still on the witness stand during the trial.

"It seems that the authorities, in league with unscrupulous employers and stoolpigeons, are bent on smashing our union and destroying the hard-won union standards we succeeded in establishing in the fur industry," the union statement said.

CIO Witness Hits Tax On Voting

Washington, May 18—All civil rights of Americans are in danger "as long as the right to vote is for sale," Dr. Walter Polakov, appearing for the United Mine Workers and for the CIO, told a House committee hearing here on the Geyer bill to outlaw the poll tax that disfranchises citizens of eight Southern states.

"The poll tax," Polakov declared, "is a form of discrimination against those who do not pay or can't afford to pay the price. It is class legislation aiming to suppress the will of the low-income groups of our citizens.

Mothers March for Peace



MOTHER'S DAY parade in Detroit was dedicated to keeping this country out of the European war. Thousands of unionists joined the marching crowds.

To Honor Massacre Victims

CHICAGO, May 18 — Trade unions and other progressive organizations will take part in a memorial service to be held in South Chicago, May 26, in commemoration of the third anniversary of the Republic Steel massacre.

Ten workers lost their lives as the result of a police attack made on a peaceful demonstration of strikers held near the South Chicago plant of the Republic Steel Corp., on Memorial Day 1937.

All lodges of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in the Chicago area are joining with Republic Steel lodges 1033 and 1303 in the services. A program of speeches, and a parade has been arranged by the committee, according to George Mischeau, SWOC representative.

Construction Union Locals Increase By Four A Week

By CECIL OWEN

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Local unions affiliated with the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee mounted toward the 150 mark this week as the organizing drive was speeded by advance of the spring construction season.

Forward march of the UCWOC was marked in Detroit by signed contracts with virtually all the industrial painting firms in that large industrial center. This included the painting contractors who do maintenance work on the big auto factories, already firmly established under the CIO banner.

The Nation's capital saw further advances of the UCWOC with several downtown jobs in progress—one on the State Department building. Another was on a large Washington hotel, a popular consumer-owned gasoline station, many store jobs, and several houses. A $50,000 printing plant built entirely by UCWOC members was nearing completion.

FOUR A WEEK

In Pittsburgh, UCWOC organizers reported formation of a local of about 350 truck drivers, formerly an independent union. Other new locals were established in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin, Tennessee, New York, Connecticut and New Jersey. New locals are being set up at the rate of about four each week.

A number of supply houses, including a shale products and a brick and clay plant, were among those organized by the UCWOC in its spring drive. In the case of the brick and clay workers a local of the AFL left the craft union body to affiliate with the CIO union.

Heavy construction work, road and bridge building, under contract with UCWOC in Pennsylvania and Maryland caused increased interest by contractors in the UCWOC program. Many negotiations are in progress covering this type of construction work.

Scores of individual contracts have been signed in recent weeks with general and subcontractors in all parts of the nation from Seattle to the Eastern seaboard.

Another important roadbuilding contractor employing 500 men signed with the UCWOC this week. The firm, the States Engineering Company, of Rapid City, S. D., has a paving contract covering a large section of the Pennsylvania Turnpike running between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg. The contract covers this as well as all other jobs that may be obtained by this firm.

Vote 5-1 For CIO Union

Gustine, Calif., May 18.—Two years in the AFL was more than enough for employes of the Bald Eagle Magnesite Mine near here. This week, they voted by a 5-1 majority to switch affiliation to the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Canadian CIO Strikes Blow at AFL Splitters

HALIFAX, N. S., May 18—A telling blow is being struck at division in Canadian labor by the swing of CIO unions to affiliation with the All-Canadian Congress of Labor, which is now under way.

First to affiliate were the two Canadian Districts of the United Mine Workers of America. Union of District 18 (Alberta) and 26 (Nova Scotia and New Brunswick) added 20,000 to the Congress membership.

Thousands more are being taken into the Congress with the affiliation of additional CIO organizations. Leaders of both the CIO and UMW in Canada issued statements giving their complete approval.

Commenting in Toronto upon the first affiliations carried out by the UMW, C. H. Millard, secretary of the Congress of Industrial Organizations for Canada, gave his full endorsement.

"All other CIO unions in the Dominion are taking steps to apply for similar affiliation and have been joined by one of the largest independent unions in Canada (Canadian Shoe Workers and Allied Crafts) who voted to join the Congress," he revealed.

"The CIO considers this move as necessary and constructive," he continued. "Particularly at this time Canada's industrial development will be greatly aided by a virile and united labor movement."

Affiliation of the UMW districts was welcomed in a statement made by A. R. Mosher, president of the Congress, in Otawa.

"This is the first step in a development of far-reaching significance to the Canadian labor movement," he said, "as it is anticipated that the Canadian branches of other unions which are affiliated with the CIO will take similar action in the near future.

"These branches have been given full autonomy to deal with all matters affecting the interests of their Canadian membership, including organizing activities, the negotiating of agreements with employers and the general policies governing their activities in Canada.

"It is proposed that at the next convention of the Congress, a new and more inclusive body will be established, with a constitution which will permit of close co-operation between the constituent groups, not only in advancing the interests of Canadian workers, but of carrying on extensive organization in every industry in Canada."

The step taken by Canadian mine workers in affiliating with the Congress was declared "forward and progressive" by D. W. Morrison, president of District 26, in a statement from his headquarters in Glace Bay.

President Morrison said "within the past few weeks officers of districts 18 and 26 met and decided unanimously on this action.

"Following this session district boards in both areas convened and with the new constitution of the All-Canadian Congress of Labor before them unanimously endorsed action taken by their chief officers."

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

Vol. III — No. 22 | Send Form 3578 P to 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. | MAY 27, 1940 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Philadelphia. Pa., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

CIO LEADS FIGHT TO SAVE LABOR LAWS

Cudahy Workers VoteCIO By 4-3

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—Workers in the big Cudahy meat packing plant here have shown their preference for the CIO over AFL craftism by rolling up an overwhelming majority for the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, in a Labor Board election.

The vote, 410 to 285, snowed under the Amalgamated Meat Cutters in spite of a "closed shop" contract held by the AFL outfit with the company. According to the PWOC, AFL agents resorted to intimidation as a last resort to win the election.

"The powerful movement into the CIO was a forceful rejection of the AFL outfit which had a closed shop contract with the company for over a year," the PWOC commented.

"Intimidation and terrorism was the one card the AFL could play. Its agents had the run of the plant up until the election to threaten the workers, to fill them with lies and slanders against the PWOC and the CIO as a whole."

Maytag Signs CIO Pact

New York, May 25.—Maytag, the big washing machine concern in Newton, Iowa, that tried to wipe out the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers' local during a bitter 98-day strike in the summer of 1938, has signed an agreement with the union, William Sentner, UERMW vice president, announced here today.

This agreement will replace the one which terminated on May 9, 1938, when the workers walked out in protest against a 10 per cent pay cut, Sentner said. It provides for the continuation of the present wage rates; seniority rights; handling of grievances by shop stewards, and preferential hiring for union members in direct raito of union workers to the total number of employes.

Re-employment of union members who were on the payroll from September 1, 1938 on, is also included in the terms.

The new agreement follows a settlement reached through the National Labor Relations Board and approved by all parties, providing for immediate reinstatement of 36 union employes and payment of $5,000 in back wages.

Speaks At Meeting



CIO POSITION on the question of labor unity and of war was defined by Pres. John L. Lewis in a one-hour address to the Silver Jubilee Convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in New York.

(FOR TEXT OF ADDRESS, SEE PAGE SIX)

Unanimous for CIO!

DETROIT, May 25. — CIO—102; AFL—0.

In this decisive fashion, employes of the Meyer & Stark Manufacturing Co. today gave their answer in a plant-wide election to three years of AFL company unionism.

For the past three years they had worked under an AFL closed shop contract, which guaranteed the employer the right to keep wages and working conditions far below the employes' requirements.

The CIO Intl. Fur & Leather Workers, Organizer Harry Rothenberg declared, will immediately press for the 40-hour week, 10c-an-hour wage increases and improved seniority rights.

Blocks Attempts To Scuttle Acts In 'Emergency'

(*See Stories Page* 3, 5)

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Prompt CIO action blocked attempts to destroy labor protective laws here when Congressional reactionaries tried, under cover of "war emergency" to kill the Walsh-Healey Act covering workers on government contracts, but were forced to withdraw proposed clauses in defense bills calling for removal of the restrictions on employers.

At the same time, a Congressional Committee reported favorably on amendments to the Walsh-Healey Act that would deprive Wagner law violators of profitable government contracts. This measure was long urged and supported by the CIO.

CIO officials, however, warned against a trick clause in the bill as reported that would allow the President to sweep away the entire Act in a time of "national emergency so proclaimed" by him.

They also urged renewed protests against proposed crippling amendments to the Wagner Act, which they warned might be brought up again at any time.

On relief, the CIO urged support for the Murray amendment offered in the Senate to provide 3,000,000 jobs, noting its defeat in the House in favor of the inadequate administration supported bill.

CallingRep.Hoffman— The CIO's in Town

ALLEGAN, Mich., May 25.—Memo to labor-baiting Rep. Clare Hoffman:

The CIO's in your home town.

Following up an intensive organizing drive, the United Automobile Workers today had signed an exclusive bargaining agency contract with the Blood Bros. Machine Co., auto parts makers.

The pact provides for wage increases running up to 12 cents an hour, the 40-hour week, seniority and payment by the company of the entire cost of a group insurance plan under which families of employes will receive $1,000 on death or $10 a week in case of sickness.

UAW officials pointed out, for the Congressman's benefit, that this item alone, formerly paid by the workers, is a $1.20 a week gain, more than the workers pay to the union each month in dues.

"All of Hoffman's anti-union speeches and voting in Congress have apparently been unable to prevent his fellow citizens—and constituents — from taking advantage of the benefits of unionism to win wage increases, shorter hours and job security," a union spokesman said.

Picket Line Poetry



BURST INTO RHYME: A strike at the Fogel Refrigerator Co. in Philadelphia gave these girls a chance to show their talents at picket placard poetry. Members of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers, Local 2, they won their walkout.

A New High-700 for CIO, One for AFL

NEW YORK, May 25. — AFL craft unionism rated exactly one vote when 700 workers at the Consolidated Film Industries here went to the polls in a Natl. Labor Relations Board election. The CIO United Photographic Employes, LIU 415, rated 700.

Rem-Rand AFL Local Goes CIO

NEW YORK, May 25. — A hardy survivor of James H. Rand's original "Mohawk Valley Formula" today cast its lot with the CIO.

The union, an AFL federal local with 500 members employed at the Remington-Rand plant at North Tonowanda, N. Y., joined the growing swing to the CIO by voting to switch affiliation to the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Composed largely of skilled workers, the North Tonowanda local was organized during the NRA wave of union activity, and is one of the few locals which survived the big strike of AFL craft unions at the Remington-Rand plants in 1936, UERMW officials declared here.

That strike, it is recalled, was broken by the now notorious "Mohawk Valley Formula" originated by the head of Remington-Rand.

IGNORED BY AFL

The local held its own strength, contributing regularly to what its members were told was "a big strike fund" collected by the AFL executive council. Discriminatory discharges led to a strike in the Tonawanda plant a few months ago.

The union immediately appealed for aid to the AFL's new director of organization, Frank P. Fenton, who had been in charge of the disastrous 1936 strike, but was unable to reach him.

Rebuffed by the AFL executive council, given no financial or other aid, the local appealed to the CIO electrical workers union, which promptly sent representatives, helped the local win the strike, and won reinstatement of the discharged members.

On their return to work, the members voted to affiliate with the CIO union. The UERMW has had a Remington-Rand service shop in New York City under contract for some time.

News Guild In National Hearst Parley

New York, May 25.—The American Newspaper Guild's first collective bargaining parleys with the national management of a newspaper chain opened here when union officials met with top executives of the Hearst organization.

Basis of the Guild's demands was worked out by the union's Hearst Advisory Council last fall in collaboration with representatives of Hearst units of the Guild. The program includes the Guild shop, national severance pay policy, national overtime payment policy, national transfer policy and job security.

Opening of the sessions followed settlement of the 17-month old Hearst Chicago American strike in April. Representing the Guild at the parleys were Vice-Pres. Milton Kaufman, Sec.-Treas. Victor Pasche, Pres. Alice Fahy of the Newark, N. J. Guild, and a representative of the New York Guild.

Workers Use Ballots to Choose CIO Unionism, Survey Shows

NEW YORK, May 25. — The secret ballot allowing workers free choice of the kind of union they want, shows overwhelming majorities for CIO industrial unionism as opposed to AFL craftism, according to a survey just issued by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

The record shows that the UERMW, running in 47 elections in which 26,148 workers voted, in the past two years, won 38, in which 21,929 workers voted for CIO as against nine elections lost in which only 4,129 workers voted for the AFL.

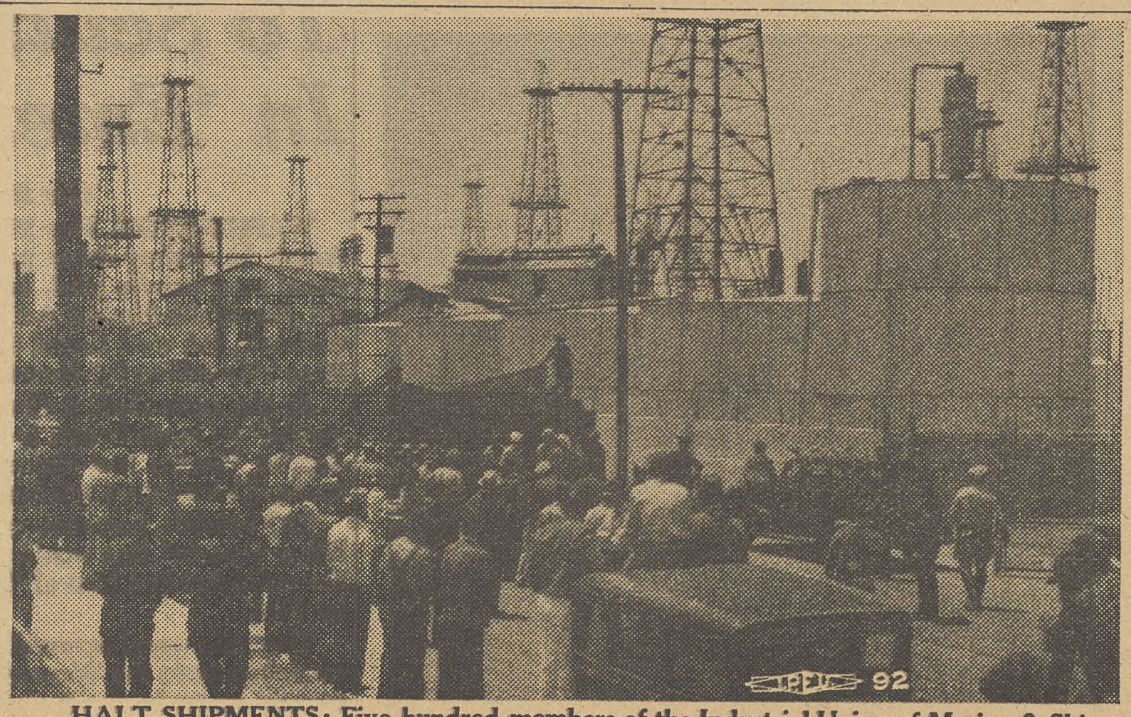
These are elections in which the CIO union took part. The showing of two AFL unions in the industry—the Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the Intl. Assn. of Machinists—is far below the CIO record. The IBEW, running in 31 elections with 15,079 voters, lost 20, won 11 in which only 463 voted for craft unionism. The IAM, running in 61, lost 30, won 31 in which 4,994 preferred the AFL.

THE REASONS

The reasons behind these figures are told in a little pamphlet also just released by the UERMW, entitled "Your Union at Work." The pamphlet, after a brief history of the run-arounds the electrical workers took from the AFL crafts before they joined the CIO, points out just what the union has won for its thousands of members in every section of the industry covered.

Close to 250,000 workers are getting better wages and job protection through UERMW contracts, the pamphlet says. Of every $5.00 spent for electrical goods in the U. S., $4.00 is spent in UE organized shops.

Over a million grievances have been satisfactorily settled—and has won these gains with recourse to strikes in only seven out of 100 negotiations and contracts.



HALT SHIPMENTS: Five hundred members of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers picket the shipyard of the Consolidated Steel Co. at Los Angeles harbor after the firm signed a low-standard closed shop contract with the AFL. The federation has the pact, but the CIO has the workers—and they turned out to prevent operations at the plant.

Tories Try New Method To Deport Harry Bridges

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Foiled in their effort last year to deport Harry Bridges, Australian-born leader of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and CIO director for California, Congressional reactionaries today had launched a new ouster move.

A bill introduced by Rep. Ford of California providing for deportation of Bridges, won approval of the House Immigration Committee which sprayed their anti-labor action with a sugary dose of "patriotism." The bill, unique in Congressional history, now goes to the House.

Last year's deportation move was swamped by the trial examiner's report of Dean James Landis of Harvard Law School, who, after sifting thousands of pages of evidence, ruled that no basis existed for the ousting of the union official from the country.

Crawford To Retire As Head of Guild

Washington, May 25.—Kenneth Crawford, president of the American Newspaper Guild since the death of Haywood Broun last winter, will not run for re-election.

Crawford, who is Washington correspondent for the new New York paper PM, announced his intention in a letter to the guild's recent executive board meeting.

Declaring he never considered his function as Guild president as "anything but transitional," Crawford recommended that the ANG alter its constitution to provide for a paid, full-time president.

Frisco CIO Hits Ouster Bill

San Francisco, May 25.—The San Francisco CIO Industrial Union council charged today that **the only reason for the new attempt to deport Harry Bridges is his record in organizing unorganized workers.**

The council said the bill aimed at Bridges "indicates a state of prejudice and hysteria which might well alarm the American people."

It added: "Our legal and democratic processes have us against bigotry and intolerance.

"Those democratic processes have clearly vindicated Bridges of the accusations made against him, and leave only one reason why certain interests want him deported: he has been successful in organizing unions and waging strikes to raise the wages of American labor."

An amusing echo of the Bridges deportation hearing of last summer was heard in the state's frantic effort to reach John Leach, one of the government's "star witnesses" against Bridges. Leach is charged with defrauding the state by illegally accepting relief funds.

Shipbuilders Strike at AFL Phony Pact

Los Angeles, May 25. — Union leaders are asking CIO-wide support for the strike of shipbuilding workers against the Consolidated Steel Co., shipbuilders at the San Pedro yards, called last week by Local 9 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers in protest against company refusal to bargain collectively.

The strike was caused, CIO officials declare, when the company signed a contract with an AFL union that has no members in the area, in order to avoid bargaining with the CIO local. Three thousand CIO workers are involved, and it was their union, the CIO Council points out, that brought the government contracts to San Pedro that Consolidated is now working on.

"The AFL is attempting to take the building of these ships away from the legitimate shipbuilders of the community," the Council statement said. "If the AFL is to build ships, it will have to import the workers. There are no AFL shipbuilders here."

Montana CIO Drafts Program

BILLINGS, Mont., May 25. —An eight-point state legislative program designed to protect the rights of workers, preserve their civil liberties and improve their working and living conditions was adopted at the convention of the Montana CIO Industrial Union Council held here. Delegates also endorsed the CIO national program.

Michael P. Widman, assistant CIO director of organization, the main speaker at the convention, explained the aims of the CIO, outlined gains made under its program, and pointed out the need for further organization among the 40,000,000 unorganized workers.

DEFENDS WAGNER ACT

Observing that strenuous objections have been made by anti-union employers to the Wagner labor relations act on the basis that it is one-sided, Widman said: "Certainly it is one-sided. It is intended to be one-sided to protect labor just as the law that protects the banker from the burglar is one-sided."

The CIO will be judged in the end, Widman declared in conclusion, "not only by what someone says about it but by what it does."

The state legislative program adopted by the convention advocated higher unemployment compensation; a state labor relations act and wage hour law; legislation to curb loan sharks; workmen's compensation to cover occupational diseases and a referendum calling for a bond issue of $500,000 for improvements and additions to the state hospital at Warm Springs.

CIO Sweeps Another Poll At Westinghouse

BELLEVILLE, N. J., May 25 — By a 101 to 44 vote, the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America won a Labor Board election in the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company's lamp works here. The UE's opponent was "no union."

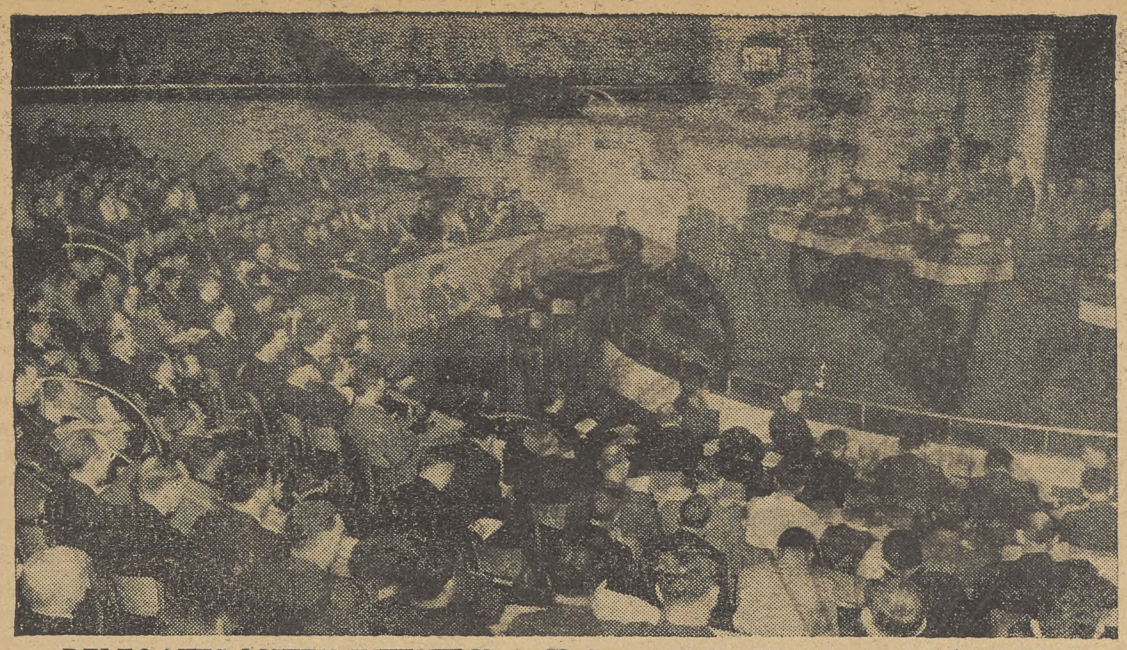
Belleville will be the seventeenth Westinghouse plant where the UE is exclusive collective bargaining agency.

Protest West Coast Drive On Labor

New York, May 25.—Protests against anti-union prosecutions and Ku Klux Klan terror against workers belonging to the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers in California were circulated by the union's national office here today.

All CIO affiliates were sent copies of the SCMWA's resolution of protest and asked to co-operate.

The resolution was accompanied by a detailed account of intimidation against leaders of the union in California, who refused to hand over membership lists to the state's "Little Dies Committee" headed by Assemblyman Yorty, and attacks planned by Associate Farmers and other vigilantes groups throughout the state.



DELEGATES LISTEN INTENTLY as Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee delivers the closing speech to the union's second convention, held last week in Chicago. SWOC will press forward to bring Little Steel under contract.

Steel, Clothing Conventions End; Big Drives Planned

By VIN SWEENEY

Chicago, Ill., May 25.—Unless steps are taken to evolve a broad national program designed to solve the problem of technological unemployment, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee will demand the institution of the 30-hour week in the steel industry.

This fact was made known at the SWOC's Second Wage and Policy Convention in Chicago recently, where 46 resolutions were presented calling for the 6-hour day, 30-hour week and $6 daily wage.

Indication that the 30-hour week would be a major goal of the steel union came when the recommendation, embodied in the Wage Scale and Policy Committee report, was adopted by a unanimous vote of the 834 delegates.

The recommendation was also supported in addresses by SWOC officers to the convention.

MAIN ACTIVITY

"There are many economic problems that must be solved," said Philip Murray, SWOC Chairman, "and the energy, the effort of the SWOC during the next two years should be directed toward solution of the economic ills of this nation."

"We occupy a mighty important part today in the life of America. You and I are trying to build an institution in the United States that will be of value and service to this great Republic of ours.

"This country may in a comparatively short time enter into one of those periodic war booms," Murray cautioned. "When this war boom comes — and God forbid that it does come — America must face its own economic ills once again. It must be prepared now, not then, to solve those economic ills."

Referring to the "economic doldrums" and "economic ills", Mr. Murray said a crusade is now under way to stop application of social legislation, such as the Wagner Act, the Wage-Hour Act, Social Security Act, and others.

"It seems to me to be the duty of this great organization to throw its weight behind these laws and say to those enemies who would destroy them—Thou Shalt Not Pass."

He repeated again that labor wants no part of war "unless

Continued on Page Five

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

NEW YORK, May 24—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers today ended its two-week Silver Jubilee Convention with a strongly-phrased plea for support of labor and democratic rights throughout the nation.

Voicing approval for the country's new defense program, Pres. Sidney Hillman warned that "the first thing today is to defend ourselves and put ourselves in a position where we will not be even challenged because they know how well we are prepared . . . but let me say to you that I believe that in order to keep ourselves out of war the progressive legislation enacted in the last seven or eight years must be preserved."

Hillman's declaration, which brought applause and cheers from the delegates, followed passage of a resolution which "reiterated" the union's "opposition to American participation in the war," approved the Presi-

Continued on page five

CIO Wins Parmelee Terminal Polls

NEW YORK, May 25.—With the New York taxi strike at the peak of its effectiveness, more than 2,100 Parmelee and Terminal drivers cast their votes for the CIO Transport Workers Union in elections conducted here for two days this week by the State Labor Relations Board.

The TWU agreed to the vote as a means of bringing the strike to a successful conclusion by proving that it was the collective bargaining agency favored by the majority of the drivers. Results of the elections, both won by the CIO union, doom the hope of the operators to revive company unionism in the taxi fleets, union officials declared.

In the Parmelee poll, the TWU won 1,775 to 1,572 for no union. The vote in the Terminal election was 612 for the TWU to 398 for the "independent."

New York — (FP)—Vigorous consumer action is required if consumer rights are to be maintained, the League of Women Shoppers was warned at its third annual convention.

CIO Fights Attacks On Labor Laws

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Labor won important rounds in the fight to save social laws from attack under the smokescreen of "national emergency" here in Congress this week, though the need for continued watchfulness was pointed up by tory attempts to turn labor's victories into defeat. Two of the most important concessions came in protection of the Walsh-Healey Act that fixes wage and hour standards on goods for public purchase, and a third in the continued campaign to save the Wagner Act from crippling amendments.

First victory came when a subcommittee of the House reported favorably on labor proposed amendments to the Walsh-Healey Act which would take government contracts away from violators of the Wagner law. This bill, S1032, was originally proposed by the CIO two years ago and has been backed consistently ever since. The bill passed the Senate last year but has been held up in the House by a reactionary bloc of Republicans and tory Democrats.

THE JOKER

An attempt to slip in a joker on this bill was seen, however, in an added clause allowing the President to suspend the whole of the Act "during any national emergency so declared by Presidential proclamation." CIO officials pointed out that a "limited state of emergency" has already been declared by Roosevelt, and that such a clause could be used to scrap the entire law.

Second item on the labor credit side came when determined efforts to remove Walsh-Healey restrictions from contractors working on defense orders were defeated — again in response to a wide CIO and general labor protest.

This provision was inserted in the Vinson Bill (HR 9822) after Navy brass hats had told Congress that "national defense" required removal of restrictions on hours and working conditions applied by law to corporations profiting from juicy government orders.

LABOR ALERT

Immediate protest followed from organized labor, taking the lead from CIO Pres. Lewis' Amalgamated Clothing Workers' speech, in which he warned: "Labor must be on the alert. Labor must unceasingly make its demands for protection of its rights. There are many things to do here in America in addition to watching affairs in Europe."

Attempts of enemies of the Wagner Act to proceed with plans for emasculating it through passage of the compulsory craft unit amendment in the Norton Bill and other proposed changes were still stymied in the House by organized labor's campaign to save the Act.

CIO officials, however, warned that continued vigilance was more than ever necessary, pointing out that amendments could be brought up at any time in the immediate future. CIO members and friends of progress were urged not to relax the stream of letters, resolutions and other protests that has kept the Act intact to date.

Defense Seen No Excuse for War on Labor

Washington, May 25.—Defense of the nation provides no excuse for a blitzkrieg on labor and its progress during the past few years, the United Shoe Workers executive board declared in a resolution passed at its meeting here.

Pointing out that labor legislation passed by Congress since 1933 "has set only a minimum standard for health and decency for millions of American workers," the USWA leaders called upon "members of Congress to resist every effort to eliminate parliamentary democratic procedure in an effort to amend these laws quickly under the war hysteria."

"Millions are still unemployed and receive inadequate income to maintain human existence on any scale approaching an American stand," the shoe workers said. "With these millions of unemployed anxious and willing to work if opportunities for employment are available," efforts of "anti-labor, anti-New Deal forces to relax and eliminate the labor laws are condemned and opposed by every trade unionist."

After the meeting adjourned, members of the board moved in a body to Capitol Hill, where they presented their views to some 30 Senators and Representatives.

The board meeting earlier had heard Pres. Frank McGrath and Sec. Treas. James J. Mitchell review progress during the past few months and urge intensified organizing activity.

Big Gains In New Pact With General Electric

NEW YORK, May 25.—Sweeping gains were won by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers in negotiations for a new contract with the General Electric Co., largest firm in the nation's electrical industry.

At the end of a one-day session here, UERMW Sec-Treas. Julius Emspak revealed that the union had won two weeks' paid vacations for employes with five years or more of service, a 10 per cent bonus for workers on the third or "night" shift, and closer consultation with the union on personnel matters.

LOCALS TO ACT

Changes negotiated will now be referred to the affected locals of the UERMW for ratification. The new provisions are retroactive to May 1, of this year.

The union's national contract with General Electric, covering 40,000 employes, renews itself automatically unless either party dissents, and any change or new provision in the document can be negotiated on 30 days' notice.

Previously GE employes got two-week vacations only after ten years' service.

LEADERS CONFER

A two-day meeting of union delegates from all UERMW locals with membership among the company's employes preceded the negotiations with the company. Emspak announced that approximately 250,000 workers in the nation's electrical manufacturing industry are now covered by the organization's contracts.

Vote Ordered In Bay State

Pittsfield, Mass., May 25.—More than 4,000 General Electric employes will cast their ballots here June 4 in the largest collective bargaining election ever held in Western Massachusetts.

Members of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, CIO, who have carried on an intensive organizational drive at the GE plant during the past year, look forward to another sweeping victory for the CIO.

The GE plant here is the last major objective in the UERMW's drive for complete organization in the electrical industry of Western Massachusetts.

CIO Wins Poll At GE Plant

Philadelphia, Pa., May 25.—By a vote of 784 to 625 the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers defeated an "independent" union, at the General Electric Company's plant here in an election conducted by the Labor Board.

The election will bring up to 14 the list of General Electric plants in which the CIO electrical union is already certified as sole bargaining agency.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Vice-Presidents

Philip Murray — S. H. Dalrymple
Sidney Hillman — Reid Robinson
R. J. Thomas — Emil Rieve

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Subscription Price .....$1 a Year
Canadian Subscriptions, $1.50 a Year
Special rates for block subscriptions and bundle orders upon application

Publication Office: Room 400, 1512 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Editorial and General Office:
1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vol. III May 27, 1940 No. 22

National Defense

While expressing labor's accord with the necessity for national defense, Pres. John L. Lewis of the CIO had four very pertinent questions to ask about the national defense program, in his recent speech at the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' convention:

(1) **Will the social legislation now in effect be protected?**
(2) **Will the collective bargaining rights and the wages and hours of workers, both in national defense and in other industries, be fully protected?**
(3) **Will labor be given a voice in the determination of national defense policies and in the discussion of national defense production?**
(4) **Will the civil liberties of American citizens be fully protected?**

An alert labor movement which demands the answer "yes" to these four questions, is not only defending the interests of American workers, but is also showing its patriotism and its concern for defending American democracy.

CIO Vice-President Sidney Hillman, at the same convention, pointed out that there are elements at work "who, under the mask of national defense, will try to emasculate and destroy progressive legislation."

The Wagner act, the Walsh-Healey act, the Wage-Hour act, are all under attack by these elements. Big employers, in the aircraft and other industries, seek to deny workers the right to join a union. The Ku Klux Klan is riding again, and other attacks on civil liberties are rife as war hysteria is whipped up.

Labor must be alert and firm, in the country's interest. For, as Hillman said: "Part of national defense, probably the major part of our national defense, is a vital, a well-protected, a contented population in our country. They who are trying to undermine the welfare of labor are no friends of national defense."

Why They Turn to the CIO

Among a number of recent switches of organized workers from AFL to CIO affiliation, one of the most significant is the decision of the North Tonowanda AFL federal local at the Remington-Rand plant to leave the AFL and join the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union.

This local is one of the few to survive the big general strike of AFL craft unions in Remington-Rand plants in 1936 — a strike which was broken by the notorious "Mohawk Valley" formula.

It was the boast of the AFL that its combination of craft and federal unions at Remington-Rand plants was a satisfactory equivalent in modern mass-production industries for the industrial unionism offered by the CIO.

In the event, this form of organization proved a poor substitute indeed. The strike was lost at a time when CIO industrial organization was achieving some of its most sweeping successes in automobiles, rubber, steel and other previously unorganized modern industries.

This particular local found itself deserted by the AFL in a more recent strike situation, but with the aid of the CIO union won its demands.

Now, like the New York radio local of the AFL Electrical Workers which also recently voted to switch to the UERMWA, the Remington-Rand workers have also learned that CIO industrial organization offers strength, solidarity and success in improving conditions such as the decadent craftism of the AFL can never supply.

Seamen Urge 'No War'

New York, May 25.—Members and leaders of the National Maritime Union are loyal Americans and as such are opposed to involving the United States in European wars, NMU President Joseph Curran declared in a telegram sent to President Roosevelt this week.

"We reaffirm our support of our government in building the national defense so that the American people will be assured of adequate protection of our American democracy and American institutions," Curran wired.

"Our union, its leaders and members support this program but in order to insure its fulfillment labor must, because of its importance, be represented on all boards and commissions dealing with completion of this defense program. All present protective labor and social legislation must be guaranteed."



Labor's Defense Plan

Looking Ahead — By LEN DE CAUX

The Blitz Boys In America

OUT of the hellfire of war in Europe have come words and ideas that have bitten deep into American soil like spattering shrapnel.

Blitzkrieg, parachutist, fifth columnist, Trojan horse—these are a few samples of the verbal ammunition now used over here for purposes of domestic annihilation.

One of the advantages of this new type of invective is that most people don't know the origin of the terms. So if you can get in first and outshout everyone else, you can apply them to almost anyone you don't like—and people will say, "Tsk, tsk, is he as bad as that!"

* * *

Take the expression "fifth columnist." Our "information please" department received this one:

"My local paper has six columnists. How am I to know which is the fifth, since they frequently appear in a different order?

"Or does the expression refer to the order of the draft? If so, why shouldn't newspapermen be in the first column sent over, instead of the fifth? Or am I wrong?"

* * *

This was a puzzler. To be pedantic and purely technical, the term "fifth column" came into general use in the civil war in Spain. Franco had four columns attacking Madrid, and the name "fifth column" was given to Franco supporters behind the Loyalist lines.

In the present war, it has been applied to the military leaders and other high-placed people in Norway who betrayed that country from within; to the people who did a similar job in Holland; and to others of the same ilk elsewhere.

So maybe the questioner was right in applying it to some newspaper columnist in America, particularly those who are working so hard to involve the United States in the war.

And is he so wrong in suggesting that such columnist be given an opportunity to quench their bloodthirstiness in the first draft?

* * *

As for our old friend, "Trojan horse," that dates back to a trick used in the siege of Troy more than 1,000 B. C. It has nothing to do with a race-horse that doesn't show.

The term doesn't refer to "working like a Trojan" or "working like a horse." But it will probably be applied increasingly to workers who organize—just like the old word "agitator"—by the people who can outshout everyone else because they own the most papers, politicians and radio stations.

* * *

Actually the people who can do most harm by attacking us from within (like the Greeks did to the Trojans when they jumped out of their wooden horse) are not workers at all.

They are the financiers, industrialists and politicians who pounce out from behind on the American people (while our minds are fixed on defending this country) and attack labor's rights, civil liberties and democracy itself.

* * *

As for blitzkriegs and parachutists, we have many domestic varieties. And we don't have to go to an amusement park either to shoot the chutists.

The essence of a blitzkrieg is surprise and speed. Our own American blitz-boys are trying to hustle us into increasing participation in the war, while we are blinded with hysteria and fear.

Meanwhile from a beclouded sky drop union-smashing employers, labor spies, profiteers, sweatshoppers and other saboteurs. They disguise themselves as patriots while they go about their vile work of destroying the right to organize, attacking social legislation and otherwise seeking to demoralize the American people.

* * *

Let's not be tricked by the name-calling propaganda which people in the phony uniform of patrioteers import from Europe.

American labor is the most genuinely patriotic element in our country today. It has most at stake in preserving our peace, welfare and democratic institutions.

While firmly opposing United States intervention in the European war, the CIO, as John L. Lewis recently declared, "is fully in accord with the necessity for national defense."

* * *

But labor's conception of national defense includes defense both of this country and its institutions.

That is why Lewis at the same time called for defense of existing social legislation, such as the Walsh-Healey, Wagner and wage-hour acts; preservation of collective bargaining and labor conditions; a democratic voice for labor in national defense policies; and defense of American civil liberties.



SIDNEY HILLMAN
To direct ACWA's southern organizing drive.

Clothing Union Ends Convention

Continued from page three

dent's defense program and "declared its conviction that an essential element of national defense in the maintenance and enforcement of all legislative measures for the protection of the rights of labor."

PLEA FOR DEMOCRACY

Previously the Amalgamated had reaffirmed "its faith in and steadfast devotion to the principles of American democracy embodied in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights."

In other major resolutions the convention had called for stern defense of the Wagner Act against crippling amendments; called for a big organization drive throughout the unorganized garment centers of the South; "deplored and denounced" the activities of the Dies Committee; criticized the Ku Klux Klan's renewed attack on civil rights and demanded defeat of anti-alien bills now pending in Congress.

A resolution calling for re-election of Pres. Roosevelt won the convention's approval after a one-hour demonstration by the delegates.

Declaring that "we in America can best make our contribution to the nation and to the world by demonstrating for all to see that the problems which beset us are susceptible of a peaceful and a democratic solution," the union's statement of policy said the President "has sought to preserve intact our traditional loyalties to the ideals of freedom, democracy, peace and international good faith."

MUCH TO BE DONE

"We do not wish to minimize the tasks that lie ahead," the resolution pointed out. "We still face the crucial problem of unemployment. . . . The working conditions and living standards of our workers must be improved."

A briefly-worded statement which won the delegates' approval called for resumption of unity conferences between the AFL and the CIO, but specified that labor peace must be on a basis which will sacrifice none of the great gains of the CIO organizing campaigns.

Passage of the resolution followed shortly after Pres. Hillman had read a lengthy review of CIO progress and the course of previous conversations between CIO and AFL unity committees.

Stressing his belief in the need for labor unity, Hillman expressed a belief that "some progress" had been made in the previous conference, but added: "By that, I do not mean for one moment to imply that peace terms acceptable to the CIO were proposed by the AFL committee."

Problems directly affecting the Amalgamated and the clothing industry were discussed at length during the second week of the convention. The delegates approved plans for a big organizing campaign and called for expansion of the ACWA's industry stabilization plan, which during its brief existence in some sections, has brought considerable improvement for both workers and employers.

Other resolutions supported the Wage-Hour law, called for passage of the Child Labor Amendment to the Constitution, urged extension of the Food Stamp Plan and the federal housing program and urged additional federal financing of clothes purchases for the jobless.

RENOMINATE HILLMAN

Pres. Hillman, a veteran of the union, since its birth in 1915, was nominated without opposition for another term as president. Joseph Schlossberg, another ACWA veteran and its secretary-treasurer for many years, was given a tremendous ovation by the convention when his retirement from office was announced. Now 65 years old, Schlossberg was made an officer emeritus in accordance with the ACWA constitution. Jacob Potofsky, now assistant president of the union, was nominated to succeed Schlossberg.

CIO LEADERS SPEAK

During the week a number of CIO officials addressed the convention, among them Pres. Reid Robinson of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers; Pres. Samuel Wolchok of the United Retail & Wholesale Employes; and Pres. Sherman Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers; and Pres. Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union.

Steel Union Moves to End Loss of Jobs

Continued from Page Three

something should develop when America will have to protect its own shores."

"When that day comes organized workers of this nation will stand as one man against all nations in the universe."

America need not be afraid of labor, Mr. Murray declared. "Industrialists and leaders of finance and exploiters of the workers of this nation, for years and years have controlled the destinies of the people of this nation."

"Under their leadership," he asserted, "they have created the craziest economic situation that a nation could experience."

"The day must come in America when labor in America shall enjoy participation in the affairs of government. Labor can do no worse."

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CIO to Continue Drive for WPA Jobs for 3,000,000

By RALPH HETZEL
CIO Unemployment Director

The fight for 3,000,000 WPA jobs will be carried forward in the Senate. Senator Murray of Montana has just announced that he will ask for sufficient funds to provide 3,000,000 WPA jobs.

A strong showing was made in the House of Representatives by proponents of the Casey Amendment providing 3,000,000 WPA jobs. At least 10 Congressmen spoke in support of it and it received the full backing of the Public Works Committee of the House Conference on Unemployment.

The CIO is urging full support of Senator Murray's amendment.

The Murray amendment will very likely be introduced in the middle of next week and quick action on its behalf is essential.

INADEQUATE

The WPA bill as it now stands provides $975,650,000 which may be spent in eight months and will take care of somewhat less than 2,000,000 unemployed. Casey's amendment asked for an appropriation of $2,232,000 which would have insured 3,000,000 WPA jobs for the full fiscal year. Murray's amendment asks for a billion and a half for the next eight months and will also provide for 3,000,000 WPA jobs during that period.

The Casey Amendment, which was vigorously supported by the CIO, received the full backing of the Public Works Committee of the House Conference on Unemployment.

In presenting the amendment Casey said: "You have unemployment and insecurity in millions of homes of families in America. Our job is to live up to the promise made by so many of us in the campaign that if private industry cannot give a citizen who needs work and wants to work an opportunity to work, then the Government ought to do it. I say economically it is sound, and from a humane standpoint it is sound."

Immediately following the defeat of the Casey amendment in the House, Senator Murray of Montana, issued a statement that he was going to introduce an amendment in the Senate to provide a billion and a half dollars for the WPA for the next eight months so that three million jobs would be assured.

Senator Murray, in announcing his amendment, quoted the President's statement that "the national defense program which he (the President) has set forth, will not substantially lessen the plight of those who are eligible for WPA."

11,000,000 JOBLESS

Senator Murray further pointed out that "today there are more than 11,000,000 unemployed in the country and under existing conditions this unemployment will likely increase. Of these unemployed, about 1,900,000 are now enroled on WPA. At least 1,100,000 more have been certified as in need of work on WPA. The sum which I propose would therefore just meet this urgent need of the country."

There will be other amendments introduced which will remove the most objectionable features of the present WPA bill, and CIO groups should urge their Senators to support such measures.

Ask Probe Of Relief

Washington, May 25.—Promises of an investigation of the WPA situation in Toledo, Ohio, were given to CIO officials from that city today by Howard Hunter, assistant to WPA Administrator Harrington.

Representing the Toledo Industrial Union Council, Pres. Louis Didisse and Treas. Jack Thompson said that 5,347 persons who are certified for WPA in the Ohio city have been kept on the waiting list for months.

They pointed out, also, that though some 5,000 families are receiving local relief, an equal number in just as great need are receiving no financial assistance from the city.

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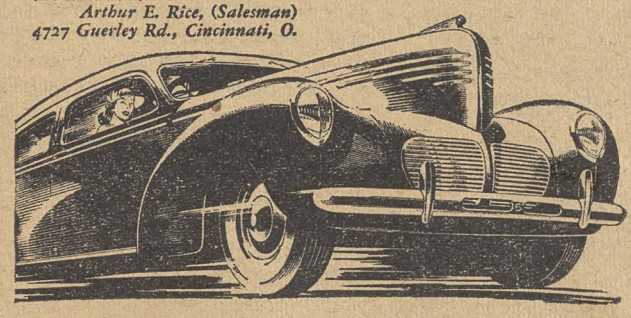
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Lewis On Labor Unity, War Problems

Labor Unity—The AFL Doesn't Want It

The CIO NEWS herewith prints an abridged text of CIO Pres. John L. Lewis' speech to the Silver Jubilee Convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in New York City on May 17.

The delegate who comes to this great convention today possesses a rare honor indeed. He, at a time like this, comes when the union is garnering its harvest of influence and greatness and labor. This is not the seed time but the cultivation period. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers now is no longer a feeble, struggling organization, existing merely by the sweat and day by day sacrifice of its officers and men. It is an organization that has established its numbers, has established itself financially, economically, contractually and politically.

If labor was able to function with its natural strength, without a divided house, unquestionably labor could make a daily contribution toward the solution of these problems in the country. Its voice would be stronger, and some politicians might listen with a great degree of attention to the policies enunciated by labor.

AFL TO BLAME

Be that as it may, however, the CIO is not responsible for the division in the house of labor in America. I ask you not to forget that the CIO was formed in 1935 to effectuate, if possible, the industrial form of organization in the unorganized mass production industries of America. It was formed to establish organization in those industries and bring those workers into the American Federation of Labor.

We wanted to increase the membership of the AFL by bringing in millions of new members, in the only type of organization that could possibly exist or deal upon equal terms with the great prominent anti-union corporations in America's modern industries.

For that desire and for that offense, I ask you to remember that we were proscribed by the Executive Council of the AFL, meeting in Florida in January of 1936. Later, the CIO offered the AFL $500,000 in cash to be paid forthwith if the AFL would immediately launch an organizing drive in the steel industry. That offer was declined.

In July of 1936, all other means then failing, the CIO started the organizational drive in steel. Despite the fanfare of the opposition press, despite the obstacles placed in the way by the great non-union corporations, despite every difficulty, including the opposition of the AFL, including their constant, day by day prophecies that we would fail, we established collective bargaining in the steel industry on a wide scale in February of 1937.

OFFENSE OF ORGANIZING

For the offense of organizing the steel industry, the CIO and the organizations affiliated with it in part were first suspended, and second, expelled from the AFL. The penalty was applied for the crime, if crime it be, of bringing organization, collective bargaining, political freedom, social security, to millions of men and women in America's industrial centers who, prior to that time, had never enjoyed it, and for that crime these organizations were first suspended and then expelled from the AFL by the same crowd that controls it now.

The suspension, which was an extra-legal action not contemplated in the constitution, took place abut 60 days prior to the convening of the convention. The act of suspension, which was equivalent to expulsion, denied representation in the convention. The act of suspension was carried out in order to prevent the organizations identified with the CIO from having a voice or a vote in the convention.

'WHINED AND LAMENTED'

They have whined and lamented and said that the organizations of the CIO left the AFL. They imply that they did so of their own free will.

They are wrong because we left on the toe of the jack boot of the Executive Council of the AFL, and the Executive Council of the AFL, a good many of them, recognized that when we come back they probably would not be there—won't be there long.

That is the reason they are not going to let you come back in a hurry. If they were so afraid of a million members demanding industrial organization, you may believe they are not going to be in a hurry to let four million members of the CIO back in.

The AFL harbored and protected a grafting institution called the United Garment Workers, to the exclusion of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and it was not until 1933, practically 1934, that a few of the organizations in association with your own were able to bring about a situation where they were compelled at the time, reluctantly to permit the Amalgamated to join the AFL.

So it is with the CIO. The CIO wants peace in the American labor movement. It believes that there should be one great federated organization of labor in America. It has from time to time at its meetings, conventions and board meetings, made proposals based upon this hope.

AFL LEADERS PROFIT

The CIO is not responsible for the fact that certain men on the Executive Council of the AFL prefer to keep labor divided rather than to lose the emoluments that go with their jobs on the Executive Council.

I refer, of course, in speaking like this to men like Mr. Rickert, who has some interest in an advertising outfit, and, like Matthew Woll who is an agent for an insurance company and likes the Vice-Presidency of the American Federation of Labor because it enables him to drum up insurance business.

They are not, neither of these gentlemen nor many more like them, going to easily decide that they will let the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and several million other members of the CIO come into the AFL and disturb their equanimity and whatever else they have to be disturbed about.

THE CIO'S OFFER

Recently in a public address about February 10th, I said that I proposed that on the 15th day of March, that is last March, a special convention of the AFL be assembled in Constitution Hall in Washington, D. C., one convention on each side of the aisle, and that the question to be voted on by that convention on the same day, shall be:

"Resolved, That the Congress of Industrial Organizations and all of its units and all of its membership this day become a part of the American Federation of Labor, and that charters of affiliation be granted by the American Federation of Labor to each unit of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and that

"Further, All questions of detail in the relationship of the two organizations hitherto existing shall be taken up for later consideration in such fashion as the joint convention may decide."

IN GOOD FAITH

I made it as President of the CIO. I made it in good faith. I made it to bring about peace in the labor movement. If it was accepted, it would bring about peace on the same day that the resolution was adopted.

Perhaps the fact that it would work is the reason that it has not been accepted. Because in the press, the AFL made its usual reply to it, that it was not acceptable.

What is the matter with this proposition? There is nothing the matter with it except that the other side would not take it. If they did it would bring peace. They do not want it. They will not have it. Consequently, it is no good.

Why doesn't the AFL want it? Because it will bring more than four and a quarter million new members into the AFL and they do not know how the next election will go under those circumstances.

Now, in order to aid that situation a little I have publicly stated that if amity is to be brought about I will eliminate my own personality and would not be a candidate for any office in the unified labor movements. Still, that does not seem to do any good either, because if John Lewis stepped out, they would still have Sidney Hillman to deal with.

And if Sidney Hillman steps out, they would still have Philip Murray to deal with.

And behind Philip Murray they would have plenty more.

WHAT THE AFL WANTS

So it resolves itself into the proposition that about the only way we could get peace in the AFL would be for all of the leaders of the CIO clear down the line to go off and jump into the sea somewhere and drown themselves so that the AFL would not be annoyed by them any more.

So, the question of peace in the labor movement depends upon the relative good faith of the leaders of the two great armies. We have tried to demonstrate our good faith. There is nothing more we can do, and in the absence of any concrete desire to bring about peace where confusion and strife prevail, then there is just one thing left to do, and that is for the CIO to go out and organize more new members that are in these industries.

The War—Unions Must Have A Voice

I want to speak briefly upon a great question which occupies the mind and the attention of every American, the tremendous events that are taking place in Europe and the repercussions in our own land.

Obviously, it is time for calm dispassionate thinking upon the part of every citizen, and obviously, it is time to restrain impulses and to proceed with sound judgment in the effectuation of any national policy we may adopt.

SOCIAL LEGISLATION

Such matters as, for instance, first, the social legislation now in effect—is it being protected?

I mean the Wage and Hour Act and the other legislation for which labor has fought, which the country and the Congress approved and which mean so much to such a large part of our population.

Second, will the collective bargaining rights and the wages and hours of workers, both in national defense and in other industries, be fully protected?

RIGHT TO UNIONISM

I want to decry the suggestion that will come from some quarters to the effect that for a worker in a factory producing weapons of defense to join a union is something less than patriotic, because I maintain now and I shall maintain in the future that the protection of this government must rest upon the shoulders and in the hands of freeborn American citizens enjoying their rights under the Constitution, and under the statutory enactments of Congress.

One of these rights, whether a man works in a garment factory, a coal mine, or in a plant making instruments of precision, has the right to join a union of his fellow, if he elects to do so under this flag.

VOICE IN DEFENSE?

Three, will labor be given a voice in the determination of national defense policies and in the discussion of national defenses production? If not, why not? Who is more entitled to a voice? If the country wants the cooperation of labor to do the work of preparing for war, and in the event of war, to do the necessary dying, what is wrong with a little cooperation on policies?

Even imperial England had to come to it, and surely democratic America can give labor adequate representation.

I am perfectly aware that great interests in this country will be opposed to it, great banking, financial, industrial, business interests, as well as social and political interests, but I care nothing for their opposition.

If the country and government want cooperation from labor in protecting the flag and the country and its institutions, let that medium of cooperation be extended to labor so that labor may have a voice in determining conditions of protection.

CIVIL RIGHTS

Four, will the civil liberties of American citizens be fully protected?

Well, we have a Department of Justice that conceivably could set up a civil liberties division, headed by some great lawyer who believes fundamentally and in fact in the protection of civil liberties and in whom the people have confidence.

The Ku Klux Klan is marching in the South. President Rieve of the United Textile Workers could tell you that. They are taking men from their homes at night and carrying them away and maltreating them, contrary to the civil rights of those people and in a manner that in no fashion can be considered American.

In various areas and sections throughout the land there is a deprivation of civil liberties, both with respect to the workers in industry and with respect to other groups of Americans. What about it? Are we going to protect those civil liberties or are we going to forget about civil liberties in the fanfare and furore, the noise and fury of beating ploughshares into swords?

LABOR MUST BE ALERT

Labor must be on the alert with respect to these matters. Labor must unceasingly make its demands for a protection of its rights. There are many things to do here in America in addition to watching affairs in Europe. There are 7,000,000 Americans in eight Southern States who are deprived of their political liberty of the right to vote because they have no money to pay for the vote.

There are world problems and there are specifically American problems, some of which have been neglected too long. Many of them will continue to be neglected unless the articulate voice of labor, as represented by organizations of the type of your own, insistently, in season and out of season, calls the attention of the American people and of American statesmen to these questions.

You and the other organizations associated with you, their millions and millions of members have forged a great instrumentality in the CIO.

The reason that our country is as stable as it is today is because in the depression of 1937 and 1938, labor in the mass production industries for the first time in American history was sufficiently well organized to prevent the deflation of the wage structure.

CIO'S GAINS

As a result, the national income of the American people for the years 1937, 1938, 1939, and 1940, such as it is, will be millions and millions of dollars more than it would have been had it not been for the sustaining voice and powerful influence of the millions of members of the CIO in industry after industry.

If this country is to endure as a democracy, if in the years to come our form of government is to be unimpaired, if our free institutions are to be maintained, then they can only be maintained without strife within, with the cooperation and with the help and the assistance of the men and women of America who earn their bread with the sweat of their brows and express themselves in an orderly way through the instrumentality of their organizations of labor.

Law Nips Chiseler Bata

Washington, May 25.—The law—after many delays and much prodding by the CIO—has caught up with the Bata Shoe Co. in nearby Belcamp, Maryland, to the extent of an $18,085 fine and back pay order on five counts of violation of the Wage and Hour Act.

The Czech firm, whose owner, Jan Bata, was allowed to take capital out of Czecho-Slovakia after the Nazi occupation in order to set up a plant here, was found by the court to have consistently violated the wage hour law in regard to overtime, minimum pay rates, falsification and failure to keep records as required, and in shipping "hot" goods in interstate commerce.

Workers were forced to sign cards concealing the fact that they had 10 hours a day seven days a week, the record showed, while receiving below standard wages. The firm was represented by Robt. Archer, partner of the tory Senator Tydings of Maryland.

CIO Endorses Jobless Fund For Seamen

Washington, May 25.—Proposed legislation to establish a jobless insurance system for seamen was termed a "step in the right direction" toward remedying defects in the Social Security Act by CIO maritime spokesmen this week. The bill is before the House merchant marine committee.

Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and William L. Standard, NMU counsel, told the committee that the CIO endorsed the proposed bill which would provide benefits ranging from $1.25 to $3 a day up to a limit of 80 days in any one year, the fund to be financed by a 3 per cent tax on ship operators.

10,000 Claims Filed Against Republic Steel

Washington, May 25.—Close to 10,000 workers have filed claims for reinstatement and back pay in the Republic Steel Corporation case, the National Labor Relations Board announced this week. The estimate was made by the NLRB's Division of Economic Research.

During the first 12 days more than 3,300 workers filed sworn affidavits at the sub-regional offices opened for that purpose in four Ohio cities. The number of claims are expected to reach a peak by July 1, 1940, the final filing date.

Denial by the U. S. Supreme Court on April 8 of a writ of certiorari to Republic Steel, made the decree of the Third Circuit Court enforcing the Board's decision a final order and placed the responsibility of checking the workers' claims for back pay and reinstatement upon the Board.

Minneapolis—Dairy workers at two milk rectifying plants in Watertown are coming into the CIO, according to Harry Mayville of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers.

The Labor Reader:

As Steel Goes . . .

By C. W. FOWLER

Steel is America's prime basic industry, basic not only in the economic setup but in industrial relations as well, shaping the labor policy of scores of mass production industries throughout the nation. For many years steel's open shop policy dominated American industry, kept industrial workers unorganized, threatened the gains made by the few unions that had won a position in mass production.

Steel mills were notorious for oppressive and brutal working conditions, low wages, backbreaking hours. Steel towns were "little Siberias" where men could not hold up their heads as citizens. "All the workers were afraid of their bosses and they seemed to me to cringe every time a boss came near. Every mill had more police than a penitentiary, was the way a steel worker described it.

That was steel before the CIO came in with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in 1936. How the CIO and the SWOC changed "little Siberias" to American towns where workers could walk around in freedom and where wages and job conditions were made human is told in "As Steel Goes . . ." by Robert R. R. Brooks, author of two previous books on CIO and recent labor history, "When Labor Organizes," and "Unions of Their Own Choosing."

As Brooks says, it is the story of "one of the most elaborate, comprehensive, and successful organizing campaigns in the history of unionism." All through it runs one main theme—the fact that steel could only be organized by industrial unions, taking in all workers, speaking and bargaining for all in one powerful, united union that could face the organized steel corporations and win concessions never dreamed of before.

60 YEARS OF CRAFT WEAKNESS

All attempts to organize steel before the SWOC and the CIO failed, the unions foundering in craft weakness almost as fast as they were established. They began in 1858, with the Sons of Vulcan, confined to the skilled iron puddlers. In 1876 the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers represented a first attempt at united action, but here again the effort broke down in a morass of crafts. In 1892, in 1901, in 1910, and finally in 1919, the steel workers saw their unions broken by the corporations—as Brooks says:

"Nothing short of the united power of the American labor movement could have rescued them then. But the leaders of the Federation (AFL) were unwilling in 1901 and unable in 1910 to command the forces that might have saved their brothers and eventually, themselves . . . The separate unions which constituted the Federation and the conflicting crafts that composed the Amalgamated could not see beyond the narrow confines of their own skills. Capital organized with giant strides. Workers followed far in the rear . . . Industrial relations became industrial absolutism set off by periodic revolt."

After the 1919 strike, sabotaged by AFL craftism, the workers in steel did not rouse again until the '30's, when the wave of organizing that came with the great depression caught them up. Here again the AFL craft leaders failed—but the CIO, set up in 1935, came in with organizers, money, energy, and above all, the industrial union plan. From 1936 on, the history of the CIO and the SWOC in steel is known. A great union was built, a union that has won contracts covering more than 600,000 workers, raised wages, cut hours, reversed the history of exploitation and oppression that was steel.

A TRIBUTE TO LEADERSHIP

Brooks pays tribute to Philip Murray, chairman of the SWOC from its beginning, as the man responsible for one of the greatest feats in the history of labor organization, and to his aides and fellow workers. These men, as Brooks says, substituted "a democratic for a feudal relationship between the worker and the foreman." They put democracy into an industry that was ruled for generations by the word of the boss and the fear of the blacklist, the policeman's club, and starvation.

Plenty of problems remain in steel, as Brooks points out. Labor relations don't change overnight, with the signing of a contract. Technological unemployment, which killed 88,000 jobs in two years, haunts the workers and their union. Sharp fluctuations in production make for insecurity, uncertain annual earnings.

But the SWOC has made a union in steel that cannot be destoyed as the craft fragments of earlier years were destroyed. Brooks writes: "If it can be done in steel, why not elsewhere? It might lead in the end to the actual use and enjoyment of the goods and leisure which modern technology has made possible." The answer to the author's question is in the whole picture of the CIO—where it has been done, "elsewhere."

* * * *

"As Steel Goes . . ." by Robert R. R. Brooks. 275 pp. Yale University Press, New Haven, Conn. $3.00.

Office Workers to Meet At End of Summer

NEW YORK, May 25.—An official call to the third national convention of the United Office & Professional Workers was issued this week by President Lewis Merrill and Secretary-Treasurer Leo Allen. Chicago, the nation's second largest "white collar" center, has been chosen as the site of the convention, which will be held at the Morrison Hotel from Aug. 31 to Sept. 6.

The call outlined the growth of the union since it was founded in Philadelphia, May 31, 1937, by 23 local unions, most of them formerly affiliated with the AFL.

Kennedy Asks House Take Fast Action On Mine Safety Bill

WASHINGTON, May 25.—While the Neeley federal mine inspection remains bottled in the House of Representatives, the number of coal mine accidents continues to surge forward, Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers told a House committee today.

Appearing before a sub-committee of the House Committee on Mines and Mining, Kennedy demanded an end to stalling and quick passage of the bill.

POSES QUESTION

"This is a question of life or death," the UMW leader grimly warned the Congressmen; "a question of health or occupational diseases; of accidents or fewer accidents; of more or less human suffering.

"Shall we join in the great movement to make mining safer in this country, or shall we stand idly by and permit this slaughtering to continue without at least doing what we can to minimize or prevent it?

"The answer lies with this committee and with the House of Representatives."

The Neely bill was passed in the Senate early in the session at the insistence of UMW Pres. John L. Lewis, who pointed to the fact that the absence of federal inspection of mine safety conditions was leading to one disaster after another. The bill has been lying in the House mining committee ever since.

HIGH ACCIDENT RATE

In the 16-year period since 1923, the number of coal mine accident fatalities has reached the staggering total of 24,493.

Between 1930 and 1935, 438,-038 non-fatal accidents were reported, Kennedy told the committee.

During the course of his testimony, the mine union official offered vigorous opposition to an operators' proposal that federal inspection be permitted only in cases where five or more miners had been killed.

OPPOSES LOOPHOLE

Pointing out that this would eliminate coverage of 95 per cent of the fatal accidents, Kennedy charged that "we would be completely ignoring the causes that bring about the greatest number of fatalities in the mining industry.

In offering support for provisions of the Neely bill which would effect investigation of occupational diseases in the mines, Kennedy asserted that about 20 per cent of the anthracite miners are afflicted with silicosis.

He pointed out that the bill would offer coal miners the same degree of federal protection as is commonplace in education, railroads, housing, agriculture and a number of other fields. In none of these cases, he added, has the issue of invasion of states' rights been raised.

"Why, suddenly," he concluded, "any person can object to an extension of this federal co-operation to prevent accidents and save lives in the mining industry, is beyond comprehension. Surely, the prevention of accidents and the saving of lives should be of paramount importance."

League Backs Bill To Aid Home Owners

Washington, May 25.—E. L. Oliver, Executive Vice-President of Labor's Non-Partisan League, filed a brief today with the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency in support of a bill (S. 3447) introduced by Sen. Mead of New York to liberalize the lending terms of the Home Owners Loan Corporation.

Pointing out that up to the end of June, 1939, "almost one-third of all HOLC mortgagors either lost their homes or had a very difficult time in keeping them," Oliver said that unless the agency's terms were made less stringent it will serve no useful purpose to large sections of home owners turning to the HOLC for relief.

SUPPORTS OWNERS

Labor's Non-Partisan League, Oliver told the committee, supports the distressed home owners in seeking relief by reducing the rate of interest of loans made by the Home Owners Loan Corporation; by extending the period of amortization of such loans; by liberalizing other policies of HOLC in dealing with home owners; by providing for a moratorium on foreclosures; and by the abolition of certain deficiency judgments.

Mr. Oliver said that up to the middle of 1939, 27,809 defaulted loans were in various stages of foreclosure and 204,298 mortgagors were in various degrees of default out of a total original borrowers in active status of 798,385.

Jersey CIO Denies Labor Shortage

Newark, N. J., May 25.—Newspaper accounts of a shortage of labor were refuted today by William Carney, head of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council.

In a wire to Pres. Roosevelt, Carney declared:

"Newspaper stories state you and Wage-Hour Administrator Fleming contemplate relaxation of wage-hour standards due to shortage of labor.

"The New Jersey Industrial Union Council has a partial list of over 30,000 unemployed in New Jersey. Would appreciate your letting me know when and where they can report to work."

Open Ball Season

Cleveland, May 25—The CIO Industrial "A" Softball League opened its season here May 20 with a gala show at the Equestrium.

Flag raising ceremonies, the UAW White Motor Band and a doubleheader program got the season off to a flying start.

Secretary Walter Seidl said the league has spent months preparing for a successful league season, and several thousand fans are expected to watch their favorites during the summer.

Attempt Blitzkrieg On Workers

Firm Uses Espionage Act As Front for Anti-Unionism

CLEVELAND, O., May 25.—The Aluminum Workers of America this week sought a showdown with government officials in a case, important to workers in all mass industries supplying either the Army or Navy, in which distribution of the Espionage Act was made a vehicle of anti-union propaganda and coercion.

The aluminum union moved on two fronts to seek an end to what might well become a widespread practice in the mass industries if it were allowed to go unchallenged.

It is seeking redress both from the Navy Department and the National Labor Relations Board.

The case with the NLRB was filed last month after Louis Petrigni, international representative here for the AWA, found that copies of the Espionage Act distributed to workers at the U. S. Aluminum Co., subsidiary of the Aluminum Co. of America, bore this unsigned added notation:

"In addition to the above provisions of the Espionage Act, you are also cautioned that any improper discussion of your work or matters connected with it either inside or outside the plant may be considered by the government as a violation of this Law."

ASK INTERPRETATION

As Petrigni wrote Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison:

"Distribution of such a notice obviously is anti-union in intent and effect. Many workers at the plant here assumed at once that discussion of wages and working conditions with union organizers or at union meetings was covered under 'any improper discussion of your work or matters connected with it,' which, they were told, the government might consider a violation of the Espionage Act."

The objection, Petrigni explained to both the NLRB and the Navy Department, was to the added and "explanatory" paragraph, not to the Act itself.

CHANGED ATTITUDE

The company at first appeared willing to change the leaflets by eliminating the offending paragraph. Their view apparently was shared by certain lower officials of the Navy Department.

Then, word came from the office of the Inspector of Navy Material and the company stiffened its stand, refusing to keep an appointment arranged by the NLRB regional office. Once informed of the Navy stand, the NLRB office asked Petrigni to withdraw the charge.

Consulting with officials of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council and with General CIO Counsel Lee Pressman, the AWA refused to withdraw the charge and, when Regional Director Oscar Smith refused to issue a complaint, carried an appeal to the board in Washington.

Push Drive, File Case Against Campbell Soup

CAMDEN, N. J., May 25.—Workers at the Campbell Soup Company plant here, largest cannery in the United States, angered at the ever-increasing speed-up system and anxious to get higher wages, are responding in large numbers to the CIO organizing drive now in progress at the plant, the United Cannery, Agricultural Packing & Allied Workers of America announced this week.

"Under-cover and often openly brutal methods of discrimination and coercion are used by the company to intimidate the workes from joining the union," a statement issued by UCAPAWA Local 80 declared.

"Campbell Soup is noted for its bitter anti-labor policy. The Dorrance family, one of the 200 blue-blood families of the United States, which owns Campbell's, has flatly refused to deal with the CIO, insisting on recognizing only the yellow-dog company union.

NLRB CHARGES

"Local 80 has filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board against Campbell's for refusal to bargain and for fostering a company union. While these charges are being prepared for a hearing, Campbell's is taking advantage of the delay by using stoolpigeons to try to discredit the CIO."

Refusal of the management to bargain with a bona fide union is creating a tense situation, the Local statement warned, that may lead to a clash. It accuses the company of playing up to the public by donating $350,000 to the Cooper Hospital for a new wing, while speeding up the machines and cutting wage rates to pay for it.

Textile Union Cracks Down on Racketeering

NEW YORK, May 25.—"Determined to permit no racketeering within the Textile Workers Union of America," Pres. Emil Rieve announced today the removal of a local president from office and his expulsion from the union by the national executive board.

Action was taken against Burton Hyman, for about a year president of the local, which represents some 700 silk throwsters in Brooklyn. An administrator has been appointed to handle the affairs of the local until such time as a reorganization, with new officers, takes place.

The TWU legal department has submitted evidence alleging misuse of funds in the local to the office of the District Attorney. Hyman, invited to defend himself before the TWU executive body, failed to put in an appearance.

Picket Penn Station



STRIKING NEW YORK CAB DRIVERS brought their fight against two big fleet owners to the attention of World's Fair visitors, when they massed at the entrances of big Pennsylvania Station. The strikers are members of the CIO Transport Workers Union.

Indiana CIO Urge U. S. Avoid War

Indianapolis, Ind., May 25—Opposition to American participation in the European war, and to attacks on labor under the cloak of "protecting the country" were voiced in strongly-worded resolutions passed by the executive board of the Indiana Industrial Union Council here.

Popular Exhibit



CONSTANT CROWDS surrounded the CIO exhibit at the Negro 75 Years of Progress Exposition in Detroit. The CIO stressed lack of discrimination in CIO unions, called for workers, regardless of their color or race, to stand together.

Rhode Island CIO Hails Progress

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 25.—Adjournment of the Rhode Island legislature found the CIO sitting pretty in regard to labor legislation, Joseph Mayo, state director for the CIO, declared today.

A State Labor Relations Commission bill, drawn up by the industrial manager of the American Screw Co., was defeated after CIO organizations and the membership of the AFL rallied against it. President Adelard Gingras of the state CIO council resigned from a position on a state commission which had studied state labor law needs in order to emphasize his opposition to the proposed measure and to rally the fight against it.

Favorable amendments to the Unemployment Compensation Act were passed through CIO legislative efforts, while last-minute quiet attempts to railroad crippling amendments through the legislature were defeated after the CIO smashed the scheme.

Quarry Union Wins Poll In Hawaii

Barre, Vt., May 25.—The winning of an election in Honolulu, Hawaii, was announced here this week at headquarters of the CIO Quarry Workers' International Union. Employes of the Ready-Mix Concrete Co., Ltd., voted 131 to 18 for Branch 280 of the QWIU at a Labor Board election held in Honolulu early this month.

Louis E. Welch, Quarry Workers' representative on the islands, reported to the union's office here that there is an increased enthusiasm for unionism among other quarry groups, and that a contract with the company is expected soon, granting substantial gains.

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Renewal of contracts with three quarry companies in Brady, West Virginia, was also announced by John C. Lawson, international secretary-treasurer of the quarry union. After a seven-day strike, Lawson reported, the firms reconsidered their decision not to deal with QWIU Branch 253 and signed renewal of the existing contracts.

Wages range from 55c an hour for common laborers to $1.12½ for skilled workmen, according to International Representative J. B. Foreman who handled the negotiations.

Get Contracts

Wheeling, W. Va., May 25—CIO Local Industrial Union 80, Hand Stogie Makers & Strippers, has signed a number of contracts with local firms. Largest of the group is A. Pollack, Inc.

Pay Boosts Won for Crews Of 23 Vessels by Union

NEW YORK, May 25.—Pay increases covering more than 1,000 men on 23 vessels have been negotiated with five steamship companies, the National Maritime Union announced today. The raises ranging from $10 to $2.50 monthly go into effect as soon as the ships reach port.

The CIO maritime union recently obtained $10 increases on the major passenger and freight lines belonging to the American Merchant Marine Institute, and previously negotiated $5 raises with the tanker companies. The wage boost won this week brings pay on the vessels of the five companies which are not members of the AMMI into line with rates paid by the Institute and the tanker concerns.

The companies affected by the new agreements are: The Black Diamond; Swort Steamship Co.; Sound Transport; American Sugar Transit Co., and American Steamship Co.

Members of the union's negotiating committee were Joseph Curran, NMU president; Howard McKenzie, committee chairman; and William Curott.